

Until the opinion of the Corporation Counsel in the fall of 1964, quote, "a hotel is not a place where industrial employment is carried on," unquote, we thought we had a fair Industrial Safety Law. On this decision alone, hotel and restaurant workers are automatically removed from coverage and we challenge that decision.

The Hotel Association is one of the biggest industries in the District of Columbia. They book and reserve for massive groups of cliental through various services, including food and lodging. Helping to supply the means of enjoyment and comfort, are about 18,000 hotel workers assisting these hotels to cater to the requirements of their cliental.

Our International Union distributes to nearly a half million members through the country, a magazine called the Catering Industry Employee, and no one has challenged the validity of hotels as a industry. Therefore, we feel there is no question but that the hotel is a industrial employer which is trying to dodge a responsibility of the safety of its workers through a technicality.

We feel that the Industrial Safety Board acted justly and properly when it ruled that, after an increase number of reported stairway accidents, that all stairways in places of employment must have hand rails according to safety regulations.

When the Congress of the United States pass laws, they are passed with the intent of serving the best interest of the people. When Congress established the Industrial Safety Board 26 years ago, we think its declared purpose was to foster, promote and develop the safety of wage earners in the District of Columbia in relation to their working conditions and we are positive that the United States Congress intended that Hotel and Restaurant Workers be included.

The Corporation Counsels interpretation of the Act as it affected hotels, brought to the realization that over 80% of workers in service industries totaling 100,862 employees (hotels, motels, window-cleaning, laundries, personal services) are now excluded under the present opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

In the fiscal year of 1966, the total on-the-job injuries were 6,912, total disabling injuries 2,650, and total fatalities were 7. Of the 100,862 employees in these industries approximately 10,000 are members of our union working in hotels, and are involved in these statistics.

House Bill 1264 if passed, will lawfully correct this injustice and we urge that this committee will give it favorable consideration.

#### *Non-Fatal Injuries By Type:*

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Handling materials or equipment..... | 1,602 |
| Falls of persons.....                | 929   |
| Striking against objects.....        | 833   |
| Unclassified .....                   | 627   |
| Hand tools.....                      | 455   |
| Falling objects.....                 | 433   |
| Vehicles .....                       | 359   |
| Machinery .....                      | 334   |
| Struck by moving objects.....        | 320   |
| Stepping in or on objects.....       | 278   |
| Hot substances.....                  | 240   |
| Dusts, gases, chemicals.....         | 198   |
| Flying particles.....                | 192   |
| Explosive substances.....            | 31    |
| Fire .....                           | 27    |
| Pressure equipment.....              | 22    |
| Electricity .....                    | 17    |
| Flash burns.....                     | 8     |

#### *Fatalities by type:*

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Falls of persons.....              | 3 |
| Vehicles (airplanes).....          | 3 |
| Natural causes (heart attack)..... | 1 |

Mr. SISK. Mr. Greene, as far as I am concerned, this probably will conclude the hearing unless someone knows of another witness that I have no information about. If you and Mrs. Newman would come up just briefly, I would like to conclude by asking you a couple of brief questions here with reference to some of the questions that have been raised.