LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS of 1999

CHAPTER: 4

NJSA: 34:6-149

(Apparel Industry -- violation of workplace standards)

BILL NO:A1427 (Substituted for S1091)

SPONSOR(S): Garcia

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Labor **SENATE:** Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: June 18, 1998 **SENATE:** December 10, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 21, 1999

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Original

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A1427

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1091

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Bill and Sponsor's statement identical to A1427

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: No **SENATE:** Yes

Identical to Senate statement for A1427

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

GOVERNOR'S ACTIONS

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 102 or refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 4, *approved January 21*, *1999*Assembly, No. 1427

AN ACT increasing penalties for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws regarding workplace standards and amending P.L.1987, c.458.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 6 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-149) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 6. The apparel industry unit shall have the following powers:
- 11 a. To investigate and conduct inspections at locations where an 12 apparel industry manufacturer or contractor is operating to ensure 13 compliance with this act;

14 b. To inspect books, records and premises of manufacturers and 15 contractors, with respect to their production employees, to determine 16 compliance with the State's labor laws, including but not limited to, 17 laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment 18 compensation and temporary disability insurance, workers' 19 compensation coverage, child labor, and industrial homework laws, 20 and, if the apparel industry unit determines that a manufacturer or 21 contractor has violated a provision of any of those laws with respect 22 to its production employees, to assess and collect, on behalf of the 23 commissioner, any administrative penalty authorized by law. If the 24 violation is of a provision of a labor law for which the assessment and 25 collection of an administrative penalty is not otherwise authorized, the apparel industry unit is hereby authorized to assess and collect an 26 27 administrative penalty [, up to a maximum] of not less than \$250 and 28 not more than \$500 for a first violation and [up to a maximum of] not 29 less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent 30 violation, specified in a schedule of penalties promulgated by rule or 31 regulation of the commissioner in accordance with the "Administrative 32 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No administrative penalty shall be levied pursuant to this subsection unless 33 34 the commissioner or his designee provides the violator with 35 notification of the violation and of the amount of the penalty by 36 certified mail and an opportunity to request a hearing within 15 days 37 following the receipt of the notice. If a hearing is requested, the 38 commissioner, or his designee, may issue a final order upon such 39 hearing and a finding that a violation has occurred. If no hearing is 40 requested, the notice shall become a final order upon the expiration of 41 the 15-day period. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

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- 1 is issued or when the notice becomes a final order. Any penalty
- 2 imposed under this subsection may be recovered with costs in a
- 3 summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law"
- 4 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). Any penalty imposed under this subsection
- 5 shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and applied to
- 6 enforcement and administrative costs of the division; and
- c. To serve as the designee of the commissioner for the purpose of
 taking any action authorized by this act necessary to implement its
 provisions.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.8)

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- 2. Section 7 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-150) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. a. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - b. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply, for the second time within any three-year period, with an order issued by the commissioner to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - c. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts for the performance of any apparel industry service, as identified in subsection a. of section 2 of this act, with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the manufacturer or contractor knows does not hold a valid registration shall be deemed to have violated this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection c. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection c. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - d. No manufacturer or contractor shall perform services or hold himself out as being able to perform services as a registered manufacturer or contractor unless he holds a valid registration pursuant to this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection d. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection d. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 36 If the commissioner or his designee determines that any 37 manufacturer or contractor commits a violation as provided in subsection a., b., or c. of this section, or violates subsection d. of this 38 39 section, the commissioner or his designee may impose a civil penalty, 40 and such penalty shall be made with due consideration of the size and 41 past experience of the manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness 42 of the violation, upon the manufacturer or contractor [up to 43 \$1,000.00**]** of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for an 44 initial violation and [up to \$2,000.00] not less than \$2,000 and not 45 more than \$4,000 for each subsequent violation, and, as an alternative 46 or in addition to the civil penalty, the commissioner or his designee is

authorized to assess and collect an administrative penalty, [up to a 1 maximum] of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first 2 3 violation and [up to a maximum of] not less than \$500 and not more 4 than \$1,000 for each subsequent violation, specified in a schedule of 5 penalties to be promulgated by rule or regulation of the commissioner in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 6 7 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No administrative penalty shall be levied 8 pursuant to this subsection unless the commissioner or his designee 9 provides the violator with notification of the violation and of the 10 amount of the penalty by certified mail and an opportunity to request a hearing within 15 days following the receipt of the notice. If a 11 12 hearing is requested, the commissioner, or his designee, may issue a 13 final order upon such hearing and a finding that a violation has 14 occurred. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final 15 order upon the expiration of the 15-day period. Payment of the 16 penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes 17 a final order. Any penalty imposed under this subsection may be 18 recovered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty 19 enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The civil or administrative 20 penalties shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and 21 applied to enforcement and administrative costs of the division, except 22 as provided in subsection b. of section 11 of this act. Any civil penalty 23 imposed pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in a summary 24 manner pursuant to Rule 4:70 of the Rules Governing the Courts of 25 the State of New Jersey. 26

f. If any manufacturer or contractor fails to comply with an order by the commissioner to register or renew registration, the commissioner may seek and obtain in a summary action in Superior Court an injunction prohibiting such unlawful activity.

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- 30 g. An intentional failure to comply with the registration 31 requirements of section 3 of this act shall be a crime of the fourth 32 degree.
 - h. The commissioner or his designee may, after a hearing thereon, and after due consideration of the size and past experience of the manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness of the violation, require as a condition of continued registration, the payment of a surety bond or may revoke, by order, the registration of any manufacturer or contractor for any period ranging from 30 days to one year upon being found guilty of:
- 40 (1) A second violation of the same provision of this act within any 41 three-year period; or
- 42 (2) A second violation within any three-year period of the same 43 provision of any other labor law applicable to the employment of 44 production employees.
- The surety bond shall be payable to the State and shall be for the benefit of production employees damaged by any failure of the

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manufacturer or contractor to pay wages or benefits or otherwise comply with the provisions of law. The surety bond shall be in the sum and form that the commissioner deems necessary for the protection of the production employees, but shall not exceed \$2,500 per production employee.

- i. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts, for the second 6 7 time within any three-year period, for the performance of any apparel industry service with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the 8 manufacturer or contractor knows has failed to comply with the 9 10 registration requirements of section 3 of this act, shall, if the other manufacturer or contractor has failed to pay any civil penalty assessed 11 12 under subsection e. of this section, be liable to pay a civil penalty equal to the civil penalty that the other manufacturer or contractor has been 13 14 assessed.
 - j. Nothing herein shall affect either the authority of the department to enforce the industrial homework laws of this State or the right of any manufacturer to possess or repossess any apparel, or sections or components of apparel, that are located at any contractor with whom it has contracted.
- 20 (cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.9.)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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27 Increases penalties for violations of workplace standards in the apparel 28 industry.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1427

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman RAUL "RUDY" GARCIA District 33 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Increases penalties for violations of workplace standards in the apparel industry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT increasing penalties for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws regarding workplace standards and amending P.L.1987, c.458.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 6 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-149) is amended to read 9 as follows:
 - 6. The apparel industry unit shall have the following powers:
 - a. To investigate and conduct inspections at locations where an apparel industry manufacturer or contractor is operating to ensure compliance with this act;

14 b. To inspect books, records and premises of manufacturers and 15 contractors, with respect to their production employees, to determine 16 compliance with the State's labor laws, including but not limited to, 17 laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment 18 compensation and temporary disability insurance, 19 compensation coverage, child labor, and industrial homework laws, 20 and, if the apparel industry unit determines that a manufacturer or 21 contractor has violated a provision of any of those laws with respect 22 to its production employees, to assess and collect, on behalf of the 23 commissioner, any administrative penalty authorized by law. If the 24 violation is of a provision of a labor law for which the assessment and 25 collection of an administrative penalty is not otherwise authorized, the 26 apparel industry unit is hereby authorized to assess and collect an 27 administrative penalty [, up to a maximum] of not less than \$250 and 28 not more than \$500 for a first violation and [up to a maximum of] not 29 less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent 30 violation, specified in a schedule of penalties promulgated by rule or 31 regulation of the commissioner in accordance with the "Administrative 32 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No 33 administrative penalty shall be levied pursuant to this subsection unless 34 the commissioner or his designee provides the violator with 35 notification of the violation and of the amount of the penalty by 36 certified mail and an opportunity to request a hearing within 15 days 37 following the receipt of the notice. If a hearing is requested, the 38 commissioner, or his designee, may issue a final order upon such 39 hearing and a finding that a violation has occurred. If no hearing is 40 requested, the notice shall become a final order upon the expiration of 41 the 15-day period. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order 42 is issued or when the notice becomes a final order. Any penalty 43 imposed under this subsection may be recovered with costs in a

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

1 summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law"

- 2 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). Any penalty imposed under this subsection
- shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and applied to
- 4 enforcement and administrative costs of the division; and
- c. To serve as the designee of the commissioner for the purpose of
 taking any action authorized by this act necessary to implement its
 provisions.
- 8 (cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.8)

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- 10 2. Section 7 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-150) is amended to read 11 as follows:
- 7. a. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - b. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply, for the second time within any three-year period, with an order issued by the commissioner to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - c. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts for the performance of any apparel industry service, as identified in subsection a. of section 2 of this act, with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the manufacturer or contractor knows does not hold a valid registration shall be deemed to have violated this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection c. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection c. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- d. No manufacturer or contractor shall perform services or hold himself out as being able to perform services as a registered manufacturer or contractor unless he holds a valid registration pursuant to this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection d. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection d. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 34 If the commissioner or his designee determines that any manufacturer or contractor commits a violation as provided in 35 subsection a., b., or c. of this section, or violates subsection d. of this 36 37 section, the commissioner or his designee may impose a civil penalty, 38 and such penalty shall be made with due consideration of the size and 39 past experience of the manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness 40 of the violation, upon the manufacturer or contractor [up to \$1,000.00**]** of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for an 41 42 initial violation and [up to \$2,000.00] not less than \$2,000 and not 43 more than \$4,000 for each subsequent violation, and, as an alternative 44 or in addition to the civil penalty, the commissioner or his designee is authorized to assess and collect an administrative penalty, [up to a 45 46 maximum] of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first

- 1 violation and [up to a maximum of] not less than \$500 and not more
- 2 than \$1,000 for each subsequent violation, specified in a schedule of
- 3 penalties to be promulgated by rule or regulation of the commissioner
- 4 in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
- 5 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No administrative penalty shall be levied
- 6 pursuant to this subsection unless the commissioner or his designee
- 7 provides the violator with notification of the violation and of the
- 8 amount of the penalty by certified mail and an opportunity to request
- 9 a hearing within 15 days following the receipt of the notice. If a
- 10 hearing is requested, the commissioner, or his designee, may issue a
- 11 final order upon such hearing and a finding that a violation has
- 12 occurred. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final
- 13 order upon the expiration of the 15-day period. Payment of the
- penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes
- 15 a final order. Any penalty imposed under this subsection may be
- 16 recovered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty
- 17 enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The civil or administrative
- 18 penalties shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and
- 19 applied to enforcement and administrative costs of the division, except
- 20 as provided in subsection b. of section 11 of this act. Any civil penalty
- 21 imposed pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in a summary
- 22 manner pursuant to Rule 4:70 of the Rules Governing the Courts of
- 23 the State of New Jersey.
- f. If any manufacturer or contractor fails to comply with an order by the commissioner to register or renew registration, the commissioner may seek and obtain in a summary action in Superior
- 27 Court an injunction prohibiting such unlawful activity.
- g. An intentional failure to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be a crime of the fourth degree.
- 31 h. The commissioner or his designee may, after a hearing thereon,
- 32 and after due consideration of the size and past experience of the
- 33 manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness of the violation,
- 34 require as a condition of continued registration, the payment of a
- 35 surety bond or may revoke, by order, the registration of any
- 36 manufacturer or contractor for any period ranging from 30 days to one
- 37 year upon being found guilty of:
- 38 (1) A second violation of the same provision of this act within any
- 39 three-year period; or
- 40 (2) A second violation within any three-year period of the same 41 provision of any other labor law applicable to the employment of
- 42 production employees.
- The surety bond shall be payable to the State and shall be for the
- 44 benefit of production employees damaged by any failure of the
- 45 manufacturer or contractor to pay wages or benefits or otherwise
- 46 comply with the provisions of law. The surety bond shall be in the

sum and form that the commissioner deems necessary for the protection of the production employees, but shall not exceed \$2,500 per production employee.

- i. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts, for the second time within any three-year period, for the performance of any apparel industry service with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the manufacturer or contractor knows has failed to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act, shall, if the other manufacturer or contractor has failed to pay any civil penalty assessed under subsection e. of this section, be liable to pay a civil penalty equal to the civil penalty that the other manufacturer or contractor has been assessed.
- j. Nothing herein shall affect either the authority of the department to enforce the industrial homework laws of this State or the right of any manufacturer to possess or repossess any apparel, or sections or components of apparel, that are located at any contractor with whom it has contracted.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.9.)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill increases penalties imposed by P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-144 et seq.) for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws setting workplace standards.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who fails to comply with that law's requirements related to registration, civil penalties are increased from up to \$1,000 for a first violation and up to \$2,000 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for a first violation and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for a subsequent violation. In such cases the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first violation and not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who violates other State labor laws, including laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, child labor and industrial homework, the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

In sum, the bill establishes, in each case subject to its provisions, a

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- 1 minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and increases
- 2 the maximum penalty to an amount twice as large as the current
- 3 maximum penalty.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1427

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 4, 1998

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1427.

This bill increases penalties imposed by P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-144 et seq.) for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws setting workplace standards.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who fails to comply with that law's requirements related to registration, civil penalties are increased from up to \$1,000 for a first violation and up to \$2,000 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for a first violation and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for a subsequent violation. In such cases the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first violation and not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who violates other State labor laws, including laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, child labor and industrial homework, the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

In sum, the bill establishes, in each case subject to its provisions, a minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and increases the maximum penalty to an amount twice as large as the current maximum penalty.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1998 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1427

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 1998

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1427.

This bill increases penalties imposed by P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-144 et seq.) for violations of certain laws setting workplace standards in the apparel industry.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who fails to comply with that law's requirements related to registration, civil penalties are increased from up to \$1,000 for a first violation and up to \$2,000 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for a first violation and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for a subsequent violation. In such cases the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first violation and not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who violates other State labor laws, including laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, child labor and industrial homework, the administrative penalties for violations of labor law for which the assessment and collection of an administrative penalty is not otherwise authorized are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

The bill establishes, in each case subject to its provisions, a minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and increases the maximum penalty to an amount twice as large as the current maximum penalty.

SENATE, No. 1091

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 1998

Sponsored by: Senator BERNARD F. KENNY District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Rice

SYNOPSIS

Increases penalties for violations of workplace standards in the apparel industry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/11/1998)

AN ACT increasing penalties for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws regarding workplace standards and amending P.L.1987, c.458.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 6 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-149) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 6. The apparel industry unit shall have the following powers:
 - a. To investigate and conduct inspections at locations where an apparel industry manufacturer or contractor is operating to ensure compliance with this act;

14 b. To inspect books, records and premises of manufacturers and 15 contractors, with respect to their production employees, to determine 16 compliance with the State's labor laws, including but not limited to, 17 laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment 18 compensation and temporary disability insurance, 19 compensation coverage, child labor, and industrial homework laws, 20 and, if the apparel industry unit determines that a manufacturer or 21 contractor has violated a provision of any of those laws with respect 22 to its production employees, to assess and collect, on behalf of the 23 commissioner, any administrative penalty authorized by law. If the 24 violation is of a provision of a labor law for which the assessment and 25 collection of an administrative penalty is not otherwise authorized, the 26 apparel industry unit is hereby authorized to assess and collect an 27 administrative penalty [, up to a maximum] of not less than \$250 and 28 not more than \$500 for a first violation and [up to a maximum of] not 29 less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent 30 violation, specified in a schedule of penalties promulgated by rule or 31 regulation of the commissioner in accordance with the "Administrative 32 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No 33 administrative penalty shall be levied pursuant to this subsection unless 34 the commissioner or his designee provides the violator with 35 notification of the violation and of the amount of the penalty by 36 certified mail and an opportunity to request a hearing within 15 days 37 following the receipt of the notice. If a hearing is requested, the 38 commissioner, or his designee, may issue a final order upon such 39 hearing and a finding that a violation has occurred. If no hearing is 40 requested, the notice shall become a final order upon the expiration of 41 the 15-day period. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order 42 is issued or when the notice becomes a final order. Any penalty 43 imposed under this subsection may be recovered with costs in a

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

1 summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law"

- 2 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). Any penalty imposed under this subsection
- shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and applied to
- 4 enforcement and administrative costs of the division; and
- 5 c. To serve as the designee of the commissioner for the purpose of 6 taking any action authorized by this act necessary to implement its 7 provisions.
- 8 (cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.8)

- 10 2. Section 7 of P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-150) is amended to read 11 as follows:
- 7. a. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - b. Any manufacturer or contractor who has failed to comply, for the second time within any three-year period, with an order issued by the commissioner to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be deemed to have violated this act.
 - c. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts for the performance of any apparel industry service, as identified in subsection a. of section 2 of this act, with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the manufacturer or contractor knows does not hold a valid registration shall be deemed to have violated this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection c. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection c. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - d. No manufacturer or contractor shall perform services or hold himself out as being able to perform services as a registered manufacturer or contractor unless he holds a valid registration pursuant to this act. A contractor or manufacturer who knowingly violates this subsection d. within three years after having been found liable for a civil or administrative penalty for violating this subsection d. is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. If the commissioner or his designee determines that any manufacturer or contractor commits a violation as provided in subsection a., b., or c. of this section, or violates subsection d. of this section, the commissioner or his designee may impose a civil penalty, and such penalty shall be made with due consideration of the size and past experience of the manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness of the violation, upon the manufacturer or contractor [up to \$1,000.00] of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for an initial violation and [up to \$2,000.00] not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for each subsequent violation, and, as an alternative or in addition to the civil penalty, the commissioner or his designee is authorized to assess and collect an administrative penalty, [up to a maximum] of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first

- 1 violation and [up to a maximum of] not less than \$500 and not more
- 2 than \$1,000 for each subsequent violation, specified in a schedule of
- 3 penalties to be promulgated by rule or regulation of the commissioner
- 4 in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
- 5 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). No administrative penalty shall be levied
- 6 pursuant to this subsection unless the commissioner or his designee
- 7 provides the violator with notification of the violation and of the
- 8 amount of the penalty by certified mail and an opportunity to request
- 9 a hearing within 15 days following the receipt of the notice. If a
- 10 hearing is requested, the commissioner, or his designee, may issue a
- 11 final order upon such hearing and a finding that a violation has
- 12 occurred. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final
- 13 order upon the expiration of the 15-day period. Payment of the
- penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes
- 15 a final order. Any penalty imposed under this subsection may be
- 16 recovered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty
- 17 enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The civil or administrative
- 18 penalties shall be paid to the Division of Workplace Standards and
- 19 applied to enforcement and administrative costs of the division, except
- 20 as provided in subsection b. of section 11 of this act. Any civil penalty
- 21 imposed pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in a summary
- 22 manner pursuant to Rule 4:70 of the Rules Governing the Courts of
- 23 the State of New Jersey.

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- f. If any manufacturer or contractor fails to comply with an order by the commissioner to register or renew registration, the commissioner may seek and obtain in a summary action in Superior Court an injunction prohibiting such unlawful activity.
- g. An intentional failure to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act shall be a crime of the fourth degree.
 - h. The commissioner or his designee may, after a hearing thereon, and after due consideration of the size and past experience of the manufacturer or contractor and the seriousness of the violation, require as a condition of continued registration, the payment of a surety bond or may revoke, by order, the registration of any manufacturer or contractor for any period ranging from 30 days to one year upon being found guilty of:
 - (1) A second violation of the same provision of this act within any three-year period; or
- 40 (2) A second violation within any three-year period of the same 41 provision of any other labor law applicable to the employment of 42 production employees.
- The surety bond shall be payable to the State and shall be for the benefit of production employees damaged by any failure of the manufacturer or contractor to pay wages or benefits or otherwise comply with the provisions of law. The surety bond shall be in the

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sum and form that the commissioner deems necessary for the protection of the production employees, but shall not exceed \$2,500 per production employee.

- i. Any manufacturer or contractor who contracts, for the second time within any three-year period, for the performance of any apparel industry service with any other manufacturer or contractor whom the manufacturer or contractor knows has failed to comply with the registration requirements of section 3 of this act, shall, if the other manufacturer or contractor has failed to pay any civil penalty assessed under subsection e. of this section, be liable to pay a civil penalty equal to the civil penalty that the other manufacturer or contractor has been assessed.
- j. Nothing herein shall affect either the authority of the department to enforce the industrial homework laws of this State or the right of any manufacturer to possess or repossess any apparel, or sections or components of apparel, that are located at any contractor with whom it has contracted.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.189, s.9.)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill increases penalties imposed by P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-144 et seq.) for violations in the apparel industry of certain laws setting workplace standards.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who fails to comply with that law's requirements related to registration, civil penalties are increased from up to \$1,000 for a first violation and up to \$2,000 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for a first violation and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for a subsequent violation. In such cases the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first violation and not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who violates other State labor laws, including laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, child labor and industrial homework, the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

In sum, the bill establishes, in each case subject to its provisions, a

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- 1 minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and increases
- 2 the maximum penalty to an amount twice as large as the current
- 3 maximum penalty.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1091

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 1998

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1091.

This bill increases penalties imposed by P.L.1987, c.458 (C.34:6-144 et seq.) for violations of certain laws setting workplace standards in the apparel industry.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who fails to comply with that law's requirements related to registration, civil penalties are increased from up to \$1,000 for a first violation and up to \$2,000 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for a first violation and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000 for a subsequent violation. In such cases the administrative penalties are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a first violation and not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

In the case of a manufacturer or contractor in the apparel industry who violates other State labor laws, including laws concerning wages, overtime compensation, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, child labor and industrial homework, the administrative penalties for violations of labor law for which the assessment and collection of an administrative penalty is not otherwise authorized are increased from up to \$250 for a first violation and up to \$500 for a subsequent violation to not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

The bill establishes, in each case subject to its provisions, a minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and increases the maximum penalty to an amount twice as large as the current maximum penalty.

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor Gene Herman 609-777-2600

RELEASE: January 21, 1999

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

A-2008, sponsored by Assembly Members George F. Geist (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Arline M. Friscia (D-Middlesex), raises the state minimum wage rate to bring it into concurrence with the federal minimum wage rate, which is currently \$5.15 per hour. Under the bill, any future changes in the federal minimum wage would be automatically incorporated into state minimum wage law.

A-1697, sponsored by Assembly Members John S. Wisniewski (D- Middlesex) and David W. Wolfe (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Senators Joseph F. Vitale (D-Middlesex) and Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex), creates the School Bus Enhanced Safety Act. The bill, which implements the recommendations of the Governor's School Bus Safety Task Force, authorizes the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish a semi-annual or annual in-terminal school bus inspection program and establish standards and requirements pertaining to equipment, maintenance and repair of school buses; maintenance, repair and inspection records and driver employment records and any other records or credentials deemed necessary by the director. It also authorizes the DMV Director to implement a fee and fine schedule for such inspections. The bill will enhance the in-terminal semi-annual inspection program that the Director of DMV, through his administrative powers, implemented on July 6. This program includes both a safety and a vehicle emissions inspection.

A-1427, sponsored by Assembly Members Raul "Rudy" Garcia (D- Hudson) and George F. Geist (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Senator Bernard F. Kenny, Jr. (D-Hudson), increases penalties for violations of workplace standards in the apparel industry. The bill establishes a minimum penalty equal to the current maximum penalty and doubles the maximum penalties for violations of workplace laws. For instance, under the previous laws fines for first violations ranged up to \$1,000 while the new law provides that penalties for first violations will not be less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000.

A-192, sponsored by Assembly Members George F. Geist (R- Camden/Gloucester) and Kevin J. O'Toole (R-Essex/Union), conforms New Jersey law regarding public sector labor organizations with federal law pertaining to penalties imposed in the private sector for individuals in labor organizations convicted of certain crimes. The bill provides that during the period in which an individual convicted under federal law of certain crimes is prohibited from serving in various private sector labor union capacities, the individual shall also be prohibited from serving in comparable capacities in connection with labor organizations, employers and employer organizations which are related to State and local government in New Jersey.

S-1324, sponsored by Senators Robert E. Littell (R- Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris) and Henry P. McNamara (R-Bergen/Passaic) and Assembly Members Guy R. Gregg (R-Sussex/ Hunterdon/Morris) and Sam Thompson (R-Middlesex/Monmouth), appropriates \$3,166,577 in funds from the Port of New Jersey Revitalization, Dredging, Environmental Cleanup, Lake Restoration, and Delaware Bay Area Economic Development Bond Act of 1996 to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for lake restoration projects in Northern New Jersey. Six local government entities in Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, and Sussex counties are eligible for funding totaling \$849,927 under the bill. Also, under the bill, the DEP's Division of Parks and Forestry will be eligible for funding totaling \$816,650 for projects in Morris, Sussex, Hunterdon, Middlesex and Warren counties and three private lake associations, as co-applicants with local governments, in Morris, Passaic and Sussex counties will be eligible for a total of \$1.5 million in loans.

S-1419, sponsored by Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Joseph A. Palaia (R-Monmouth), appropriates \$1,833,423 in funds from the Port of New Jersey Revitalization, Dredging, Environmental Cleanup, Lake Restoration, and Delaware Bay Area Economic Development Bound Act of 1996 to the DEP for lake restoration projects in Southern New Jersey. Under the bill, grants totaling \$1,724,473 will be distributed by the DEP to eight local governments in Atlantic, Burlington, Gloucester, Monmouth and Ocean counties. DEP also will award grants to its Division of Parks and Forestry (\$75,000 for a project in Burlington County) and to its Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife (\$33,950 for a project that spans Gloucester and Salem Counties).