



Legislation Details (With Text)

**File #:** Int 0907-2023 **Version:** \* **Name:** Information required in job listings.  
**Type:** Introduction **Status:** Filed (End of Session)  
**In control:** Committee on Civil and Human Rights  
**On agenda:** 2/2/2023  
**Enactment date:** **Enactment #:**  
**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information required in job listings  
**Sponsors:**  
**Indexes:**  
**Attachments:** 1. Summary of Int. No. 907, 2. Int. No. 907, 3. February 2, 2023 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 4. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 2-2-23, 5. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - February 2, 2023

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
2/2/2023	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
2/2/2023	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
12/31/2023	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Int. No. 907

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Riley, Abreu, Richardson Jordan, Velázquez, Marte, Williams, Avilés, Won and Louis

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information required in job listings

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 32 of section 8-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law 59 for the year 2022, is amended to read as follows:

32. Employment; minimum and maximum salary in job listings; position description and non-wage compensation. a. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereof to advertise a job, promotion or transfer opportunity without stating the minimum and maximum annual salary or hourly wage for such position in such advertisement. In stating the minimum and maximum annual salary or hourly wage for a position, the range may extend from the lowest to the highest annual salary or hourly wage the employer in good faith believes at the time of the posting it would pay for the

advertised job, promotion or transfer opportunity.

b. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereof to advertise a job, promotion or transfer opportunity without stating a description of the job, promotion or transfer opportunity and the non-salary or non-wage compensation for such position in such advertisement. Such compensation information shall include bonuses, benefits, stocks, bonds, options and equity or ownership, if any.

c. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereof to fail to disclose to current employees, annually and upon request, the range of compensation, including bonuses, benefits, stocks, bonds, options and equity or ownership, for such employee's job title.

[b.] d. This subdivision does not apply to:

(1) A job advertisement for temporary employment at a temporary help firm as such term is defined by subdivision 5 of section 916 of article 31 of the labor law[.]; and

(2) Positions that cannot or will not be performed, at least in part, in the city of New York.

[c.] e. No person shall have a cause of action pursuant to section 8-502 for an alleged violation of this subdivision, except that an employee may bring such an action against their current employer for an alleged violation of this subdivision in relation to an advertisement by their employer for a job, promotion or transfer opportunity with such employer.

[d.] f. Notwithstanding the penalties outlined in section 8-126, an employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereof shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$0 for a first violation of this subdivision, or any rule promulgated thereunder, if such employment agency, employer, employee or agent thereof proves to the satisfaction of the commission, within 30 days of the service of a copy of the applicable complaint pursuant to section 8-109, that the violation of this subdivision has been cured. The submission of proof of a cure, if accepted by the commission as proof that the violation has been cured, shall be deemed an admission of liability for all purposes. The option of presenting proof that the violation has been cured shall be offered as

part of any service of a copy of an applicable complaint pursuant to section 8-109 to an employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereof for the violation of this subdivision, or any rule promulgated thereunder, for the first time. The commission shall permit such proof to be submitted electronically or in person. An employment agency, employer, or employee or agent thereunder may seek review with the commission of the determination that proof of a cure has not been submitted within 15 days of receiving written notice of such determination.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law.

JG  
LS #6433  
06/01/2022 3:46 PM