New York State Department of Labor Issues Updated Materials on Workplace Lactation Rights

By Richard I. Greenberg, Tania J. Mistretta, Henry S. Shapiro, Jenna E. Eurell & Melissa Pascualini June 18, 2024

Meet the Authors



Richard I. Greenberg (Rich) Principal (212) 545-4080 Richard.Greenberg@jacksonlewis.com



Tania J. Mistretta (She/Her) Principal 212-545-4070 Tania.Mistretta@jacksonlewis.com



The New York State Department of Labor has issued revised materials, including an updated mandatory model policy, ahead of the June 19, 2024, effective date for the transition of workplace lactation breaks from unpaid to paid in New York.

Background

Since June 7, 2023, employers in New York State have been required to issue to all employees a mandatory lactation policy released by the Department of Labor. The policy covers various requirements, including, but not limited to, provision of accommodations and reasonable break times to express breast milk.

Previously, under <u>New York State's Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act</u> (New York Labor Law § 206-c), New York State required employers to provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit an employee to use paid break time or meal time each day to allow an employee to express breast milk for the employee's nursing child for up to three years following childbirth.

The recently enacted <u>New York State budget for fiscal year 2024</u> converted this unpaid break time for purposes of expressing breast milk into *paid* time. Accordingly, effective June 19, 2024, employers must provide 30 minutes of *paid* break time for expressing breast milk for the employee's nursing child.

Revised Materials

The New York State Department of Labor has posted revised materials, including an updated mandatory model policy: <u>New York State Department of Labor's Policy on the</u> <u>Rights of Employees to Express Breast Milk in the Workplace</u>.

The primary change covers inclusion of reference to paid break times that requires employers to provide a new notice to employees. Employers must provide the written policy to each employee upon hire and annually thereafter and to employees returning to work following the birth of a child.

Takeaways for New York Employers

New York State employers must ensure they (1) provide paid break times to employees for expression of breast milk and (2) issue the revised notice when required.

Further, employers should consider how to coordinate the updated New York State Department of Labor's mandatory lactation policy within existing company policies addressing lactation accommodations.

Please contact a Jackson Lewis attorney with any questions.

Henry S. Shapiro

Principal (631) 247-4651 Henry.Shapiro@jacksonlewis.com



Jenna E. Eurell Associate Jenna.Eurell@jacksonlewis.com



Melissa Pascualini Associate 631-247-4676 Melissa.Pascualini@jacksonlewis.com

Related Services

Disability, Leave and Health Management National Compliance and Multi-State Solutions

Pregnant Workers Fairness Act and ©2024 Jackson Lewis P.C. This material is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute legal advice nor does it create a client-lawyer PLIMP for Nursing Mothers Act relationship between acckson Lewis and any recipient. Recipients should consult with counsel before taking any actions based on the information contained within this material. This material may be considered attorney advertising in some jurisdictions. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

Focused on employment and labor law since 1958, Jackson Lewis P.C.'s 1,000+ attorneys located in major cities nationwide consistently identify and respond to new ways workplace law intersects business. We help employers develop proactive strategies, strong policies and business-oriented solutions to cultivate high-functioning workforces that are engaged and stable, and share our clients' goals to emphasize belonging and respect for the contributions of every employee. For more information, visit https://www.jacksonlewis.com.