



## Programme

- 1. Background
- 2. Legal framework
- 3. (Legal) consequences
- 4. Recommendations





Schiphol airport told to slash baggage handling firms to three

July 11, 2023



March 15, 2023

Schiphol baggage handlers will be fined for not giving workers heavy lifting aids





Half of baggage handlers at risk of serious damage to health: NOS

September 6, 2022

Baggage handling firms to face fine for not using lifting gear

June 8, 2023



# 1. Background

- Order of 14 March 2023 (*kennisgeving eis*) following inspections of the Netherlands Labour Authority (NLA) (*Nederlandse Arbeidsinspectie*):
  - Within 2 years, baggage handling must be automated/mechanized.
  - Within 6 months, employers must provide a plan on how they will achieve the required automation within the prescribed 2-year period.
  - Immediately and until the automation/mechanization of the baggage handling process is completed, baggage handling aids should be used.
  - Immediately, where baggage is loaded individually, the Rampsnake/Power stow, or a similar device must be used when loading/unloading the aircraft.
- Proposed order subject to a penalty for non-compliance of 8 June 2023 (*last onder dwangsom*) up to EUR 65,000 a month, following inspections in April 2023





### 2. Legal Framework



- General duty of care: obligation to protect health and safety of employees (zorgplicht)
  - Further specified in different working conditions acts and regulations.
  - Liability employer for damages occurred during performance of the work.
- Employer and employees work together to improve working conditions. Risk inventory and evaluation (Working Conditions Act (*Arbeidsomstandighedenwet*))
- Rules regarding physical strain (Working Conditions Decree (Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit)
- Detailed regulations different branches (Working Conditions Regulations (Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling)
- Regulations in CLA (collective labour agreement), employee handbook or employment agreement
- NIOSH method (ISO standard): Maximum lifting weight



## 2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK



- Enforcement: the Netherlands Labour Authority (NLA) (Nederlandse Arbeidsinspectie)
  - Monitors compliance with legislation regarding working conditions.

#### Sanctions & enforcement:

- Warning, order, fine, verbal agreement, (warning of) preventive shutdown, official report.
- Other measures: order subject to a penalty for non-compliance (*last onder dwangsom*) administrative enforcement order (*last onder bestuursdwang*).

#### Amount of the fine components:

 Standard amounts, company size, increase, recidivism, serious offence, proportionality (Policy Rules on the Imposition of Fines in Working Conditions Legislation (*Beleidsregel boeteoplegging arbeidsomstandighedenwetgeving*)).

#### Preventive shutdown:

- Weighing of interests: Social consequences, economic impact on third parties, nature and extend of violation (Policy Rules on preventive shutdown employment law (*Beleidsregel preventieve stillegging arbeidswetten*)).
- In case of recurrency.
- General principles of good governance, such as principle of proportionality



### 3. (Legal) Consequences

- Shutdown baggage handlers: weighing of interests
- Liability arising from a wrongful act?
  - Benefiting from a breach of contract?
- > Duty of care: liability towards other workers than employees?
- Schiphol more likely to be held liable?
  - Social standard
  - License to operate
  - From 6 to 3 baggage handlers
  - Baggage lift robots





### 4. Recommendations



- > Warranties and indemnities in contracts with baggage handlers
  - In addition to provisions in contracts with baggage handlers regarding working conditions of employees
- Open conversation with baggage handlers regarding working conditions employees
- Schiphol should be in the lead



## QUESTIONS?



Jaouad Seghrouchni

 $\bigcirc$  Senior Associate, employment law

2 +31 6 30 31 77 54







