Already struggling to get by on salaries that are barely enough for basic subsistence, in a development that gives new definition to the phrase “adding insult to injury,” many low wage workers in the United States today cannot even count on employers to accurately report the hours they have worked, pay the wages they are owed or follow safety and health laws. Non-compliance is at historic levels:

• 26% of low wage workers in the nation’s three largest cities suffered minimum wage violations in the week prior to a 2009 national survey by Bernhardt, DeFilippis, Milkman and Theodore
• 76% of low wage workers who labored more than 40 hours in the prior week were not paid according to overtime laws according to the same survey
• Regional non-compliance levels were over 50% in nursing homes, poultry-processing, daycare, restaurants and healthcare according to USDOL’s own surveys
• The number of fatal and nonfatal injuries in 2007 was estimated to be more than 5,600 and almost 8,559,000, respectively
• 4,628 workers were killed on the job in 2012 [BLS revised 2012 workplace fatality data*] (3.4 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers) – on average, 89 a week or more than 12 deaths every day.
• 748 Hispanic or Latino workers were killed from work-related injuries in 2012–on average, more than 14 deaths a week or two Latino workers killed every single day of the year, all year long.
• Fatal work injuries involving contractors accounted for 15 percent of all fatal work injuries in 2012.

This class will analyze the root causes of these twin crises of wage theft and worksite injury and strategies for strengthening enforcement of wage and hour and health and safety laws. I have been exploring these questions in my research for several years and have spent the past few years conducting case studies that we will use as lenses through which to explore “co-production”—enforcement strategies that involve government working with organizations of civil society like unions and worker centers to improve compliance levels.

Questions we will explore include:
• What is the nature and extent of labor standards and health and safety violations taking place in the US today? Where are they concentrated?
• Why is there so much non-compliance?
• Why do firms choose to comply or choose not to comply with regulation?
• How should we think about how government should carry out labor standards enforcement?
• How did the drafters of the Fair Labor Standards Act envision enforcement working? How have “logics of enforcement” evolved over time?
• How was enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act envisioned?
• How do the two acts differ in terms of their enforcement regimes and the role given to workers, unions, worker centers, community organizations or other institutions of civil society?
• What role might these institutions play in enforcement?
• What kind of experimentation is going on at the federal, state and local levels to strengthen enforcement through co-production?
• What is the relationship between enforcement of existing minimum standards and raising them? Relatedly, what is the relationship between enforcement and organizing?

Grading

(1) Weekly one-two page reaction papers referencing the homework reading (30%)

(2) Mid-term Exam (30%)

(3) Final Exam (30%)

(4) Class Participation (10%)

(Please note that all unexcused absences will lower your grade. Unexcused absences in excess of 3 classes will result in a failing grade.)

Course Materials: Course reading materials are found in the Sakai Announcements section. The Instructor reserves the right to supplement, substitute, and/or modify the listed reading selections.

Academic Integrity: The conduct of all students is governed by the Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy:
Class Schedule and Readings

Class 1 September 8th
Introduction: the Problem from Hell

Handouts:

US DOL Wage and Hour Division (WHD) Frequently Asked Questions
US DOL WHD Fact Sheet #22: Hours Worked Under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)
US DOL WHD: Fact Sheet #16: Deductions From Wages for Uniforms and Other Facilities Under the Fair Labor Standards Act
US DOL WHD: Fact Sheet #48: Application of US Labor Laws to Immigrant Workers…
US DOL WHD: Third Party Complainant
US DOL WHD: Fact Sheet #44: Visits to Employers
Document that begins: “What would you do if your company received a letter from the US DOL stating that an investigator would be at the door in the next few days to talk to the company’s employees and examine its wage and hour records? Worse, what if an investigator showed up unannounced…?”
Epstein, Becker, Green: Wage and Hour Investigation Checklist

Readings for Class Two:

http://nelp.3cdn.net/1797b93dd1ccdf9e7d_sdm6bc50n.pdf
Read:
Bobo, Kim Wage Theft in America, Chapters One and Two

Questions:

Class 2 September 14th
Roots and Dimensions of the Wage Theft Problem
Invited Guests: Marien Casillas-Pabillon, Interfaith Worker Justice and Lou Kimmel, New Labor

Readings for Class Three:
Skim: National Council for Occupational Safety and Health, 2014 Preventable Deaths: *The Tragedy of Workplace Fatalities*  
Read:
Restaurant Opportunities Centers United, *Serving While Sick: High Risks & Low Benefits for the Nation’s Restaurant Workforce, and Their Impact on the Consumer*  

**Class 3 September 21st**
Health and Safety in Crisis

Invited Guests:  
Carmen Martino and Michelle Ochsner, Rutgers and New Labor

Readings for Class Four:

http://nelp.org/docUploads/eisenberg%2Epdf  
On joint employer:  

On labor: Fast Food News – NLRB Names McDonald’s as a ‘Joint Employer’  
Posted on December 19, 2014 by Dylan Rubin

On Independent Contracting:
Mark Heller “Dancers and Drivers: Congress May Step Into Employee-Contractor Tax Confusion” Bureau of National Affairs Daily Labor Report for 2 July 2015:

Class 4 September 28th
Roots and Dimensions of the Crisis: Sectoral strategies, Subcontracting, Joint Employer Union Decline

Invited Guests: Jason Rowe, Unity Square
Christina Montorio, Teamsters
Kevin Brown, SEIU 32BJ

Readings for Class Five


Class 5 October 5th
What’s Politics Got to Do With It?

Readings for Class Six:


Class 6 October 12th
Theories of Enforcement I.

Readings for Class Seven

Class 7 October 19th
Theories of Enforcement II.
Distribution of Midterm

Readings for Class Eight

Take home mid-term due by noon, October 26th. NOTE: DO NOT SKIP CLASS ON OCTOBER 26th!

Class 8 October 26th
Introducing Co-Production of Enforcement

Readings for Class 9

Skim for background about the guestworker system: Close to Slavery: Guestworker Program in the United States, Southern Poverty Law Center. Find at:
And for background on the interaction between US labor and immigration law:

Read:
(note: these are all very short)
Brief Excerpts from the OSHA Field Operations Manual and Regulations on Representation of Employees
March 7, 2003 OSHA interpretation of 1903.8
February 21, 2013 OSHA interpretation of 1903.8, 11: 1952.10 and 1903.20
Brief Congressional History of the Walk-Around “Inspections and Investigations”
National Guestworkers Alliance, August 17, 2011 Notice of Health and Safety Hazards
by Exel North American Logistics Inc. SHS Onsite Solutions, and Cultural Exchange
Travel USA (CETUSA)
US DOL OSHA Citation and Notification of Penalty to Exel, Incorporated and its
successors, February 21, 2012
USDOL OSHA Citation and Notification of Penalty, February 21, 2012
OSHA News Release, February 13, 2012 “US Labor Department’s OSHA cites 2
companies, proposes $288,000 in fines for workplace safety and health violations
involving foreign students”
Settlement Agreement, Stipulation and Compliance Agreement, Hilda Solis, Secretary of
Labor, US DOL, Complainant v. Exel Inc and its successors, Respondent

How does the story of what happened in Hershey, PA relate to the ideas of co-production that I
laid out in class this week (and the early stuff on tripartism)? What role did workers and worker
organizations play in the story? What did they do that government could not have done (non-
substitutable capabilities)? How do the complications regarding subcontracting play out in the
story and how did the National Guest Worker Alliance attempt to move up the food chain? How is
immigration policy implicated in the story? How and why do you think OSHA's position on who
could participate in the walk-around shifted over time?

Class 9 November 2nd
Case #1: National Guestworkers Alliance, OSHA and the Hershey Case…and Co-
production!

Invited Guests: JJ Rosenbaum, National Guestworkers Alliance

Readings for Class Ten

(note: these are also short)
August 10, 2013
Building Austin, Building Injustice: Working Conditions in Austin’s Construction
Industry Workers Defense Project, 2009
http://www.workersdefense.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Building-_Austn_Report-
2.pdf
Construction Emergency: The Hidden Costs of Workplace Injuries, Workers Defense
Project, 2011
http://www.workersdefense.org/wpcontent/uploads/2013/04/%E2%80%9CTexas_Constr
uction_EmergencyV2%E2%80%9D.pdf
Build a Better Texas: Construction Working Conditions in the Lone Star State, January
2013 Amy Price et al and Workers Defense Project
http://www.workersdefense.org/Build%20a%20Better%20Texas_FINAL.pdf
“Agreement Renewing an Alliance Between Austin Area Office of OSHA and Workers
Defense Project”
“Memorandum of Understanding between Workers Defense Project and the Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division”
OSHA Austin Area Office, Citation and Notification of Penalty to Wolff Construction LP
Texas Penal Code: Section 31.04 Theft of Service

Class 10 November 9th
Case #2: Co-production in Austin, Texas: OSHA, Wage and Hour and the Workers Defense Project

Readings for Class 11

“Check Please! Health and Working Conditions in San Francisco Chinatown Restaurants” A Report by the Chinese Progressive Association, September 2010
Chapter Eight “Enforcement of Labor Standards” by Miranda Dietz, Donna Levitt and Ellen Love in When Mandates Work: Raising Labor Standards at the Local Level, Michael Reich, Ken Jacobs and Miranda Dietz, editors, University of California Press, 2014
Janice Fine, SF case write-up, LIFT paper
San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12R: Minimum Wage and FAQ's
“Minimum Wage Ordinance Annual Report FY 2012-2013”, Office of Labor Standards Enforcement, General Services Agency, City and County of San Francisco
“Improving Capacity to Monitor Workers’ Rights & Health, SF Department of Health
“SF’s Minimum Wage, Highest in the Nation, Eludes Thousands as Enforcement Efforts Face Obstacles” Aaron Tilley and Michael Stoll, San Francisco Public Press

What is interesting or distinctive to you about this case? What do you think are some of the tensions that might come up between the OLSE and the organizations in the collaborative? How does the design of this example of co-production map to the second and third design principles of co-production (2nd=Routinize the flow of info and resources across the state-society divide, 3rd: compensatory collaboration--focusing on the relationship and modulating demands in light of one another’s limitations). In what specific ways does Luce argue that community involvement strengthened the implementation of local living wage ordinances

Class 11 November 16th
Case #3: Co-production in San Francisco: the San Francisco Office of Labor Standards Enforcement and the Chinese Progressive Association, Filipino Community Center, La Raza Centro Legal and Young Workers United

Readings for Class 12:
“Cleaning Up the Carwash Industry: Empowering Workers and Protecting Communities: A Report by the Carwash Workers Organizing Committee of the United Steelworkers” March 27, 2008
“Regulating the Carwash Industry: An Analysis of California’s Car Wash Worker Law” Kevin Barry, Marcy Koukhab and Chloe Osmer, UCLA School of Public Affairs, April 2009

Clean Carwash Campaign Cal/OSHA Timeline
“The Carwash Worker Law”, Clean Carwash Campaign
“Voluntary Recognition Agreement”, Clean Carwash Campaign

1-What are some of the challenges to regulation and enforcement posed by the carwash sector?

2-What are some of the strategies that you find most striking?

3-How do co-production and unionism intersect in this case?

Class 12 November 24th
Case #4: Co-production at the Carwash: Labor and the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement

Readings for Class 13

Barndt, Deborah, “Mexican Migrant Workers Take on the Fast Food Giants” York University, June 9, 2009
Eric Schlosser, “Penny Foolish” November 29, 2007
Fair Food Code of Conduct fairfoodstandards.org/code.html
Fair Food Standards Council Annual Report 2014 fairfoodstandards.org/code.html
Estabrook, Barry “Building a Better Tomato” in Gastronomica, Fall 2011
Asbed, Greg and Sean Sellers “Worker-led Enforcement”
Skim:
1-What are the main differences between co-production as we have been examining it in the past few weeks and the Fair Food Standards Council model?

2-What are the main strengths and weaknesses of this model as compared to other cases we have looked at over the past few weeks?

3-Why do growers comply? What is the leverage that pushes them to do so?

4-What role do workers play in this enforcement regime? What role does CIW play?

Class 13 December 1st
Case #5: The Coalition of Immokalee Workers and the Fair Food Standards Council

Readings for Class 14:


How do Locke and Bardach each argue that public and private enforcement regimes complement each other? How do they contradict each other?

How would you apply Locke and Bardach's analytical frameworks and arguments to last week's discussion of the Fair Food Code of Conduct and the Fair Food Standards Council?

Class 14 December 8th
Thinking About Certification Programs in US Low Wage Sectors

Class Evaluation
Distribution of Final Take-home Exam, Due by 12 noon December 18th