



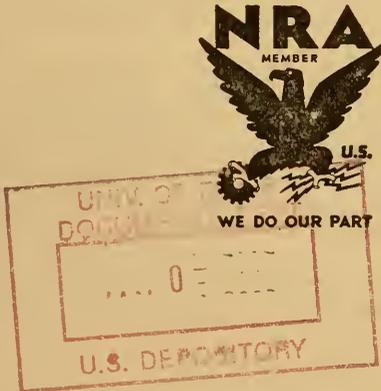
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

PROPOSED CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

NEGLIGEE INDUSTRY

AS SUBMITTED ON AUGUST 30, 1933



The Code for the Negligee Industry in its present form merely reflects the proposal of the above-mentioned industry, and none of the provisions contained therein are to be regarded as having received the approval of the National Recovery Administration as applying to this industry

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1933

A CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE NEGLIGEE INDUSTRY

ARTICLE I

This Code is formulated for the Negligee Industry, pursuant to the National Industrial Recovery Act.

The purposes of this Code are as follows:

(1) To increase employment; (2) To establish fair wages for decent living; (3) To remove unfair trade practices.

ARTICLE II

The term "manufacturer" as herein used includes every person engaged in the production and/or wholesale distribution of ladies' negligees and pajamas, made of all kinds of woven fabrics, as manufacturer, submanufacturer, contractor, subcontractor, wholesaler, or jobber.

The term "employee" as herein used is defined to mean one who is engaged in the cutting, machine operating, hand sewing, pressing, examining, and finishing, or in any other physical process of the manufacture of ladies' negligees and pajamas.

The term "person" as used herein shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

The term "association" as used herein shall mean The Negligee Manufacturers' Association, Inc.

The term "executive board" as used herein shall mean such a board or committee as shall be chosen by the association.

ARTICLE III

(a) Employees in the negligee industry shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

(b) Employers of labor in the negligee industry agree to comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other working conditions approved or prescribed by the President of the United States.

(c) No employee in the negligee industry and no one seeking employment therein shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining a labor organization of his own choosing.

MAXIMUM WORKING HOURS

No employee in the ladies' negligee industry shall work more than forty (40) hours a week. From September 15th until December 15th,

manufacturers of negligees and pajamas shall be permitted to work ten (10) hours a week overtime.

On and after the effective day, manufacturers in the negligee industry shall keep closed on Saturday, that is, no production shall take place nor shall any business be conducted on Saturday.

On and after the date when this Code becomes effective, employers in the ladies' negligee industry shall not employ any minor under the age of sixteen (16) years.

MINIMUM COMPENSATION OR WAGES

The minimum wage to be paid by employers in the negligee industry to employees as well as any other person hired to render services shall be at the rate of Thirteen Dollars (\$13.00) per week.

ARTICLE IV

ADMINISTRATION—EXECUTIVE BOARD

The administration of this Code shall be vested in the Executive Board composed of seven (7) members elected by the members of the Association. The executive counsel of the Negligee Manufacturers Association shall act as the chairman of the Board.

The powers of this Board shall be:

(1) To administrate the provisions of this Code; (2) To formulate the rules for the operation of this Code; (3) To hear complaints against any member charged with the violation of this Code or the National Industrial Recovery Act, and dispose of such complaints as it may see fit; (4) To institute proceedings against any person for the violation of this Code or the National Industrial Recovery Act; (5) To make or cause to be made investigations of the business of any person, namely, the books of account in order to insure the observance of and compliance with the provisions of this Code, and The National Industrial Recovery Act; (6) To recommend to the Administration the licensing of persons engaged in the negligee industry who do not conform to the provisions of this Code; (7) To take under advisement proposed amendments to this Code and upon approval by the Association, to submit such amendments to the proper Government authorities; (8) To obtain such trade statistics and information from persons in the industry as it may deem prudent for the benefit and stability of the industry and to make such surveys and compile such reports as it may deem proper for the best interests of the industry.

ARTICLE V

Each person shall furnish reports according to the rules prescribed by the executive board in such form and substance as may be prescribed by the executive board. A refusal to furnish such report or to make a false report shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE VI

The Association shall make no inequitable requirements for admission, and it shall be representative of the industry. Any person, partnership, or corporation in the negligee industry may become a member of this Association.

ARTICLE VII

This Code is not designed to promote monopolies nor shall it be administrated so as to eliminate or oppress small enterprises and it will not operate to discriminate against them.

ARTICLE VIII

This Code shall become effective upon approval by the President of the United States.

ARTICLE IX

To give or permit to be given to certain customers, directly or indirectly, payment or allowance of rebates, commissions, refunds, either in the form of money, or otherwise, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE X

The established terms of sale in this industry shall be 8-10 E.O.M. maximum. Any deviation or variation from the above established terms of sale, directly or indirectly, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XI

To make or publish, directly or indirectly, any false or deceptive statement by way of advertisement, or otherwise, concerning the grade, quality, substance, character, size, origin, or preparation of the product of this industry; to mark or label the product falsely, which may mislead or deceive customers or prospective customers, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XII

To make false statements about competitors such as charging them with dishonorable conduct, inability to perform contracts, questionable credit standing, false representation concerning the kind and quality of their merchandise, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XIII

To make unwarranted threats of lawsuits for infringement of a patent or trade mark among the customers of competitors for the purpose of harassing and intimidating such customers shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XIV

To entice away the employees of a competitor with the intent of injuring or hampering such a competitor shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XV

To sell merchandise on consignment or memorandum shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XVI

No returns of washed or worn goods are to be accepted for credit. Any deviation from the above, directly or indirectly, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XVII

No garments are to be accepted by the manufacturers for any reason if kept more than ten (10) days after the receipt of the said garments by the customers.

ARTICLE XVIII

The payment for the advertisement of customers, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed a violation of this Code.

ARTICLE XIX

No manufacturer shall, directly or indirectly pay for the freight or transportation of merchandise sold to customers, except within the respective City limits.



