New York Breastfeeding Laws

New York Civil Rights Law Section 79-e says that parents can breastfeed in any public space at any time.

Penal Law 245.01 states that breastfeeding an infant is not considered indecent exposure.

New York State Labor Law Section 206-c requires that all public and private employers in New York State, regardless of the size or nature of their business, provide parents with break time to express breast milk at work.

New York City Pregnant Workers Fairness Act requires all public and private employers to provide reasonable accommodations to pregnant and breastfeeding employees. Possible accommodations include time off for prenatal appointments, time off to recover from childbirth and time to express breast milk in a private and clean space.

New York State Paid Family Leave, effective January 1, 2018, will provide New Yorkers job-protected, paid leave to bond with a new child, care for a loved one with a serious health condition or help relieve family pressures when someone is called to active military service.

New York City Paid Parental Leave provides City employees with six weeks of paid time off for maternity, paternity, adoption and foster care leave at 100 percent of their salary — or up to 12 weeks total when combined with existing leave.