

## Amendments for the Judgement Standards of Migrant Worker's Care Service Plan

1. In order to review employers' applications for hiring or continuing employment of Migrant Workers who are engaged in the work of Article 46, paragraph 1, paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Employment Services Act, the Ministry of Labor (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry) have to notify the local competent authority to inspect within the statutory period according to the attached "Migrant Worker's Care Service Plan".

Specially set this judgement standards.

2. Employers should comply with Article 19 of the "Regulations for the Management and Permission of Employment of Migrant Persons", planning for Migrant Worker's Life Care Service. Stipulates those items and standards as follows:

(1) For marine fishing work (land-based), caretakers, nursing aide in care institutions; For Migrant Workers in manufacturing field, construction field and slaughterhouse.

(format in Table 1)

Items		Standards
I. Food & drink	1. Drinking water	(1) Drinking water that meets drinking standards must be easily readable by Migrant Worker to identify (2) No sharing of cups. (3) Non-drinking water source (such as industrial water, fire- fighting water...etc.), must be properly labeled in easily understandable words for Migrant Worker.
	2. Restaurant, kitchen (if set, should meet the criteria)	(1) Restaurants and kitchens should be isolated and should be cleaned at any time, to prevent mosquitoes, flies, cockroaches, and mouse...etc. There should be sufficient lighting and ventilation. (2) Clean dishes, tables and chairs should be provided. (3) Before the deportation of non- qualified health Migrant Worker outside the country, the dishes they use should be treated separately and not mixed with other Migrant Workers. (4) The restaurant and kitchen should be provided with enough (two or more) security doors to meet the needs of escape in the event of an emergency. (5) Restaurant, kitchen and the sanitary septic handling equipment should be more than 30 meters apart. However, sanitary flush toilets are not

		<p>limited to this.</p> <p>(6) Maintain regular cleanliness, conduct inspections by special personnel, and keep records.</p>
	3. Food	<p>(1) Employers providing Migrant Worker food, should respect the wishes of Migrant Worker's religious taboos, and ensure that food is well- prepared, sufficient and equivalent.</p> <p>(2) Migrant Workers who provide meals by their employers at their own expense should respect the willingness of Migrant Workers and religious taboos to ensure that the food is hygienic, adequate, and equivalent. If the number of Migrant Workers is less than 30, should consider majority opinions of Migrant Workers to determine the style of catering. In the case of more than 30 persons, the committee composed of employers and Migrant Workers shall determine it. Migrant Workers must be no less than two-thirds of the total number of committee members.</p>
II. Accommodation	1. Dormitory aisle	<p>(1) There should be a spacious and open passage in the dormitory area. If there is a room on both sides of the aisle, the width should be more than 1.6m; in other cases, it should be 1.2m or more. The floor area of the house building on the same floor is less than 200 square meters (basement floor is less than 100 square meters), which is 1.2 meters.</p> <p>(2) Passages and fire-fighting facilities should be marked with easily understood words by Migrant Workers, and indicate the direction of evacuation in an emergency.</p>
	2. No dormitory is allowed to set in following workplace	<p>(1) Placement or storage of explosive, pyrophoric, oxidative, fire ignition substances, combustible gas or a lot of flammable substances.</p> <p>(2) Using kilns and boilers in workplace.</p> <p>(3) Workplace with spread gas, steam or dust harmful on safety and sanitation.</p> <p>(4) Places nearby equipment which</p>

		generates strong vibration and noise.
	3. Living area	The living area of a Migrant Worker is the area where the employer provides the Migrant Worker's living area divided by the number of Migrant Workers within the area of use. Each person should have more than 3.2 square meters space.
	4. The dormitories should be equipped with regulated toilets and washing facilities.	(1) The number of toilet bowls for men's toilets will be calculated based on the number of male Migrant Workers staying in the accommodation, and the principle of setting is one (or more) per every 25 persons; the number of urinals, and the principle of setting is one (or more) per every 15 people. (2) The number of toilet bowls for female toilets will be calculated based on the number of female Migrant Workers who stay in the accommodation, and the principle of setting is one (or more) per 15 people. (3) Bathrooms should be equipped with safety facilities and should supply cold and hot water. (4) Often kept clean and tidy. Divide boundaries by gender, and pay attention to their privacy.
	5. Isolation measures	Isolation for Migrant Workers, who got health checks by health authorities, suffering from infectious diseases and awaiting deportation should be arranged.
	6. Set rules for Migrant Worker accommodation management	Set rules for the management of Migrant Worker's accommodations, and announce it in easily understandable texts for Migrant Workers.
	7. Protecting the personal safety of Migrant Workers.	Employers shall be responsible for protecting the personal safety of Migrant Workers and shall protect the privacy of Migrant Workers in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Offence Prevention Law and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Law. The place where Migrant Workers stay must have the necessary monitoring facilities (CCTV).
III. Management	1. Set instructions for Migrant Workers on living environment	The Migrant Worker's living instructions should be written in easily understandable

	introduction and equipment usage	texts for Migrant Workers, (including environmental introductions, equipment usage instructions, and foreign language radio programs...etc.) and will be announced in an obvious place. And explain it in an easy-to-understand language before accommodating the Migrant Workers.
	2. Employers or their appointed private employment service agencies should set up service personnel for Migrant Worker's life care	(1)At least 1 person should be employed if the number of employees are more than 10 and less than 50 persons. (2) If there are more than 50 and less than 100 employees, set up at least 2 persons. (3) If there are more than 100 employees, set up at least 3 persons. For each additional 100 employees, add at least 1 person.
	3. Employment of Migrant Workers should be staffed with bilingual ability personnel (Chinese and Migrant Worker's mother language)	(1)If the number of employees is more than 30 and less than 100, at least 1 person allocated (2) If the number of employees is less than 200 but more than 100, at least 2 persons allocated. (3) If there are more than 200 employees, at least 3 persons should be allocated. For each additional 100 employees, add at least 1 person.
	4. Pre-job training and legal advocacy	Handle Migrant Worker's pre-job training and introduce laws and regulations that should be followed during their work in Taiwan, the related sanitary and health laws such as health inspections and infectious diseases, smoke prevention and control laws, animal protection laws, etc., and customs and festivals in Taiwan.
	5. The settings of leisure facilities and places of religious belief	(1)When hiring Migrant Workers with more than 10 persons, appropriate leisure facilities should be provided. (2) If more than 50 Migrant Workers employed, employers should provide Migrant Workers related information of religious beliefs places or religious beliefs.
	6. Set up and announce complaint handling mechanism	(1)Employers should set up an internal complaints mechanism to deal with Migrant Workers' management, catering,

		<p>and accommodation issues, and deal specifically with them. (2) Employers should announce complaint mechanism concerning Advisory Service Centers in Municipal Government and County (City) Government, and Airport Advisory Service Station of Labor Development Agency.</p> <p>(3) Employers should announce the information of 1955 Labor Counseling Complaint Line (1955 hotline).</p> <p>(4) Employers should announce the National Police Reporting Line 110 (Including sexual assault and personal injury), and 113 Women and Children Protection Line (including sexual assault, sexual harassment prevention counseling).</p>
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(2) Marine fishing work (reside on board) partly (same with Table 2):

Items		Standards
I. Food and drink	1. Drinking water	<p>(1) Drinking water must meet the standards, there must be words or labels that can easily understood or identify by Migrant Workers.</p> <p>(2) No shared cups must be provided</p>
	2. Food	<p>(1) Providing sanitized cutlery.</p> <p>(2) Employers who provide food for Migrant Workers should respect their desire and religious taboos, ensuring all the food is well-prepared, sufficient and of equivalent.</p> <p>(3) Provide suitable cooking facilities according to the number of Migrant Workers on board.</p>
II. Accommodation	1. Reside on board	<p>(1) The place of resting should consider first the needs and characteristics of ship as much as possible, so that Migrant Workers can obtain the maximum amount of fresh air and light.</p> <p>(2) It is necessary to protect the safety of Migrant Workers, focus on the cleanliness and hygiene, prevent them from being exposed to harmful or dangerous environment.</p> <p>(3) Bedroom bed should meet the following requirements:</p>

		<p>1) Everyone should have their own bed. However, Migrant Workers do not have to stay on board if not necessary.</p> <p>2) The bed frames and bed boards should be made of solid, smooth, non-corrosive materials that can not easily hide insects.</p> <p>(4) All sanitary equipment on board should be kept clean and neat.</p>
	2. Temporary settlement in case of emergency	<p>(1) In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Disaster Prevention and Rescue Act, when governments in all levels implement disaster response measures, evacuation order is issued where the fishing vessel is located, the Migrant Worker should cooperate with the municipal, county (city) government or employer for the planned resettlement premises.</p> <p>(2) Temporary resettlement premises prepared by employers should have appropriate resting place, sanitary facilities and adequate food supplies.</p>
	3. Isolation measures	After the health inspection by the health authorities, Migrant Workers have statutory infectious diseases to be repatriated, isolation measures should be arranged.
	4. Emergency handling	In order to deal with emergency situations, employers should introduce Migrant Workers with easily understood words or language to Migrant Workers on emergency contingency measures such as on-board environment, emergency phone, location of lifesaving equipment, and escape route.
III. Management	1. protect the personal safety of Migrant Workers	<p>(1) Fishing vessels should be equipped with lifesaving and firefighting equipment that complies with the provisions of the Ships Act and related regulations.</p> <p>(2) Employers shall be responsible for protecting the personal safety and privacy of Migrant Workers in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Offences and harassment</p>

		Prevention Act.
	2. Provide pre-job training and introduction of laws and regulation	Handling pre-job training and introduction Taiwan rules and regulation such as health inspections and infectious diseases, smoke prevention and control law, animal protection law, to be followed during working here, Taiwan's customs festivals and other information.
	3. Introduction for handling complaint mechanism.	(1) Employers should introduce the 1955 Labor consultation service line (1955 hotline) Information. (2) Employers should notify related hotlines such as the Executive Yuan Coast Guard's Department of Maritime Emergency Rescue Phone 118, National Police Report 110 National Report Line, and 113 Women and Children Protection Line (including sexual assault, sexual harassment prevention counseling)

Migrant Workers engaged in marine fishing work (land-based) and have land-based or both land-based and on-board accommodations, the living environment of on the land and on the ship should be checked at the same time.

(3) For those who work as domestic helper and domestic caretaker ( same as the form shown in Table 3 ) :

Items		Standards
I. Food and drink	1. Drinking water	(1) Drinking water must meet the standards of drinking, there must be written words or labels that are easily understood by foreigners, so as to identify them. (2) No sharing of cups.
	2. Food	(1) The employer must provide the meals of Migrant Workers who pay for their own meals and should ensure that the food is well- prepared, adequate and equivalent. (2) Employers providing free food for Migrant Workers should respect the willingness of Migrant Workers and religious taboos.
II. accommodation	1. reside	The safety of Migrant Workers must be safeguarded, with emphasis on cleanliness and hygiene.

	2. Isolation measures	Migrant Workers subject to medical examination by health authorities who have legal infectious diseases to be repatriated, the isolation measures should be arranged.
	3. Emergency handling	In order to deal with emergency situations, emergency instructions such as emergency telephone calls and escape routes should be written in easily understandable text or language for Migrant Workers.
III. management	1. Protecting the personal safety of foreigners	The employer shall be responsible for the protection of the Migrant Worker's personal safety, and shall protect the privacy of Migrant Workers in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Offences Prevention and Control Law and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act.
	2. Introduction of Laws and Customs Festival	Employers shall inform Migrant Workers of the laws to be followed during their employment in Taiwan, such as health checks and infectious diseases, smoke prevention laws, animal protection laws, and customs, festivals in Taiwan.
	3. Introduction of complaint handling mechanism	(1) Employers should announce information of the 1955 Labour Advisory Line (1955 hotline). (2) Employers should announce the National Police Reporting Line 110, and the Women and Children Protection Line (including sexual assault, sexual harassment prevention counseling)