Tomada and private household workers welcomed the Act No. 26844 regulation

The Labour Minister, Carlos Tomada, received today the Private Household Workers Trade Union (UPACP by its Spanish acronym) at the headquarters of the labour portfolio, in the framework of the regulation of the Act No. 26844 which governs Private Household workers’ employment. At the event, the head of the labour portfolio gave them as a present the decree signed by the President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner framed so that they can show it in their Trade Union offices.

Tomada held that “we had been working on this decree for a long time.” He also added that “this is a collective task, with a Government which appeared in Argentina to put forward the idea of extending rights.”

“This law, which was passed by a unanimous vote, gave them the rights the rest of female workers already had. A further step was needed which was the regulatory decree which enables its full applicability,” the Minister explained.

In turn, the head of the labour portfolio announced the beginning of a campaign to inform and raise awareness across the country both for workers and employers. “We want everyone to assume in our country that there are more Argentine female workers with rights,” she finally said.

Moreover, the General Director of the Training School for the Domestic Work Staff, Marta Roncoroni, expressed her “pride and emotion for all this that is happening to us.” She also stressed that domestic work has grown thanks to the National Government and each of their female workers. The work is huge and it can only hardly be undone.”

“Today they have been recognized the right of each male and female worker. And this was achieved with an excellent law,” the Vice-minister, Noemi Rial, underlined.

The Decree No. 467/14, published today in the Official Gazette, regulates the Contract of Employment Special Scheme for the Private Household Workers as provided for by the Act No. 26844 passed on 13 March 2013 by the Nation’s Congress.
The law regulates the working relations between employees and employers for the work done in private households which does not involve a direct economic benefit for employers, regardless of the number of daily hours or weekly workdays done all over the Nation’s territory.

This law extends the rights of private household workers and puts them on a level with the rest of workers. Fostered by the National Government by means of the Labour Ministry, this new law replaces the regulatory framework which was imposed in the year 1956 by a decree-law of the dictatorship.

**Thanks for disseminating this information.**
Buenos Aires, 16 April 2014.