

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ONE MAIN STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

March 17, 1988

Dr. Ana Dumois
Executive Director
Community Family Planning Council
184 Fifth Avenue - 3rd Floor
New York, NY 10010

Re: New Jersey Apparel Industry Registration Law

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Dear Dr. Dumois:

Per your request, below is a brief synopsis of significant differences between the New York and New Jersey registration 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:
 - a) number of production employees;
 - b) manufacturer/contractor status;
 - c) number of years in business;
 - d) contractual relations with labor unions;
 - e) 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; the New York law does not. However, unlike New York, 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.

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- 4. Both the New York and New Jersey law 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. In New Jersey the penalties are segregated to be used specifically for implementation of the law, whereas in New York they go to the General Treasury.
- 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.
- 6. The New Jersey law makes explicit that the information obtained or collected by the department is exempt from the state Freedom of Information law.

7. The New Jersey law has a three-year sunset provision.

Sincerely,

Barbara C. Deinhardt

Deputy Commissioner of Labor

for Legal Affairs

BCD:cm

cc: Betty Kaye Taylor Richard Polsinello

Hugh McDaid