Migrant Labor Housing Program

The agricultural industry employs a substantial number of migrant farm workers in planting, cultivating, harvesting and packaging of the many labor-intensive crops grown in Michigan. Good housing is an essential element in securing an adequate supply of seasonal agricultural workers. Migrant housing exists throughout the Lower Peninsula of Michigan at approximately 870 licensed housing sites including 4,000 living units with a capacity for 23,000 persons.

Part 124 of Act 368, Public Acts of 1978, as amended, requires annual licensing of sites occupied or used as living quarters for five or more migratory laborers engaged in agricultural activities, including related food processing.

The program provides a means of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of migratory laborers and their families who occupy agricultural labor camps.

Migrant labor housing licensing program activities include an inspection each year for each licensed camp. The purpose of this inspection is to determine compliance with the licensing rules and ensure good operation and maintenance.

If during the initial inspection the camp is in substantial compliance, a full license is issued. Where non-serious violations are found, a temporary license may be issued pending correction of the violations.

In cases where serious health hazards exist, the license is denied and the camp operator is ordered to keep the camp vacant until corrections are made.

The major areas emphasized under the requirements are: water supplies, camp maintenance, structurally sound and properly equipped shelters, fire safety, bathing and laundry facilities, toilet facilities, and proper waste disposal.

Other Migrant Labor Housing Program activities include services in the following areas:

Plan reviews are conducted for new or substantially improved camps to determine compliance with the rules before construction or renovation begins.
Technical assistance and consultations are provided to camp operators for the purpose of answering questions and improving camp facilities.

Complaints are investigated by section staff and in some cases with the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act inspectors.

Water supplies serving migrant housing must be properly constructed and meet applicable drinking water quality.