



OUR MISSION

The National Council for Occupational Safety and Health (National COSH) is dedicated to promoting safe and healthy conditions for all working people through education, training, organizing, and advocacy. We are a federation of twenty-two local affiliates in sixteen states. We engage workers, labor and community allies to improve workplace conditions and practices; promote effective health and safety programs; organize direct action against egregious employers; and wage campaigns for effective safety and health policy.

Nearly all work-related injuries, illnesses and fatalities are preventable. National COSH supports workers who are acting to protect their safety and health; promotes protection from retaliation under job safety laws; and provides quality information and training about hazards and controls on the job and workers' rights.

NATIONAL COSH TEAM

Jessica Martinez, Co-Executive Director Marcy Goldstein-Gelb, Co-Executive Director Peter Dooley, Safety and Health Senior Project Coordinator Susi Nord, Website, Social Media and Conference Coordinator Marianela Acuña Arreaza, Southern Regional Coordinator Roger Kerson, Communications Consultant

DIRTY DOZEN 2020 Special Cordenavirus Edition

THIS REPORT IS DEDICATED TO:

LI WENLIANG, National cosh 2020 whistleblower of the year

Dr. Li was the Chinese ophthalmologist from Wuhan who first told colleagues about the outbreak of a new SARS-like virus spreading in the region. Li was questioned and issued a letter of reprimand by local police in January and accused of "spreading rumors."

Dr. Li was exposed to COVID-19 while treating his patients; he died from the disease at Wuhan Central Hospital on February 7. China's National Supervisory Commission has since concluded that actions by local authorities against Dr. Li were "improper." The reprimand against him has been posthumously rescinded, and his family has been compensated.



AND TO ALL FRONT-LINE WORKERS:

FARM WORKERS, FIRST RESPONDERS, GROCERY WORKERS, JANITORS, HEALTH CARE WORKERS, PHARMACY Workers, Transit Workers, Trash Collectors, Truck Drivers, Utility Workers, Warehouse Workers And Many Others

These brave workers, who face serious health risks at work every day, are continuing to do their jobs during an unprecedented global health crisis. Without them, the rest of us would not have access to food, water, shelter, health care and other necessities of life.

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* indicates an employer that risks worker health and safety during the COVID-19 pandemic

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U.S. Workers at Risk: The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed gaping flaws in the U.S. social and workplace safety net, which make it harder to bring the disease under control. More than 27 million Americans have no health insurance, 33.6 million have no paid sick leave and more than 21 million work insecure jobs in the gig economy.

National COSH and the COSH Network Respond to COVID-19: Activities include creating toolkits, webpages and other resources; campaigns to demand local, state and federal protections; connecting ill, laid off and frightened workers with essential resources; trainings on protections against infectious disease; and developing Model Demands for Essentials Workers.

U.S. Workplace Deaths Are Rising: 5,250 U.S. workers died from workplace trauma in 2018, an 8.9 percent increase since 2014. Fatalities are rising even faster for workers of color: a 19.5 percent increase over the same period for Latinx workers, and a 29.5 percent increase for African American workers.

More Deaths, Less Enforcement: Even though fatalities are rising, workplace inspections by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) dropped by 10.5 percent between 2014 and 2018. OSHA now has just 875 inspectors to cover 9 million U.S. workplaces.

The Low Price of a Worker's Life: The price of a worker's life is now \$7,761 – the median fine imposed on employers by U.S. OSHA following a workplace fatality. States with their own OSHA program have an even lower price tag -- a median fine of just \$2,700 after a worker dies on the job.

Workers' Memorial Week: April 24 through May 1, 2020: The Dirty Dozen report is released to mark Workers' Memorial Week, remembering those who have been injured, suffered illnesses or lost their lives at work. The event is observed nationwide — and around the world — by unions, surviving family members, and health and safety activists in workplaces and Communities.

THE DIRTY DOZEN, 2020

American Hospital Association: Fighting against coronavirus protections for health care workers

Chipotle: Despite the coronavirus pandemic, restaurant chain still violates sick leave Policies

Eulen America: Months after OSHA Fines, workers still exposed to infectious disease risk of blood-borne pathogens and other hazards

Fieldale Farms: Preventable deaths and injuries – and a line speed-up hazard Hard Rock Café International/ 1031 Canal Development LLC/Citadel

Building/Heaslip Engineering and 10 subcontractors: Three workers dead; dozens injured; a witness deported

Lincoln Recycling Services: Three worker deaths since 2016

National Restaurant Association: Lobbying against paid sick leave for millions of workers Sea Watch International: Three workers dead – but company ignores warnings and declines safety training

SGL Constructors – Skanska USA, Granite Construction, Lane Construction: Five workers dead on massive highway project

Tennessee Valley Authority/Jacobs Engineering: 41 workers dead, 400 are sick after bungled clean-up of toxic coal ash

Trader Joe's: One fatality – so far – as company fights its own workforce and stores stay open despite confirmed COVID-19 Exposures

Victoria's Secret/L Brands/Voyant Beauty: "A Culture of Misogyny" at fashion firm; supplier tolerates harassment and fails to prevent against COVID-19

DISHONORABLE MENTION:

Amazon: Six fatalities, hundreds of injuries due to breakneck page of next-day delivery; at least one dead from COVID-19

Montefiore Hospital – Moses Campus: Nurses say hospital hasn't protected workers and patients from the spread of COVID-19.

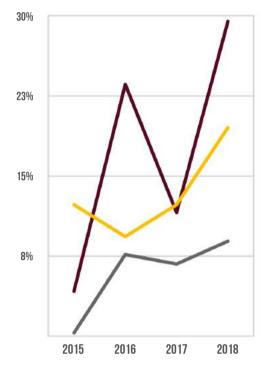
Smithfield Foods: The worst COVID-19 hot spot in the nation at Sioux Falls, SD plant. More than 700 confirmed cases, at least one worker has died.

Tyson Foods: Company responds slowly to COVID-19; three dead in a Camilla, GA poultry plant.

U.S. WORKPLACE DEATHS ARE RISING

Preventable deaths from sudden workplace trauma – including falls, slips and trips, exposure to harmful substances and environments, contact with objects and equipment and other causes – have increased steadily over the past five years, rising 8.9 percent from 4,821 in 2014 to 5,250 in 2018.

Alarmingly, over the same five-year period, deaths from workplace trauma for workers of color have risen even faster, increasing by 19.5 percent for Latinx workers and by 29.5 percent for African-American workers. <u>According to public health</u> <u>experts</u>, this increased risk of workplace injury and death reflects "a long history of racial/ethnic minority groups' facing the worst job conditions."



All Workers African American Workers Latinx Workers



increase in total worker deaths



increase for African-American workers deaths 19.5%

increase for Latinx workers deaths

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <u>Health</u> <u>Affairs, 36,NO. 2 (2017)</u>

MORE DEATHS, LESS Enforcement

Even as deaths from workplace trauma are rising, enforcement activity by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is falling. Between 2014 and 2018, OSHA inspections decreased by 10.5%. U.S. OSHA now has just 875 inspectors to cover 9 million U.S. workplaces. It will take 165 years, with current resources, for Federal OSHA to inspect all workplaces under its jurisdiction. INCREASING DEATHS

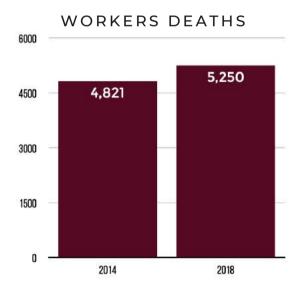
↑8.9%

DECREASING INSPECTIONS

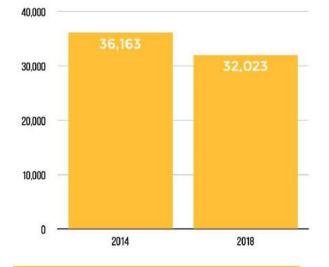
↓10.5%

WORKPLACES PER OSHA INSPECTOR

10,285



OSHA INSPECTIONS



Sources: <u>National Employment Law Project</u>, <u>12/17/2019</u>; <u>AFL-CIO, April 2019</u>; <u>U.S. Bureau of</u> <u>Labor Statistics</u>, <u>12/17/2019</u>

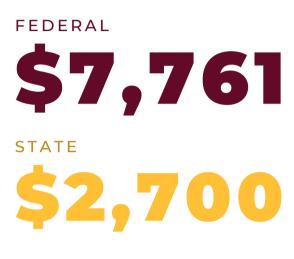
ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

THE LOW PRICE OF A Worker's life

The price of a worker's life is now \$7,761 – the median fine imposed on employers by U.S. OSHA following a workplace fatality.

States with their own OSHA program have an even lower price tag -- a median fine of just \$2,700 after a worker dies on the job.

MEDIAN OSHA FINE FOR A WORKPLACE FATALITY





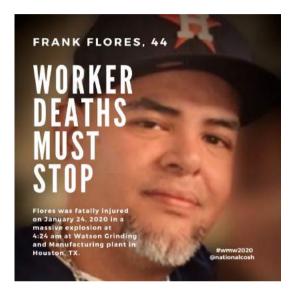
Some of the workers who have died from work-related injuries in the last year.

Source: AFL-CIO, April 2019

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

WORKERS' MEMORIAL WEEK

APRIL 24-MAY 1, 2020



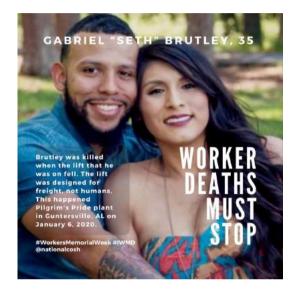
This report is released to mark Workers' Memorial Week, honoring those who have been injured, suffered illnesses or lost their lives at work. The event is observed nationwide — and around the world — by unions, surviving family members, and health and safety activists in workplaces and communities. It coincides with the anniversary of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act, which took effect on April 28, 1971. The Dirty Dozen report takes on special significance this year. The COVID-19 pandemic has paralyzed huge sections of the global economy, while elevating the life-saving importance of health care, sanitation, transport, logistics, power generation, the production and distribution of food, medicine and medical equipment, and other sectors.

Sadly, we have identified several employers and trade associations who have not taken proper steps to protect workers from the risk of infectious disease, despite the welldocumented health risks of COVID-19. In some situations, irresponsible actions by employers and their representatives have actually increased the risks faced by frontline workers.

And as we find every year, many employers continue to subject workers to unnecessary hazards at work that lead to preventable deaths, illnesses and injuries.

THE 2020 DIRTY DOZEN

To compile the Dirty Dozen, National COSH solicited information from our network of health and safety activists about companies that put workers and communities at risk. Criteria for inclusion include: workers at risk during the current public health crisis; severity of injuries; exposure to unnecessary and preventable risk; repeat citations by relevant state and federal authorities; and activity by workers to improve their health and safety conditions.



AMERICAN NOSPITAL ASSOCIATION FIGHTING AGAINST CORONAVIRUS PROTECTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE WORKERS



The health and well-being of doctors, nurses, respiratory therapists and other health care workers is vital during the CoVid19 pandemic. Health care facilities are the epicenters for confronting the illness. The health of these workers and the patients they serve as well as the general public cannot be understated. Many of the current outbreaks of COVID-19 have been traced to health care facilities. Health care workers cannot be easily replaced; if many become ill, the U.S. healthcare system will become badly compromised precisely when capacity is most needed.

Incredibly, the <u>American Hospital</u> <u>Association (AHA) is opposing</u> <u>rigorous protections</u> that can keep workers healthy so they can provide service to sick patients.

After the H1N1 flu epidemic, US OSHA began work on an infectious disease standard. It would require hospitals and other employers to provide protective gear and make specific plans to control infections. In 2017, the draft regulation was almost complete – but put on a back burner for "long term action."



During the current crisis, <u>workers and</u> <u>their unions say this delay must end;</u> <u>OSHA must issue a temporary</u> <u>emergency standard.</u> As part of the first bill responding to Coronavirus, members of Congress tried to include language requiring the agency to act, but AHA lobbied – successfully – to have the provision removed. "It is unfortunate," says Bonnie Castillo of National Nurses United, that AHA "is encouraging its member hospitals to adopt minimum rather than optimum standards."

AHA also opposes an OSHA standard to protect health care workers from workplace violence and lobbied to rescind an agency rule which protects against the spread of tuberculosis.

Sources: <u>Politico, 3/13/20</u>; <u>Roll Call, 3/13/20</u>; <u>Occupational Health and Safety, 11/25/2019;</u> <u>Mother</u> <u>Jones, 03/20; Relias Media, 3/1/2004</u>; <u>Action Network</u>

CHIPOTIC DESPITE THE PANDEMIC, RESTAURANT CHAIN STILL VIOLATES SICK LEAVE POLICIES



Chipotle, a \$2.3 billion restaurant chain, has every reason to be vigilant about food safety and the well-being of its workers. In 2015, <u>hundreds of Chipotle</u> <u>customers became sick</u> from exposure to E. coli, salmonella and norovirus.

Chipotle responded by announcing new food safety measures, but the incidents continued over the next three years. <u>The company admitted</u> that before a 2017 norovirus outbreak at a Virginia restaurant, a manager required an employee to report to work despite being sick.

Has the firm learned that keeping workers safe and healthy is vital to protecting its customers – and its own reputation? Apparently not.

- In February 2020, <u>Chipotle</u> <u>paid \$2,500 to settle a</u> <u>violation of the New York</u> <u>City's paid sick leave law</u>, after a worker was fired for using her sick time.
- Eleven other workers have filed complaints, stating pressure to work while sick and other violations of NYC paid sick leave law.



Chipotle workers protest the company's policies

CARPETLE (CONTINUED)

- Also in February, a report by the National Consumers League (NCL) and SEIU 32BJ found that despite company policy, workers are routinely pressured to work when sick and face retaliation if they don't report for their shifts.
- The NCL/SEIU report found multiple cases of workplace injuries and hazards, including lacerations, amputations and burns.
- In one especially frightening incident, a San Jose, CA Chipotle worker named Austin Melton was locked inside a freezer in retaliation for complaining about sexual harassment. The U.S. Equal Opportunity Employment Commission filed a complaint on Melton's behalf, and Chipotle paid \$95,000 to settle the case.





Chipotle Workers taking action against the company's disregard for paid sick leave policies

Sources: <u>CNBC,7/25/2017</u>; <u>Washington Post,</u> <u>12/9/2015</u>, <u>New York Daily News, 2/26/2020</u>; <u>National Consumers League and SEIU 32BJ</u>, <u>2/2020</u>; <u>The Gothamist, 3/6/2020</u>; <u>Fresno Bee,</u> <u>5/14/2018;US EEOC, 12/4/2019</u>

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

EVILEN AMERICA Months After Osha Fines, Workers Still Exposed to Blood-Borne Pathogens and More

In April 2019, responding to public worker complaints, <u>U.S. OSHA began an investigation</u> <u>of working conditions</u> at **Eulen America**. The firm provides cabin cleaning, baggage handling and other services for American, Delta and other airlines.

In October, <u>OSHA cited Eulen America for</u> <u>serious safety violations</u> at Miami International Airport, including: failure to develop and implement a written exposure control plan for employees who are exposed to occupational bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials, when handling sharps and cleaning up blood; failure to protect against heat exhaustion, despite high temperatures; and exposure to cockroaches and other insects. Eulen agreed to pay fines of more than \$46,000, reduced from OSHA's initial recommendation of over \$77,000.

Months later, airport workers say they are still exposed to dangerous hazards – including infectious diseases. "They're not giving coronavirus the importance it is due," <u>a</u> <u>worker told the *Miami New Times*</u>, using a pseudonym due to fear of employer retaliation. The worker says she has been assigned to clean "fecal matter, urine, vomit, everything" without proper protective equipment.



Eulen Workers on strike at Fort Lauderdale Airport

Eulen workers at JFK have also raised issues, in July 2019 Hacheler Cyrille filed a pregnancy discrimination complaint alleging that the company did not accommodate her request for a chair.

In June 2019, Eulen workers at Miami International Airport and Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport struck to protest Eulen's disrespect of employees' rights on the job and health and safety problems; Eulen workers at John F. Kennedy International Airport walked off the job due to the company's failure to pay the New York State laundry allowance, and refusing to allow employees to accrue sick leave in accordance with New York City law. Earlier in the year, <u>Miami's CBS4 asked Eulen about workers'</u> <u>concerns</u> and reached CEO Xavier Rebell. "I'm not the right person to discuss this with you," he said. "I'm the CEO of the company."

Sources: <u>Miami Herald 11/27/2019</u>; <u>US Occupational Safety and Health Administration</u>, <u>Miami New Times 3/14/2020</u>; <u>New York Daily News, 10/1/2019</u>; <u>TV-4 Miami, 4/21/2019</u>; <u>AviationPros.com, 6/27/2019</u>

FRAME FARMS PREVENTABLE DEATHS AND INJURIES — AND A LINE SPEED-UP



Two workers have died tragic, preventable deaths since 2015 at a Murrayville, GA plant operated by **Fieldale Farms**. The company bills itself as "one of the largest independent poultry producers in the world." The company cannot claim to be an industry leader, however, with so many documented failures to provide for the health and well-being of its workers.

- On January 15, 2020, <u>Fieldale</u> <u>sanitation worker Chit Tuay</u> fell into a scalder he was cleaning, broke his neck and died. An OSHA investigation is underway.
- On July 7, 2015, <u>Ricardo Aburto was</u> repairing a fluorescent light at the <u>Murrayville facility</u>, while standing in water. He contacted an electrical wire with his screwdriver and died as a result of electrocution. <u>U.S. OSHA</u> <u>levied a \$4,900 fine against Fieldale</u> <u>Farms</u> (reduced from \$7,000) citing the company for failure to insulate the wire and leaving the light on while Aburto was repairing it.

Chit Tuay, 38

In addition to these tragic deaths, Fieldale workers at Murrayville have suffered severe <u>burns, lacerations,</u> <u>fractions and amputations of fingers and</u> <u>limbs</u> as a result of preventable workplace injuries.

FELGALE FARMS (CONTINUED)

Despite this abysmal safety record, the <u>U.S.</u> <u>Department of Agriculture has granted</u> <u>Fieldale Farms a waiver</u> to increase its line speed from 140 birds per minute to 175 birds per minute. Higher line speeds force poultry workers – who already suffer high rates of injuries – to work faster and with fewer precautions, resulting in even more injuries and illnesses.

Poultry workers at Fieldale and other slaughterhouse operations -- an essential part of the US food distribution system -are working during the coronavirus pandemic. At a Perdue processing plant in Kathleen, GA, about 150 miles from Murrayville, workers walked off the job on March 23, 2020 frustrated by their employer's failure to provide adequate health protections.

"You want us to go back on the floor to work?" Perdue worker **Kendaliyn Granville** told WMAZ-TV. "No, first sanitize the line, something, because this is not a playing matter. This is not a game."

Sources: <u>PoultryProducer.com, 1/20/2020</u>; <u>ProPublica,</u> <u>10/3/2019</u>; <u>US Occupational Safety and Health</u> <u>Administration</u>; <u>WMAZ.com, 3/23/2020</u>; <u>National COSH,</u> <u>1/2020</u>

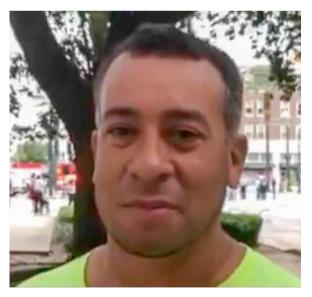
NARO ROCK CAFÉ INTERNATIONAL / 1031 CANAL DEVELOPMENT LLC / CITADEL BUILDING / NEASLIP ENGINEERING AND TEN SUBCONTRACTORS

THREE WORKERS DEAD; DOZENS INJURED; A KEY WITNESS DEPORTED

On October 12, 2019, a building under construction in downtown New Orleans – the future site of a Hard Rock Café hotel -- collapsed, killing construction workers Quinnyon Wimberly, Jose Ponce Arreola, and Anthony Magrette.

The site is owned by **1031 Canal Development**, with **Citadel Building** as the general construction contractor.

Delmer Joel Ramirez Palma, a construction worker on the site, had notified supervisors of safety concerns prior to the collapse. Two days after three of his co-workers died, <u>Ramirez</u> <u>Palma was detained by U.S.</u> <u>Immigrations and Customs</u> <u>Enforcement (ICE)</u> while fishing in a Louisiana wildlife refuge. He was later deported to his native Honduras, although his eyewitness account is an important part of any follow-up to prevent future deadly events.



Delmer Joel Ramirez Palmer, a witness to and victim of the collapse was deported by ICE

NARG ROCK CAFÉ INTERNATIONAL (CONTINUED)

National COSH, joined by the New Orleans Center for Worker and Racial Justice, has petitioned for Ramirez Palma's return to the United States. In New Orleans, <u>more than 200 people marched on the site of the building collapse in</u> <u>January</u>, outraged that the bodies of two victims – Wimberley and Ponce Arreola – had not yet been removed from the rubble.

In April, US OSHA called the collapse a "preventable tragedy" and announced <u>15 citations against 11</u> <u>firms</u> with recommended fines of over \$300,000.

General contractor **Citadel Building** was cited for failure to provide adequate egress from the site, a violation that may have prevented more workers from escaping safely when the building collapsed.

Heaslip Engineering, a site contractor, was cited and fined over \$154,000 for providing floor beams "under-designed in load capacity" and "inadequately designed" structural steel. The violations match complaints from Ramirez Palma and other workers, who reported that building supports could not properly handle the weight of the hotel under construction.

Other firms cited by OSHA include: F. Mata Masonry, King Company, HUTCO; REY.CO, Regional Mechanical Services, Southern Services and Equipment, S & S Construction and Consulting, and Suncoast Projects.

Sources: New Orleans Advocate <u>10/26/2019</u>, <u>1/24/2020</u> and <u>4/2/2020</u>; <u>US OSHA 04/3/20</u>; <u>Washington Post 11/25/2019</u>

LINGBLA REGYCLING SERVICES THREE WORKER DEATHS SINCE 2016

Horacio Diaz barely had a chance to celebrate the new year. On January 2 2020, the <u>61-year old worker was</u> <u>crushed to death</u> while working at Lincoln Recycling Services in North Bergen, New Jersey. Diaz lost his life in a preventable incident when he was pinned in between a concrete wall and a dumpster.

US OSHA and the Hudson County Prosecutor are investigating Diaz's death. He is the third worker to die on the job at Lincoln Recycling since 2016.

- In December 2016, Rigoberto Guerrero, 52 a janitor at Lincoln Recycling, was crushed to death when a forklift fell on him. He had been assigned to operate the machine without proper training. OSHA investigated the incident and fined the company \$25,350.
- In June 2018, Angelo Maietta, 31, a truck driver for a different firm, was hit and killed by a payloader when making a drop off at Lincoln Recycling. OSHA is still investigating this incident.



Despite this terrible record of preventable deaths, Lincoln Recycling management has failed to change the way it does business. After three worker deaths in just over three years, the company is apparently still unable to provide a safe working environment for all employees, as required by federal law.

Sources: <u>Hudson Reporter 1/8/2020</u>; NewJersey.com, <u>9/26/2017</u> and <u>6/4/2018</u>

XATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION Lobbying Against Paid Sick Leave For Millions of Workers

A key method to slow the deadly coronavirus is for those who become sick to stay home to prevent the spread of infection. This life-saving strategy is difficult to implement in the United States, the <u>only developed</u> <u>country in the world</u> that does not provide paid sick leave for all workers.

Why is the U.S. so far behind other countries? One reason is a years-long lobbying effort by the **National Restaurant Association**. In 2014 the Association's magazine, Restaurant Business, warned readers: "<u>Paid Sick</u> <u>Leave Bills Spread Like the Flu</u>." NRA Executive Vice President Scott DeFife argued that such measures are unnecessary because "most restaurants offer some form of paid leave."

In fact, a 2010 <u>survey of 4,300 workers</u> by the Restaurant Opportunities Center found 87.7 percent do not have any paid sick days. Local organizing has brought progress in recent years, with a dozen states and 21 localities now requiring this benefit.



These measures are important to protect public health. In 2016, the <u>National Bureau of Economic Research</u> found that "influenza-like disease rates decrease significantly when employees gain access to paid sick leave."

Nevertheless, the NRA and its state affiliates have worked to block paid leave requirements, including <u>a</u> <u>\$100,000 campaign</u> to defeat a Denver ballot initiative, <u>suing to overturn a</u> <u>Pittsburgh law</u>, and a <u>"CrimeMattersABQ" website</u> urging legislators to focus on "rampant" crime instead of "plastic bag bans and complicated sick leave rules."

XATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

After intense lobbying efforts by the NRA and other business groups, <u>23</u> <u>states now prohibit local</u> <u>jurisdictions</u> from even considering paid leave ordinances, creating an even greater need for federal action. The initial coronavirus bill passed by Congress includes a temporary provision for paid leave, but it excludes 80 percent of U.S. workers by leaving out businesses with more than 500 workers and allowing businesses with less than 50 workers to apply for exemptions.

In <u>a March 18 appeal to Congress</u>, the Restaurant Association asked for a \$145 billion relief fund for restaurant owners and another \$180 billion in loans, insurance and disaster aid. There is no mention of paid sick leave, reimbursement for lost wages, or any other help for restaurant workers.

Sources: <u>The World, 3/13/2002</u>, Restaurant Business, <u>3/19/2014</u> and <u>8/16/2019</u>; <u>National Bureau</u> of Economic Research, <u>8/6/2016</u>; <u>Huffington Post,</u> <u>12/6/2017</u>; <u>Economic Policy Institute</u>; <u>National</u> <u>Restaurant Association, 3/18/2020</u>

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

SEA WATEN NTERNATIONAL THREE WORKERS DEAD — BUT COMPANY IGNORES WARNINGS AND DECLINES SAFETY TRAINING



William Couto



Victor Gerena



Paul Savward

In January 2014, Victor Gerena, 35, died when his clothes became tangled in a machine he was cleaning at a Sea Watch International seafood processing plant in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He died from severe head trauma.

U.S. OSHA cited the company for seven serious violations, including failure to lockout a machine while it was being cleaned, and proposed fines of over \$35,000 (later reduced to \$26,600).

This worker should not have died. This death was preventable" said OSHA Area Director "Brenda Gordon in 2014. "It is the employer's responsibility... to ensure that these hazards, and the dangers they pose to workers, do not occur again."

Tragically, Sea Watch has not faced up to its responsibilities - and two more workers have lost their lives.

In January 2019, William Couto, 61, a maintenance technician at Sea

SEA WATCH INTERNATIONAL (CONTINUED)

Watch, <u>was crushed to death in almost</u> <u>exactly the same circumstances that</u> <u>killed Victor Genera</u>: His clothes became caught in the motor of a machine he was repairing, dragging him into the machine.

"Sea Watch International is a killer, plain and simple," <u>said MassCOSH</u> <u>Executive Director Jodi Sugerman-</u> <u>Brozan</u>. "The fact that William died in a way almost identical to Victor indicates that Sea Watch sees these tragic losses as the cost of doing business."

In February 2020, **Paul Sayward**, 36, was knocked overboard and drowned after being hit by a hose on the deck of a Sea Watch fishing vessel, 50 miles off the coast of Nantucket.

Sea Watch's New Bedford facility is staffed almost entirely by contract workers from a temporary labor agency, many of whom are immigrants. Following the 2014 death of Victor Genera, a local workers' center, the Centro Comunitario Trabajadores, offered to work with Sea Watch to provide safety training in languages workers can understand. <u>The company</u> <u>declined the offer.</u>

Sources: <u>U.S. OSHA, 6/9/014</u>, <u>Boston Globe 1-18-</u> 2019; <u>South Coast Today, 2/26/2020</u>, <u>Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety</u> <u>and Health, 1/18/2019</u>

SGL CONSTRUCTORS: SKANSKA USA, GRANITE CONSTRUCTION, LANE CONSTRUCTION FIVE WORKERS DEAD ON MASSIVE HIGHWAY PROJECT

In 2015, Florida unveiled a "public private partnership" to rebuild 21 miles of Interstate 4, running through downtown Orlando. 14 Mobility Partners, a private consortium, will receive a decades-long revenue stream from new toll lanes on the roadway, previously free to motorists.

The consortium hired SGL Constructors – made up of Skanska USA, Granite Construction and Lane Construction – to complete the project. The publicprivate approach is intended to deliver results on time and at lower cost.

Instead, the result has been long delays, \$100 million in cost overruns – and devastating tragedy for construction workers. <u>Five workers have died while building I-4 since</u> 2015, one for every 4.2 miles of roadway.

- Ulises Corrales Ibarra, 37, an SGL worker <u>was crushed</u> <u>to death in September 2019</u> when an unsecured cement girder fell on him.
- James Mills, 59, an SGL worker was killed in February 2019 when a 20 foot steel pipe rolled off a trailer and onto his body. <u>U.S. OSHA fines SGL \$13,260 for a serious violation.</u>



Ulises Corrales Ibarra

SAL GENSTRUGTERS (CONTINUED)

- Michael Tolman, 56, an ironworker and employee of subcontractor Shelby Erectors, was killed in March 2018 when a rebar cage fell on him. <u>U.S.</u> <u>OSHA fined Shelby Erectors \$12,934 for a serious</u> <u>violation.</u>
- Curtis Popkey, 59, an employee of subcontractor Central Federal Underground <u>was struck by a</u> <u>piece of steel and killed on the I-4 jobsite</u> in December 2016. U.S. OSHA investigated but levied no fines.
- Marvin Franklin, 34, an SGL worker died after being run over by a dump truck in February 2016. OSHA fined SGL \$12,471, <u>stating the tragedy</u> <u>"would not have occurred"</u> if the company had a proper traffic control program.

An engineering expert <u>told The Orlando Sentinel</u> that a hazard of turning public projects over to private firms is that when confronted with delays and rising costs, companies may "search for ways to cut losses... cutting corners."



Curtis Popkey



Sources: Orlando Sentinel 10/25/2019; US OSHA. Construction Dive 8/20/2019;

<u>WFTV, 2/4/2016;</u> <u>WESH-TV, 10/1/2019</u>

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

TEXNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY/ JACOBS ENGINEERING 41 WORKERS DEAD, 400 ARE SICK AFTER BUNGLED CLEAN-UP OF TOXIC COAL ASH



In December 2008, more than a billion gallons of toxic ash and sludge were released after a waste storage pond collapsed at a coal-fired power plant in Kingston, TN. The plant is operated by the **Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)**, the nation's largest publicly-owned utility. TVA hired **Jacobs Engineering** to clean up the enormous spill, agreeing to pay the firm's legal bills in the event of litigation. Jacobs badly bungled the job, exposing 900 workers to a <u>toxic</u> <u>stew of heavy metals and chemicals</u>, including arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury and thallium.

Twelve years later, more than 40 of the clean-up workers are dead from diseases linked to toxic exposure, and hundreds more suffer debilitating illnesses. Workers and their families have filed multiple lawsuits. As reported by <u>The</u> <u>Knoxville News Sentinel</u>:

Jacobs' safety managers denied workers protective masks or respirators and Tyvek body suits, destroyed boxes of dust masks when workers sought to wear them and tampered with tests designed to protect them, according to depositions and trial testimony.

TERRESSEE VALLEY AUTRORITY/ JACOBS EXCINEERING (CONTINUED)

"They didn't want people driving by seeing them out there wearing those dust masks," Brad Green a foreman on the project, <u>told the</u> <u>newspaper</u>. "The public had a big lawsuit going over the fly ash and they didn't want to add fuel to the fire."

A group of workers and their families <u>won the</u> <u>first phase of a lawsuit against Jacobs</u> <u>Engineering in November 2018</u>, when a jury found the contractor had failed to keep workers safe. A second phase will determine whether illnesses and deaths can be linked to specific exposures.

In February 2020<u>, a grand jury in Roane</u> <u>County, Tennessee</u>, supported District Attorney Russell Johnson's recommendation for probe into possible criminal charges "pertaining to cleanup worker safety."

Sources: Knoxville News Sentinel, <u>7/21/2017</u> and <u>8/16/2019</u>; <u>Associated Press, 8/28/2019</u>, <u>Chattanooga Times Free</u> <u>Press, 2/12/20</u>

ALL WORK HAS DIGNITY - AND ALL WORKERS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY ON THE JOB.

TRADER JOE'S ONE FATALITY — SO FAR — AS COMPANY FIGHTS ITS OWN WORKFORCE AND STORES STAY OPEN DESPITE CONFIRMED COVID-19 EXPOSURES



Grocery workers are essential to our food supply – and at high risk during the COVID-19 pandemic, laboring in highdensity workplaces occupied by thousands of co-workers and shoppers each day.

These conditions have already claimed the life of one worker at **Trader Joe's**. An employee who worked at the company's Scarsdale, NY store <u>died from COVID-19</u> <u>on April 6</u>. The grocery chain closed the store and allowed workers time off with pay.

"OUR COMPANY IS LETTING US DIE."

In other locations, however, Trader Joe's employees say the company is not paying enough attention to worker safety concerns, while putting too much focus on fighting a longstanding union organizing drive.

- In Westbury New York Trader Joe's employee Sammy Almlah told <u>Buzzfeed</u> two of his co-workers have tested positive for COVID-19. The store remains open, and paid sick leave is not available without a confirmed diagnosis. "I feel nervous going in because of my asthma and the fact that my girlfriend is immunocompromised," Almlah said. "I can't afford to not work unless I'd be getting paid time off, but that only will happen if I get COVID-19."
- In Louisville, Kentucky, Trader Joe's worker Kris King was fired a day after he started a COVID-19 Facebook group for co-workers.
 "We don't operate by letting crew talk amongst themselves," King was told by his manager, according to an interview the fired worker gave the <u>New York Times.</u>

TRAVER JOE'S (CONTINUED)

- Trader Joe's has "aggressively opposed unionization," <u>reports the</u> <u>Times</u>, sending anti-union memos in the midst of the pandemic.
 "Because a union has chosen to inject itself into the lives of our crew members during this time of crisis," said a company spokesperson, "we have no alternative but to remind and share with our crew members the facts." Workers also to the *Times* that some managers had "banned the use of gloves and masks", saying they might scare customers.
- <u>@TraderJoesUnion</u>, a Twitter account run by union supporters, reports numerous instances of Trader Joe's stores remaining open despite positive or "likely positive" COVID-19 diagnoses.
- "Our company is letting us die," <u>@TraderJoesUnion tweeted on</u> <u>April 7,</u> " because they don't want to hear our valid concerns or our collective considerations for improvement."



Sources: <u>Westchester TV-12, 4/7/20;</u> <u>Buzzfeed, 4/1/20;</u> <u>New York Times, 04/2/20;</u> <u>@TraderJoesUnion</u>

VICTORIA'S SECRET/L BRANDS/VOYANT BEAUTY "A CULTURE OF MISOGYNY" AT FASHION FIRM; **WORKER DIES FROM COVID-19 AT SUPPLIER** WITH HISTORY OF HARASSMENT



Victoria's Secret is known for high fashion, but the company has low standards for how it treats the workers who make its products - and for the models who display them to the public.

 Latinx women workers at Voyant Beauty (formerly known as Vee Pak), a Chicago-area firm that makes and packages beauty products for Victoria's Secret and other retailers, say managers demanded sexual favors in exchange for more desirable job assignments.

 After Voyant Beauty workers joined together to demand safer conditions, eight members of the organizing committee lost their jobs. The women filed complaints with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the National Labor Relations Board, and were reinstated, with back pay.



Voyant Beauty workers demonstrate in front of a Victoria's Secret store in Chicago. Source: Chicago Workers' Collaborative, Labor Notes

VICTORIA'S SECRET (CONTINUED)

- Voyant, which also produces hand sanitizer, has continued to operate during the coronavirus pandemic, but is forcing workers to operate in close quarters and failing to provide a safe and clean workplace.
 Norma Martinez, 43 years old, a mother of two who worked at Voyant Beauty, died on April 13th from the COVID-19 virus.
- <u>According to a February 2020 New</u> <u>York Times investigation</u>, top executives at Victoria's Secret have for years tolerated "an entrenched culture of misogyny, bullying and harassment."
- The *Times* found that Ed Razek, former chief marketing officer at L Brands – parent company of Victoria's Secret – was the subject of repeated complaints. He tried to kiss models, groped them, and made inappropriate and demeaning comments.
- No action was ever taken against Razek, who left the company in 2019. But when PR director Monica Mitro complained about being harassed, she was locked out of her office and placed on administrative



Victoria's Secret NYC

leave. An employment lawyer called this <u>"a textbook case of how not to</u> <u>handle a sexual harassment</u> <u>complaint."</u>

Production workers and fashion models are cooperating to call for better workplace practices. On Valentine's Day 2020, members of the New York City-based Model's Alliance joined with Voyant Beauty workers – supported by the Chicago Workers' Collaborative – <u>to stage protests</u> <u>against Victoria's Secret in New York,</u> <u>Los Angeles and Chicago.</u>

Sources: <u>Labor Notes 2/21/20;</u> <u>Univision Chicago,</u> <u>July 24, 2019</u>; New York Times, <u>2/1/20</u> and <u>2/03/2020</u>

DISHONORABLE MENTION



Sadly, concerns about the failure to provide safe working conditions are not limited to just 12 employers. Below are additional employers that are exposing workers, families and communities to preventable risks, with particular focus on current hazards related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The world's largest online retailer, a two-time Dirty Dozen company in 2018 and 2019, is still operating in an unsafe manner that is far from what is required from an industry leader. A Buzzfeed investigation found six fatalities and hundreds of vehicle crashes attributed to the "super-pressurized, chaotic atmosphere" created by Amazon's rapid delivery system. As of this writing, COVID-19 infections have been reported at 74 Amazon warehouses and delivery facilities. In response, Amazon has fired employees who are advocating for safe and sanitary working conditions. Sources: Buzzfeed, 9/6/2019; Washington Post,

<u>4/14/2010; CNN, 3/31/2020</u>

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Montefiore, like other New York City hospitals, is coping with a large number of COVID-19 patients – 381 cases as of early April. Nurses at Montefiore, reports <u>The Wall</u> <u>Street Journal</u>, "say the hospital system stumbled in creating protocols to prevent the disease's spread and is sending its workers out to the battlefield underprepared." Across the Montefiore system, which has multiple hospitals, 1,000 health care workers are in quarantine and 311 workers have confirmed cases of COVID-19.

According to the *Journal*, "Many nurses and doctors have symptoms, like dry coughs, but are being denied tests and remain working... Montefiore workers are angry that supervisors didn't take seriously alarm bells rung by health-care employees and the hospital hasn't done enough to protect workers and patients against transmission of the virus."

Source: Wall Street Journal, 4/1/2020

DISHONORABLE MENTION



<u>As of this writing, nearly 900 workers</u>

at the **Smithfield's** Sioux Falls, SD pork processing plant have confirmed cases of COVID-19, making it the largest coronavirus hot spot in the United States. As the outbreak spread, Smithfield announced it would close for three days for cleaning.

Sioux Falls Mayor Paul Ten Haken, "worried that Smithfield wasn't doing enough to stop the virus from spreading," <u>according to National</u> <u>Public Radio</u>, asked the company to close for at least two weeks. South Dakota Governor Kristi Noem joined the appeal on April 11, and the next day Smithfield announced the facility will be closed indefinitely. Smithfield worker Augustín Rodriguez, 64, died on April 14, the first confirmed COVID-19 death at the facility.

Sources: <u>National Public Radio, 4/14/20;</u> <u>Dickinson</u> <u>Press, 4/11/2020;</u> <u>Argus Leader, 4/15/2020</u>

Three workers have died from COVID-19 at Tyson's poultry processing plant in Camilla, Georgia. The Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union (RWDSU), representing 2,000 workers at the facility, says Tyson's response to COVID-19 has been "too little, too late," citing "delayed distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) to workers and the delayed implementation of social distancing protocols, protective barriers, and staggered start times and breaks..."

Sources: <u>New York Times, 4/9/2020</u>; <u>RWDSU,</u> <u>04/7/2020</u>

THE COSH NETWORK

National COSH serves as a convener and clearinghouse for the COSH Network, which includes local worker health and safety coalitions in communities across the United States. We work together to coordinate and share information about workplace safety, provide training for workers and advocate for elimination of preventable hazards in the workplace.

NATIONAL OFFICES

National COSH – West 3727 Camino del Rio South, Suite 210 San Diego, CA 92108

COSH GROUPS

Cincinnati Interfaith Workers Center 215 East 14th Street Cincinnati, OH 45202 513-621-5991 www.cworkers.org

Connecticut Council on Occupational Safety and Health (ConnectiCOSH) 683 N. Mountain Rd, Newington, CT 06111 860- 953- 2674

Central New York Occupational Health Clinical Center 6712 Brooklawn Parkway Syracuse, NY 13211 315-432-8899 <u>ohccupstate.org</u> National COSH – East 337 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, MA 02143

Equality State Policy Center 419 S 5th St. Suite 1 Laramie, WY 82070 307-228-4163 equalitystate.org

Fe y Justicia Worker Center (Houston COSH) 1922 Common Street Houston, TX 77009 713-862-8222 www.houstonworkers.org

Knox Area Worker Memorial Day Committee 865-573-0655

COSH GROUPS

Maine Labor Group on Health (MLGH) PO Box 5197 Augusta, ME 04332 207-622-7823 www.mlgh.org

Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health (MassCOSH) 1532B Dorchester Ave. Dorchester, MA 02122 617-825-7233 www.masscosh.org

Mid-State New York COSH 701 W. State St. Ithaca, NY 14850 607-275-9560

The Mississippi Workers' Center for Human Rights PO Box 1223 Greenville, MS 38701 662-334-1122

New Hampshire Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health (NHCOSH) 161 Londonderry Turnpike Hookset, NH 03106 603-232-4406 www.nhcosh.org New Jersey Work Environment Council (NJWEC) 7 Dunmore Ave East Ewing, NJ 08618 609-882-6100 njwec.org

New York Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (NYCOSH) 50 Broadway, 28th floor NY, NY 10004 212-227-6440 (o) nycosh.org

North East NY Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health (NENYCOSH) PO Box 38098 Albany, NY 12203 <u>nenycosh.org</u>

Northwest Arkansas Workers' Justice Center 210 S Thompson St. Springdale, AR 72764 479-750-8015

Philadelphia Area Project on Occupational Safety and Health (PhilaPOSH) 3001 Walnut St., 5th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19104 215-386-7000 philaposh.org

COSH GROUPS

Rhode Island Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (RICOSH) 741 Westminster St., Providence, RI 02903 401-751-2015

Safe Jobs Oregon/NW Workers' Justice Project 812 SW Washington St Portland, Oregon 97205 503-525-8454 <u>nwjp.org/safejobsoregon</u>

Southern California Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health (SoCalCOSH) 1000 N Alameda St Los Angeles, CA 90012 310.435.1423 www.socalcosh.com South Florida Interfaith Worker Justice 13727 SW 152 St, PMB 256 Miami, FL 33177 305-598-1404 <u>www.sfiwj.org</u>

Western NY Council on Occupational Safety and Health (WNYCOSH) 2495 Main St., Ste 438 Buffalo, NY 14214 716-833-5416 wnycosh.org

Wisconsin Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (WisCOSH) Milwaukee, WI 414-933-2338 www.wiscosh.org

Worksafe 1736 Franklin St., Ste. 500 Oakland, CA 94612 510-922-8075 worksafe.org



Website: <u>www.nationalcosh.org</u> Facebook: <u>NationalCOSH</u> Twitter: <u>@NationalCOSH</u>