

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Barbara C. Deinhardt

Date: February 26, 1988

Office: Counsel's - NYC

From: Robert Ambaras

Office: Counsel's - NYC

Subject: New Jersey Apparel Industry Registration Law

These are the key substantive differences between the New York and New Jersey reigstration statutes:

(1) The New Jersey law, unlike the New York law, includes all apparel, not only women's, children's and infants' apparel, in its definition of the "apparel industry" covered by the statute.

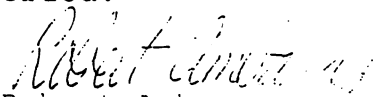
(2) New Jersey requires far less information of registrants than New York. New Jersey does not require the following information, which New York does:

- Number of production employees
- Manufacturer/contractor status
- Number of years in business
- Contractual relations with labor unions
- Labor law violations in past year

(3) The New Jersey law makes it a violation for a manufacturer or contractor to misrepresent that it is registered. However, under the New Jersey law, failure to comply with an order to register is not in and of itself a violation; two such failures in a three-year period are required to constitute a separate violation.

(4) Both the New York and New Jersey laws provide for civil penalties of up to \$1000 for a first violation; the New Jersey maximum for subsequent violations is \$2000, while the New York maximum is \$2500.

(5) The New York law allows revocation of registration after two violations of the same provision in a two-year period, while the New Jersey law requires two violations of the same provision in a three-year period.


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RA:vp

cc: Robert E. Waters
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