## LOCAL LAWS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR 2002

No. 3

Introduced by Council Members Perkins, Lopez, Quinn, Reed, the Speaker (Council Member Miller), Moskowitz, Rodriguez, Boyland, Avella, Davis, DeBlasio, Gennaro, Gerson, Katz, Koppell, Liu, McMahon, Monserrate, Rivera, Sears, Weprin, Brewer, Barron, Serrano and Stewart; also Council Members Addabbo Jr., Martinez, Yassky, Clarke, Baez and Recchia Jr.

## A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the City of New York, in relation to genderbased discrimination.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. The City Council finds and declares that it is in the interest of the City of New York to protect its citizens from discrimination. Discrimination, prejudice, intolerance and bigotry directly and profoundly threaten the rights and freedom of New Yorkers. The City Council established the Human Rights Law to protect its inhabitants from these dangers. Included in the City's Human Rights Law is a prohibition of discrimination against individuals based on gender. The scope of this gender-based protection, however, requires clarification. This local law is intended to make clear that all gender-based discrimination – including, but not limited to, discrimination based on an individual's actual or perceived sex, and discrimination based on an individual's gender identity, self-image, appearance, behavior, or expression – constitutes a violation of the City's Human Rights Law.

Gender-based discrimination affects a broad range of individuals. But the impact of gender-based discrimination is especially debilitating for those whose gender self-image and presentation do not fully accord with the legal sex assigned to them at birth. For those individuals, gender-based discrimination often leads to pariah status including the loss of a job, the loss of an apartment, and the refusal of service in public accommodations such as restaurants or stores. The impact of such discrimination can be especially devastating for those who endure other prejudices due to their race, ethnicity, national origin, or citizenship status, in addition to gender-based discrimination. In adopting this legislation, the City Council declares that the ability of all New Yorkers to work and to live free from invidious discrimination based on gender is the guiding principle of public policy and law.

**§2.** Section 8-102 of chapter one of title eight of the administrative code of the City of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision 23 to read as follows:

- 23. The term "gender" shall include actual or perceived sex and shall also include a person's gender identity, self-image, appearance, behavior or expression, whether or not that gender identity, self-image, appearance, behavior or expression is different from that traditionally associated with the legal sex assigned to that person at birth.
  - **§3.** This local law shall take effect immediately.

## THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, s.s.:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a local law of the city of New York, passed by the Council on April 24, 2002, and approved by the Mayor on April 30, 2002.

VICTOR L. ROBLES, City Clerk Of The Council.

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO MUNICIPAL HOME RULE LAW §27

Pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Home Rule Law §27, I hereby certify that the enclosed Local Law (Local Law 3 of 2002, Council Int. No. 24) contains the correct text and:

Received the following vote at the meeting of the New York City Council on April 24, 2002: 45 for, 5 against, 1 not voting.

Was signed by the Mayor on April 30, 2002.

Was returned to the City Clerk on May 7, 2002.

JEFFREY D. FRIEDLANDER, Acting Corporation Counsel