Punishment for Violation of Child Labor Law

Whoever employs or permits or suffers any minor to be employed or to work in violation of this act, or of any order or rule issued under the provisions of this act, or obstructs the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, its officers or agents, or any other person authorized to inspect places of employment, shall be punished by a fine of at least $100 (up to $2,000) for each such violation, and at least $200 (up to $4,000) for each subsequent violation.

As an alternative to an in addition to any other sanctions provided by law for violations of R.S. 44:15-103 (C.24:4-115, 1st and 2nd ed.}, if the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development finds that an individual has violated the statute, the Commissioner may impose a fine of $50 to $325 for each day the violation continues.

If a defendant acts knowingly, an offense under this section will be a crime of the fourth degree. Otherwise it will be a disorderly persons offense and the defendant shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of at least $100 (up to $2,000) for personal injury, and at least $200 (up to $4,000) for each subsequent violation.

Each day during which any violation of this act continues shall constitute a separate offense, and the employment of any minor in violation of that act, shall be a separate offense.

As an alternative to an in addition to any other sanctions provided by law for violations of R.S. 44:15-103 (C.24:4-115, 1st and 2nd ed.}, the commissioner may order the employment of any minor to be suspended for the remainder of the school term and charge the minor to the state. The commissioner shall make written notification of this order to the minor and his or her parent or guardian.

No minor, except minors under 16 years old, shall be employed in any place or condition operated or maintained for immoral or obscene purposes or in any place or condition operated or maintained for immoral or obscene purposes or on any street or other public place.