

## CHAPTER 134

## MIGRATORY LABOR CAMPS

S. F. 626

AN ACT relating to minimum standards to protect the health, safety, and welfare of individuals living in migratory labor camps.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

1 SECTION 1. When used in this Act unless the context otherwise re-  
2 quires:

3 1. "Migrant labor camp" means one or more buildings, structures,  
4 shelters, tents, trailers, or vehicles or any other structure or a combination  
5 thereof together with the land appertaining thereto, established, operated,  
6 or maintained as living quarters for seven or more migrants or two or more  
7 shelters. A camp shall include such land or quarters separate from one  
8 another if the migrants housed therein work at any time for the same per-  
9 son and the total number of migrants in all such camps is seven or more.  
10 Such separate camps shall constitute a portion of a migrant labor camp.

11 2. "Camp operator" means the person who has been granted a permit,  
12 in accordance with the provisions of this Act, to operate a migrant labor  
13 camp, or portion thereof.

14 3. "Chemical toilet" means a nonwater carriage toilet facility where  
15 human waste is collected in a container charged with a chemical solu-  
16 tion for the purpose of disinfecting and deodorizing such waste.

17 4. "Communicable disease" means any of those diseases regulated by  
18 state or local communicable disease laws, ordinances, or regulations.

19 5. "Garbage" means all putrescible animal or vegetable wastes resulting  
20 from the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of food at a mi-  
21 grant labor camp.

22 6. "Person" means an individual, group of individuals, firm, association,  
23 partnership, or corporation.

24 7. "Privy" means a portable or fixed sanitary facility used for excretion  
25 in a shelter separate and apart from any building and without water-borne  
26 disposal.

27 8. "Refuse" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid waste except  
28 human body wastes, including garbage, rubbish, and ashes.

29 9. "Service building" means any building provided for the common use,  
30 welfare, and comfort of persons occupying or using the migrant labor camp.

31 10. "Shelter" means any conventional or unconventional building of one  
32 or more rooms, or any tent, trailer, railroad car, or any other enclosure  
33 or structure used for sleeping or living purposes.

34 11. "Toilet room" means an enclosure containing one or more toilet  
35 facilities or water closet facilities.

36 12. "Urinal" means a sanitary fixture or structure installed for the pur-  
37 pose of urination.

38 13. "Water closet" means a sanitary fixture, within a toilet room, used  
39 for excretion and equipped with a bowl and device for flushing the bowl  
40 contents into a disposal system.

41 14. "Department" means the state department of health.

42 15. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public health or his des-  
43 ignee.

44 16. "Migrant" means any individual who customarily and repeatedly  
45 travels from state to state for the purpose of obtaining seasonal employ-  
46 ment in agriculture, including the spouse and children of such individuals,  
47 whether or not authorized by law to engage in such employment.

1 SEC. 2. No person shall establish, maintain, or operate a migrant  
2 labor camp, or portion thereof, directly or indirectly, until he has obtained  
3 a permit to operate such camp from the department and unless the permit  
4 is in full force and effect and is posted and remains posted in the camp,  
5 or portion thereof, to which it applies at all times during the maintenance  
6 and operation of such camp.

1 SEC. 3. Written application to operate a migrant labor camp, or por-  
2 tion thereof, shall be made to the department upon forms approved by  
3 the department at least sixty days prior to the first day of the intended  
4 operation of such camp. However, during the year 1969, application shall  
5 be made as soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act. The  
6 application shall state the name and address of the person requesting a  
7 permit; and name and address of the owner of the camp, or portion there-  
8 of; approximate number of persons to be lodged in such camp; approximate  
9 period during which the migrant labor camp, or portion thereof, is to be  
10 operated; the location of such camp, or portion thereof; and any other infor-  
11 mation required by the department. A separate application shall be sub-  
12 mitted for each camp, or portion thereof, and a separate permit shall be  
13 issued annually for each such camp, or portion thereof.

1 SEC. 4. If the department finds, after investigation, that the migrant  
2 labor camp, or portion thereof, conforms to the minimum standards re-  
3 quired by this Act, it shall issue a permit for operation of such camp, or  
4 portion thereof. A permit shall not be assignable or transferable. It shall  
5 expire one year after the date of issuance, or upon a change of operator of  
6 the camp or upon revocation.

1 SEC. 5. If the holder of any permit under the provisions of this Act  
2 fails to maintain and operate a migrant labor camp in accordance with the  
3 provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations of the department relat-  
4 ing thereto, the commissioner shall revoke or suspend the permit for the  
5 operation and maintenance of such camp.

1 SEC. 6. The commissioner shall serve written notice upon the holder  
2 of the permit, by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, specifi-  
3 ing the manner in which the holder of the permit has failed to comply with  
4 the provisions of this Act or any rules and regulations of the department  
5 and shall fix a reasonable time within which the objectionable condition or  
6 conditions must be removed or corrected. If the holder of the permit fails  
7 to remove or correct such objectionable condition or conditions within the  
8 time fixed by the commissioner, the commissioner shall revoke or suspend  
9 such permit. However, if the objectionable condition or conditions endanger  
10 the health, safety, or welfare of any inhabitants of a migrant labor camp,  
11 the commissioner shall immediately suspend or revoke such permit.

1 SEC. 7. When any person applying for a permit to operate a migrant  
2 labor camp is denied a permit, or when a permit is suspended or revoked,  
3 such person may appeal such denial, suspension, or revocation to the com-

4 commissioner. The commissioner, after reasonable notice to all interested par-  
5 ties, shall hold a hearing upon such denial, suspension, or revocation. At  
6 the hearing all parties involved shall be entitled to be present and repre-  
7 sented by counsel and to present such evidence as they desire as to why a  
8 permit should, or should not, be issued, suspended, or revoked. The commis-  
9 sioner shall render a decision within thirty days after the termination of  
10 the hearing, and a copy of the decision shall be sent by restricted certified  
11 mail, return receipt requested, to all parties given notice of the appeal and  
12 hearing. Notice of appeal shall be sent in writing to the department by re-  
13 stricted certified mail, return receipt requested, by the aggrieved party. In  
14 the event such appeal is taken from a notice of suspension or revocation,  
15 such appeal shall be made prior to the date set for such suspension or  
16 revocation.

1 SEC. 8. The hearing shall be conducted at the office of the depart-  
2 ment or at such other place convenient for the aggrieved party or for the  
3 attendance of witnesses and receipt of evidence. The commissioner, when  
4 requested in writing by any party to the appeal, shall compel by subpoena  
5 the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books,  
6 papers, and documents. All testimony and evidence shall be received under  
7 oath administered by the commissioner. In the event any party fails to  
8 attend who has been properly served with a subpoena, application shall be  
9 made to the district court in the county where such hearing is to be held,  
10 to enforce the subpoena issued by the commissioner. The commissioner shall  
11 cause a record of the proceedings at the hearing to be kept and shall pro-  
12 vide any interested party to the hearing a transcript of the evidence pre-  
13 sented, upon payment of the cost thereof. The hearing may be continued  
14 from time to time at the discretion of the commissioner.

1 SEC. 9. Technical errors in the proceeding or failure to observe the  
2 technical rules of evidence shall not constitute grounds for reversal of any  
3 decision unless it shall appear to the reviewing court that such error or  
4 failure materially affects the rights of any party and results in substantial  
5 injustice to any interested party.

1 SEC. 10. Any person aggrieved by a final order or determination of  
2 the commissioner may appeal such final order or determination, for trial  
3 de novo in equity, to the district court of the county wherein the license  
4 was to be issued or wherein such license is to be revoked or suspended.  
5 Any such appeal shall be filed within twenty days of the date of the final  
6 order or determination by the commissioner. Notice of appeal shall be  
7 served upon all parties to the appeal and hearing before the commissioner  
8 in the same manner as are original notices in civil actions. However, such  
9 appeal shall not operate to stay any order or final determination of the  
10 commissioner unless the district court finds upon hearing after reasonable  
11 notice to all interested parties, that substantial damage would result to the  
12 appealing party unless such order or final determination was stayed and  
13 such a stay would not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of any in-  
14 habitants of a migrant labor camp. Any aggrieved party may appeal to the  
15 supreme court from the final determination of the district court as provided  
16 by law.

1 SEC. 11. The commissioner may enter and inspect migrant labor camps  
2 at any reasonable time and may question persons, and investigate facts,  
3 conditions, practices, or any other matters as are necessary or appropriate

4 to determine compliance with the provisions of this Act and any rules and  
5 regulations made pursuant to this Act, or in the formulation of any addi-  
6 tional rules or regulations. The commissioner may, to the extent appropri-  
7 ate, utilize the services of any other state department or agency or any  
8 local agency for assistance in inspections and investigations.

1 SEC. 12. The commissioner may grant written permission to individual  
2 camp operators to vary from the provisions of this Act or the rules and  
3 regulations of the department when the extent of the variation is clearly  
4 specified and it is demonstrated to the commissioner's satisfaction that:

5 1. Such variation is necessary to obtain a beneficial use of an existing  
6 facility.

7 2. The variation is necessary to prevent a substantial difficulty or un-  
8 necessary hardship.

9 3. Appropriate alternative measures have been taken to protect the  
10 health, safety, and welfare of any inhabitants of a migrant labor camp  
11 and assure that the purpose of the provisions for which variation is sought  
12 will be observed.

13 Written application for such variations shall be filed with the commis-  
14 sioner and local board of health serving the area in which the migrant la-  
15 bor camp is situated. No such variation shall be effective until granted in  
16 writing by the commissioner.

1 SEC. 13. To be eligible for a permit, a migrant labor camp, or portion  
2 thereof, shall meet each and all of the following requirements:

3 1. *Site.*

4 a. Sites for migrant labor camps shall be adequately drained. Such sites  
5 shall not be subject to periodic flooding, nor located within two hundred  
6 feet of swamps, pools, sink holes, or other quiescent surface collections of  
7 water unless the water surfaces can be subjected to mosquito and pest  
8 control measures. Sites shall be located so that drainage from and through  
9 the camp will not endanger any domestic or public water supply. Sites shall  
10 be graded, ditched, and rendered free from depressions in which water may  
11 collect and become a nuisance.

12 b. Sites shall be adequate in size to prevent overcrowding of necessary  
13 structures and to minimize the hazards of fire. Housing shall not be subject  
14 to, or in proximity to, conditions that create or are likely to create offensive  
15 odors, flies, noise, traffic, or attract rats or other rodents, or any other  
16 similar conditions.

17 c. The grounds and open areas surrounding the shelters, buildings, or  
18 structures, shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition free from  
19 rubbish, debris, waste paper, garbage, and other refuse.

20 d. All camps shall provide space for recreation, commensurate with size  
21 of the camp and type of occupancy.

22 e. Whenever a camp is permanently closed or closed for the season, all  
23 garbage, manure, and other refuse shall be collected and disposed of to  
24 prevent a nuisance. All abandoned privy pits shall be filled with earth  
25 and the grounds and buildings left in a clean and sanitary condition. If  
26 privy buildings remain, then such buildings shall be locked or otherwise  
27 secured to prevent entrance.

28 2. *Shelter.*

29 a. Shelters shall be structurally sound and shall provide protection to  
30 the occupants.

- 31 *b.* At least one-half of the floor area in each living unit shall have a  
32 minimum ceiling height of seven feet. No floor space shall be counted to-  
33 ward minimum requirements where the ceiling height is less than five feet.
- 34 *c.* Sleeping facilities shall be provided for each person. Such facilities  
35 shall consist of comfortable beds, cots, or bunks, provided with clean mat-  
36 tresses.
- 37 *d.* Any bedding provided by the camp operator shall be clean and sani-  
38 tary.
- 39 *e.* Triple deck bunks shall not be allowed.
- 40 *f.* The clear space above the top of the lower mattress of a double deck  
41 bunk and the bottom of the upper bunk shall be a minimum of twenty-  
42 seven inches. The distance from the top of the upper mattress to the ceil-  
43 ing shall be a minimum of thirty-six inches.
- 44 *g.* Beds used for double occupancy may be provided only in family  
45 accommodations.
- 46 *h.* Floors of buildings used as living quarters or shelters shall be con-  
47 structed of wood, asphalt, concrete, or other comparable material. Wood-  
48 en floors shall be of smooth and tight construction and shall be elevated  
49 not less than one foot above the ground level at all points to prevent damp-  
50 ness and to permit free circulation of air beneath. Floors shall be kept in  
51 good repair.
- 52 *i.* Nothing in this Act shall prohibit banking with earth or other suitable  
53 material around the outside walls of shelters and other structures in areas  
54 subject to extremely low temperatures.
- 55 *j.* Living quarters of shelters shall be provided with windows and doors  
56 which shall be in total area not less than one-tenth of the floor area. At  
57 least one-half of each window shall be constructed so that it can be opened  
58 for purposes of ventilation.
- 59 *k.* Exterior openings shall be effectively screened with sixteen mesh  
60 material. Screen doors shall be equipped with self-closing devices.
- 61 *l.* In a room where people cook, live, and sleep, a minimum of sixty  
62 square feet per occupant shall be provided. Sanitary facilities shall be pro-  
63 vided for storing and preparing food.
- 64 *m.* When a camp is operated during a season requiring artificial heating,  
65 living quarters with a minimum of one hundred square feet per occupant  
66 shall be provided and such living quarters or shelters shall, also, be pro-  
67 vided with properly installed heating equipment of adequate capacity to  
68 maintain a room temperature of at least seventy degrees Fahrenheit. A  
69 stove or other source of heat shall be installed and vented in a manner to  
70 avoid both a fire hazard and a concentration of fumes or gas within such  
71 living quarters and shelters. In a room with wooden or combustible floor-  
72 ing, there shall be a concrete slab, metal sheet, or other fire-resistant  
73 material, on the floor under each stove, extending at least eighteen inches  
74 beyond the perimeter of the base of the stove. Any wall or ceiling not hav-  
75 ing a fire-resistant surface, within twenty-four inches of a stove or stove-  
76 pipe, shall be protected by a metal sheet or other fire-resistant material.  
77 Heating appliances, other than electrical, shall be provided with a stove-  
78 pipe or vent connected to the appliance and discharging to the outside air  
79 or chimney. The vent or chimney shall extend above the peak of the roof.  
80 Stovepipes shall be insulated with fire-resistant material where they pass  
81 through walls, ceilings, or floors.

82 3. *Water supply.*

83 a. An adequate and convenient water supply, approved by the depart-  
84 ment, shall be provided in each camp for drinking, cooking, bathing, and  
85 laundry purposes.

86 b. Each water supply shall be inspected at the time of occupancy of the  
87 camp and as frequently thereafter as is necessary to insure its continued  
88 suitability.

89 c. Distribution lines shall be capable of supplying water at normal oper-  
90 ating pressures to all fixtures for simultaneous operation. Water outlets  
91 shall be distributed throughout the camp in such a manner that no shel-  
92 ter or living quarter is more than one hundred feet from a yard hydrant if  
93 water is not piped to the shelters.

94 d. A cold water tap shall be available within one hundred feet of each  
95 individual living unit when water is not provided in the unit. Adequate  
96 drainage facilities shall be provided for overflow and spillage.

97 e. Common drinking cups shall not be allowed or permitted.

98 f. Wells or springs used as sources of water supply shall have tight covers  
99 and be constructed and located to preclude pollution by seepage from cess-  
100 pools, privies, sewers, sewage treatment works, stables or manure piles, or  
101 surface drainage. The water from such sources shall be obtained by free  
102 gravity flow or by an approved metal pump securely mounted on a con-  
103 crete slab covering the well or spring. If the pump is adjacent to the well  
104 or spring, it shall be located and connected to prevent any pollution of such  
105 water supply.

106 4. *Toilet facilities.*

107 a. Approved toilet facilities adequate for the capacity of the camp shall  
108 be provided.

109 b. Each toilet facility shall be located so as to be accessible to the inhabi-  
110 tants of the camp without any individual passing through any sleeping  
111 room. Toilet rooms shall have a window not less than six square feet in  
112 area opening directly to the outside or shall otherwise be satisfactorily  
113 ventilated. All outside openings shall be screened with sixteen mesh ma-  
114 terial. No water closet, chemical toilet, or urinal shall be located in a room  
115 used for other than toilet purposes.

116 c. A toilet room shall be located within two hundred feet of each sleep-  
117 ing room. No privy existing on the effective date of this Act shall be nearer  
118 than fifty feet from any sleeping room, dining room, lunch area, or kitchen.  
119 No privy constructed after the effective date of this Act shall be nearer  
120 than one hundred feet from any sleeping room, dining room, lunch area,  
121 or kitchen.

122 d. Separate facilities shall be provided for men and women and such  
123 facilities shall be clearly marked by signs printed in English and in the  
124 native language of the persons occupying the camp, or marked with easily  
125 understood pictures or symbols, when men and women, not members of  
126 the same immediate family, are housed in the same camp.

127 e. Where toilet facilities are shared, the number of water closets or  
128 privy seats provided for each sex shall be based on the maximum number  
129 of persons of that sex which the camp is designed to house at any one  
130 time, in the ratio of one unit for each fifteen persons, with a minimum of  
131 two units for any shared facility.

132 f. Urinals, constructed of nonabsorbent materials, may be substituted  
133 for men's toilet seats on the basis of one urinal or twenty-four inches of  
134 trough-type urinal for one toilet seat up to a maximum of one-third of the  
135 required toilet seats.

- 136 g. Each toilet room or facility shall be lighted naturally, or artificially,  
137 by a safe type of lighting at all hours of the day and night.
- 138 h. An adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided in each privy,  
139 water closet, or chemical toilet compartment.
- 140 i. Toilet seats, privies, and toilet rooms or facilities shall be kept in a  
141 sanitary condition and cleaned daily.
- 142 j. Each privy shall have a pit initially, at least five feet deep.
- 143 k. Privy pits shall be constructed and maintained so that flies cannot gain  
144 access to the human waste.
- 145 l. A privy pit shall not be filled with human waste to a point nearer  
146 than one foot from the surface of the ground; the human waste in the pit  
147 shall then be covered with earth, ashes, lime, or other similar material.
- 148 m. Seat openings in privies shall be covered with tight-fitting, hinged lids.
- 149 5. *Sewage disposal facilities.*
- 150 a. In camps where public sewers are available, all sewer lines and floor  
151 drains from buildings and shelters shall be connected to the sewers.
- 152 b. All human waste, sewage, or liquid waste from camps not discharged  
153 into public sewers shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of  
154 this Act or the rules and regulations of the department.
- 155 6. *Laundry, handwashing, and bathing facilities.*
- 156 a. Laundry, handwashing, and bathing facilities shall be provided as fol-  
157 lows:
- 158 (1) One handwash basin for each immediate family shelter or dwelling  
159 for every fifteen individuals or fraction thereof in shared facilities.
- 160 (2) One shower head for every fifteen or fraction thereof individuals.  
161 Separate facilities for men and women shall be provided in shared facilities.
- 162 (3) One laundry tray or tub for every twenty-five persons or fraction  
163 thereof.
- 164 (4) One slop sink in each building used for laundry, handwashing, or  
165 bathing.
- 166 b. Floors shall be of smooth finish but not of slippery materials and they  
167 shall be impervious to moisture. Floor drains shall be provided in all shower  
168 baths, shower rooms, or laundry rooms to remove waste water and facilitate  
169 cleaning. Junctions of the curbing and the floor shall be covered. Walls  
170 and partitions of shower rooms shall be smooth and impervious to moisture  
171 to the height of splash.
- 172 c. A supply of hot and cold running water conforming to the provisions  
173 of this Act or the rules and regulations of the department shall be provided  
174 for bathing and laundry purposes.
- 175 d. Every service building used during periods requiring artificial heating  
176 shall be provided with equipment capable of maintaining a room tempera-  
177 ture of at least seventy degrees Fahrenheit.
- 178 e. Facilities for drying clothes shall be provided.
- 179 f. Service buildings shall be kept clean.
- 180 g. Waste water shall be disposed of so as not to form pools on the ground  
181 nor create a nuisance, nor pollute any drinking water supply. Toilet drain-  
182 age shall be carried through a covered drain into a covered septic tank  
183 that conforms to standards established by the department.
- 184 7. *Lighting.*
- 185 a. All housing sites, quarters, and shelters shall be provided with elec-  
186 tric service.

187     *b.* Each habitable room and common use rooms, and areas including, but  
188 not limited to, laundry rooms, toilets, privies, hallways, and stairways shall  
189 contain adequate ceiling or wall-type light fixtures. At least one wall-type  
190 electrical convenience outlet shall be provided in each individual living  
191 room.

192     *c.* Adequate lighting shall be provided for the yard area and pathways  
193 to common use facilities.

194     *d.* All wiring and lighting fixtures shall be installed and maintained in  
195 a safe condition.

196     *e.* Where electric service is not available, gas lighting will be acceptable.  
197 Hallways and stairways to upper floors shall be lighted at night. Electric  
198 lighting shall be provided in all camps or additions to camps constructed  
199 after the effective date of this Act.

200     8. *Refuse disposal.*

201     *a.* Durable, fly-tight, clean containers in good condition of a minimum  
202 capacity of twenty gallons, shall be provided adjacent to each housing unit  
203 or shelter for the storage of garbage and other refuse. Such containers  
204 shall be provided in a minimum ratio of one per fifteen persons or fraction  
205 thereof.

206     *b.* Provisions shall be made for collection of refuse at least twice a  
207 week, or more often if necessary.

208     *c.* The disposal of refuse shall be in accordance with state and local laws.

209     9. *Construction and operation of kitchens, dining halls, and feeding*  
210 *facilities.*

211     *a.* Every camp shall be provided with adequate gas stoves or electrical  
212 stoves for cooking.

213     *b.* Utensils in which food is prepared or kept, or from which food is to  
214 be eaten, and implements used in the preparation and eating of food shall  
215 be kept in a clean, unbroken, and sanitary condition.

216     *c.* Adequate refrigeration for perishable foods, cooked or raw, shall be  
217 provided in every kitchen or wherever food is prepared. Tables, benches, or  
218 chairs shall be provided.

219     *d.* Cooking of meals by an immediate family unit within its assigned liv-  
220 ing quarters may be permitted, provided that safe and adequate areas are  
221 available, but a separate kitchen in each shelter is desirable.

222     *e.* In camps where cooking facilities are used in common, stoves, in ratio  
223 of one stove to ten persons or one stove to two immediate families or frac-  
224 tion thereof, shall be provided in a central kitchen room or building sepa-  
225 rate and distinct from sleeping quarters and toilet facilities. Floors, walls,  
226 ceilings, tables and shelves of kitchens, dining rooms, refrigerators and  
227 food storage rooms shall be constructed so that they can always be main-  
228 tained in a clean and sanitary condition. Exterior wall openings of all  
229 rooms shall be screened and rendered fly-tight at all times during the period  
230 that the camp is in operation. Screen doors shall be self-closing and in-  
231 stalled to open outward from the area to be protected.

232     *f.* In camps where meals are furnished by the operator, manager, or con-  
233 cessionaire, the requirements of the department shall be met.

234     *g.* No person with any communicable or venereal disease shall be em-  
235 ployed or permitted to work at preparation, cooking, serving, or other  
236 handling of food, foodstuffs, or other materials, in any kitchen or dining  
237 room operated in connection with a camp or regularly used by persons liv-  
238 ing in a camp.



239 10. *Insect and rodent control.*

240 a. Effective measures shall be taken to control rats, mice, flies, mosqui-  
241 toes; bedbugs, and all other insects, rodents, and parasites within the camp  
242 premises.

243 b. Pesticides and pest control equipment shall be stored and used in a  
244 safe manner.

245 11. *Safety and fire prevention.*

246 a. No flammable or volatile liquids or materials shall be stored in or  
247 adjacent to rooms used for living purposes, except for those needed for  
248 current household use.

249 b. First aid facilities shall be provided and readily accessible for use at  
250 all times. Such facilities shall be equivalent to the sixteen unit first aid kit  
251 recommended by the American Red Cross, and provided in a ratio of one  
252 per fifty persons or fraction thereof.

253 c. Buildings and structures of a camp shall be maintained and used in  
254 accordance with state and local law relative to fire prevention.

255 d. Units of approved fire-extinguisher equipment shall be located so  
256 that a person will not have to travel more than one hundred feet from any  
257 point to reach the nearest unit, and at least one unit shall be provided for  
258 each one thousand square feet of floor space or fraction thereof.

259 e. Appliances of the type, number, and size indicated below shall con-  
260 stitute one unit of fire-extinguisher equipment:

261 (1) *Soda and acid.* One appliance of two and one-half gallon capacity,  
262 or two appliances of one and one-half gallon capacity in each appliance.

263 (2) *Foam.* One appliance of two and one-half gallon capacity, or two  
264 appliances of one and one-half gallon capacity in each appliance.

265 (3) *Vaporizing liquid (carbon tetrachloride).* Two appliances of any size  
266 from one quart to one gallon.

267 (4) *Water type.* One stored pressure appliance of two and one-half gal-  
268 lon capacity, or two pump-type appliances of five gallon capacity.

269 f. Fire fighting equipment shall be maintained in good operating condi-  
270 tion so that it may be used instantly when the need arises.

271 g. Adult occupants shall be properly instructed in fire prevention and  
272 in the proper use of equipment.

273 h. Agricultural pesticides and toxic chemicals shall not be stored in  
274 the housing area.

1 SEC. 14. The camp operator shall report immediately to the local board  
2 of health the name and address of any individual in the camp known to  
3 have or suspected of having a communicable disease. Whenever there shall  
4 occur in any camp, or portion thereof, a case of suspected food poisoning  
5 or an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore  
6 throat, vomiting, or jaundice is a prominent symptom, the camp operator  
7 shall report immediately the existence of the condition to the local board of  
8 health and the commissioner.

1 SEC. 15. Any person who is planning to construct, reconstruct, or  
2 enlarge a camp or any portion thereof, or facility of a camp, or to convert  
3 a property for use or occupancy as a camp, shall give notice in writing of  
4 his intent to do so to the commissioner at least fifteen days prior to the  
5 date of the commencement of any major construction, reconstruction,  
6 enlargement, or conversion. The notice shall give the name of the city,  
7 village, town, and county in which the property is located; the location  
8 of the property within that area; a brief description of the proposed major

9 construction, reconstruction, enlargement, or conversion; the name and  
10 mailing address of the person giving such notice; and his telephone num-  
11 ber. The commissioner, upon receipt of such notice, shall promptly send  
12 to such person by ordinary mail a copy of this Act and all rules and regu-  
13 lations of the department applicable to migrant labor camps.

1 SEC. 16. Every migrant or inhabitant of a migrant labor camp shall  
2 use the sanitary and other facilities provided and shall keep that part of  
3 the living quarters or shelter which he or his immediate family occupies  
4 and controls as well as the premises immediately adjacent thereto in a  
5 clean condition comparable to normal domestic standards. Every camp  
6 operator or permit holder shall be responsible for the providing of and proper  
7 maintenance and repair of the premises, all shelters, structures, facilities,  
8 and service buildings of the camp, or portion thereof, for which he was is-  
9 sued a permit as well as proper garbage and refuse collection, privy open-  
10 ings and closings, maintenance of water supply, pest and rodent control,  
11 toilet facilities, sewage disposal, laundry, handwashing and bathing facili-  
12 ties, lighting, operation of common kitchens, dining halls, and feeding  
13 facilities, and safety and fire prevention.

1 SEC. 17. A rental charge or deduction from any wages due a migrant  
2 shall not be made by any camp operator or person for providing any of the  
3 facilities required by this Act unless such migrant is fully informed of all  
4 such rental charges or deductions to be made prior to the time he con-  
5 tracts for employment as an agricultural or migrant worker.

1 SEC. 18. The commissioner shall make such rules and regulations  
2 necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act, subject  
3 to the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

1 SEC. 19. Any person failing to comply with any provision of this Act,  
2 or with any rule, regulation or order issued pursuant to the provisions of  
3 this Act, or interfering with, impeding, or obstructing in any manner, the  
4 commissioner, department, or any of its employees in the performance  
5 of official duties pursuant to this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor  
6 and fined in an amount of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one  
7 hundred dollars for each such offense. If any person further fails to comply  
8 with any provisions of this Act, or with any rule, regulation or order issued  
9 pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the commissioner shall enforce such  
10 provision, rule, regulation or order by filing an action for injunction against  
11 such person in the district court in the county wherein such violation or  
12 violations occur.

1 SEC. 20. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in  
2 force from and after its publication in the Waterloo Daily Courier, a news-  
3 paper published in Waterloo, Iowa, and the Lee Town News, a newspaper  
4 published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved May 14, 1969.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 626, was published in the Waterloo Daily Courier, Waterloo, Iowa, May 20, 1969 and in the Lee Town News, Des Moines, Iowa, May 22, 1969.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, *Secretary of State.*