


## City of Alexandria, Virginia

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** FEBRUARY 16, 2011

**TO:** THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

**FROM:** JAMES K. HARTMANN, CITY MANAGER 

**SUBJECT:** CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF BREASTFEEDING  
IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA

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**ISSUE:** Consideration of a resolution to support breastfeeding in Alexandria.

**RECOMMENDATION:** That City Council pass the resolution (Attachment 1), which has been endorsed by the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria's Steering Committee and Childhood Obesity Action Network, the Alexandria Early Childhood Commission, and the Alexandria Commission for Women.

**DISCUSSION:** Vice Mayor Donley and Councilman Krupicka requested that Council consider a resolution to support breastfeeding in the City in their January 21, 2010 memorandum (Attachment 2). They also requested that Council amend the indecent exposure provisions of the City Code to exclude breastfeeding. The proposed resolution was prepared by the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria in an effort to support and promote breastfeeding. The resolution includes direction to the City Manager to develop a breastfeeding support policy for City employees; assurance that every woman has the right to breastfeed on City-owned property; encouragement to Alexandria businesses to develop breastfeeding policies for employees; and support for the Partnership's Childhood Obesity Action Network.

The Partnership's Childhood Obesity Action Network has prioritized the promotion of breastfeeding as a means to prevent early childhood obesity. Their breastfeeding promotion initiative includes: a) lactation counseling to key providers of perinatal care; b) a community-wide breastfeeding campaign; and c) presentation of the business case for breastfeeding to local businesses.

In addition to the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria's Steering Committee and Childhood Obesity Action Network, the resolution has been unanimously endorsed by the Early Childhood Commission and the Commission for Women. The Alexandria Public Health Advisory Commission has been briefed on this initiative and expressed their support. Acting Chair Richard Merritt noted at Council's February 12 public hearing that the commission will be considering the resolution this week.

With respect to developing City policies on breastfeeding and accommodating breastfeeding moms, City staff will be working with the Partnership on current policies and procedures. We expect that a room in City Hall for City employees will be completed and ready to use in the next few weeks. Other City agencies will be identifying such spaces in their facilities.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Resolution

Attachment 2: January 21, 2011 Memorandum from Vice Mayor Kerry J. Donley and Councilman Rob Krupicka.

**STAFF:**

Michele Evans, Deputy City Manager

Dr. Stephen Haering, Director, Health Department

Carrie Fesperman Redden, Health Department

## RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHEREAS**, Inova Health System's 2007 survey found that over 40% of Alexandria children and teens are overweight or obese with 70% of children and teens not eating enough fruits and vegetables; and

**WHEREAS**, the *Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria's* Childhood Obesity Action Network (COAN) received grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Virginia Department of Health, and Kaiser Permanente to work with policy and grass-roots leaders to implement policy, systems, and environmental changes to prevent obesity, including supporting and promoting breastfeeding; and

**WHEREAS**, in January 2011, only 5.2% of Alexandria WIC clients reported exclusively breastfeeding in comparison to the national average of 13.3% of mothers exclusively breastfeeding at six months; and

**WHEREAS**, preventing obesity begins at birth through breastfeeding. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes that the initiation of breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of pediatric overweight; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alexandria City Council acknowledges the U.S. Surgeon General's report on the health and economic importance of breastfeeding which concludes that:

- a) Breastfeeding is one of the most important contributors to infant health;
- b) Breastfeeding provides a range of benefits for the infant's growth, immunity, and development;
- c) Breastfeeding improves maternal health and contributes economic benefits to the family, health care system, and workplace; and

**WHEREAS**, City Council acknowledges that both Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States have passed laws to help redress the low breastfeeding rates and duration in the United States, including the social and workplace factors that can make it difficult for women to breastfeed:

- a) Virginia Code § 2.2-1147.1 (2002) guarantees a woman the right to breastfeed her child on any property owned, leased or controlled by the state.
- b) Virginia's House Joint Resolution 145 (2002) encourages employers to recognize the benefits of breastfeeding and to provide unpaid break time and appropriate space for employees to breastfeed or express milk; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 4207 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act amended the Fair Labor Standards Act requiring employers to provide "a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk;" and

**WHEREAS**, the Alexandria City Council declares that the achievement of optimal infant and child health, growth, and development requires protection and support for the practice of breastfeeding. The City Council finds that:

- a) The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of a child's life and breastfeeding with the addition of solid foods to continue for at least twelve months, and that arrangements be made to provide expressed breast milk if the mother and child must separate during the first year.
- b) Breast milk contains all the nutrients a child needs for optimal health, growth, and development, many of which can only be found in breast milk;
- c) Approximately two-thirds of women who are employed when they become pregnant return to the work force by the time their children are six months old;
- d) Employers benefit when their employees breastfeed. Breastfed infants are sick less often; therefore, maternal absenteeism from work is lower in companies with established lactation programs. In addition, employee medical costs are lower and employee productivity is higher;
- e) According to a survey of mothers, most want to breastfeed but discontinue sooner than they hope, citing lack of societal and workplace support as key factors limiting their ability to breastfeed; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alexandria Health Department, recognizing the importance of breastfeeding and promoting optimal nutrition for pregnant women and young children, instituted a breastfeeding support policy in January 2011 as a model for the Alexandria community. The Health Department has designated rooms for clients and staff to breastfeed in its King Street and Casey Clinics; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council supports the right of a mother to breastfeed in public and at work without harassment or inconvenience; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council encourages local governmental agencies, and private and public sector businesses to provide convenient, sanitary, safe, and private rooms for mothers and unpaid break time to express breast milk; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA:**

- 1. AFFIRMS its strong support of breastfeeding, be it in the home, public places, or the work place;
- 2. AFFIRMS its desire to encourage women to breastfeed;
- 3. DIRECTS the City Manager to develop a breastfeeding support policy for City employees, modeled after the Alexandria Health Department's policy;
- 4. PROVIDES every woman the right to breastfeed to her child on any property owned, leased or controlled by the City;
- 5. AMENDS the City's indecent exposure ordinance, Sec. 13-1-17, to explicitly exclude breastfeeding;





*City of Alexandria, Virginia*

*301 King Street, Suite 2300  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314*



*Attachment 2*

Date: January 21, 2011

Jim Hartman, City Manager  
James Banks, City Attorney

From: Vice Mayor Kerry J. Donley *[Signature]*  
Councilman Rob Krupicka *[Signature]*

CC: Alexandria City Council  
Alexandria Health Department  
Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria  
Women's Commission

Re: Text Amendment – Indecent Exposure Ordinance & City Policy Regarding Breastfeeding Mothers

The purpose of this memo is to request three items related to support mothers in Alexandria that wish to breastfeed their children. The first item relates to Alexandria's Indecent Exposure Ordinance. The second relates to city policies related to breastfeeding mothers. And the third is a request to docket for the Council a resolution regarding the promotion and support of breastfeeding in Alexandria.

First, we have been approached by the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria concerning a text amendment to the Indecent Exposure Ordinance which would clearly state that breastfeeding a child in a public place or a place where others are present. While we are not sure that breastfeeding has been cited in the city, we believe this amendment will not only remove any ambiguity in the ordinance, but it will more firmly establish breastfeeding as a positive practice for both mother and child here in Alexandria.

Breastfeeding has been shown to yield healthier children later in life due to inherited immunities, but it has also been shown to prevent obesity in children as they grow older. Additionally, breastfeeding has also been shown to have healthy benefits to mothers as well such as a lower incidence of breast cancer.

As part of their mission, the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria has established promotion of breastfeeding has an important objective, and they have proposed this amendment as a potential step toward the promotion of breastfeeding in Alexandria. We concur that this amendment is a positive step forward.

Attached is proposed language from the Partnership for your consideration. We hope this amendment can be prepared quickly for Council's consideration in March or April.

Second, we believe the city of Alexandria should be a leader in workplace policies related to breastfeeding mothers. Earlier this year Congress passed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 ("PPACA"), which amended the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide breaks for nursing mothers to express milk. As yet, the City does not have a policy to address implementation of this new legislation. We'd like to request the City Manager and staff develop such a policy so that all City staff is aware of the regulations and how they can ask for assistance. One element to consider is the identification of a room in each City operated building so that when a nursing mother (either City staff or visitor to the building) has a need to nurse, they can be directed to a suitable location that does not include the bathroom.

Third, as this policy is developed, we'd like to request staff evaluate other ways we can promote the health benefits of breastfeeding. This effort is consistent with our healthy food initiatives and our overall efforts to improve the health and well-being of our community. As such, we'd like to request that the City Manager docket the attached resolution, prepared by the Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria, for consideration by the City Council as soon as practical.

As background, we have included several links for your information, including a recent Washington Post article regarding actions for employees at the Federal level. This is an issue that makes sense from a morale and retention standpoint as well as being reflective of the new legislation.

## SEC. 4207. REASONABLE BREAK TIME FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(r)(1) An employer shall provide—

“(A) a reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for 1 year after the child’s birth each time such employee has need to express the milk; and

“(B) a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk.

“(2) An employer shall not be required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable break time under paragraph (1) for any work time spent for such purpose.

“(3) An employer that employs less than 50 employees shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection, if such requirements would impose an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer’s business.

“(4) Nothing in this subsection shall preempt a State law that provides greater protections to employees than the protections provided for under this subsection.”

Virginia Resolution on Employers to Recognize Benefits of Breastfeeding (2002)

<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&tvp=bil&val=hj145>

Recent Washington Post article on breastfeeding policy for federal workplace

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/12/21/AR2010122105385.html?referrer=emailarticle>

Breastfeeding Laws (federal and state)

US Breastfeeding Committee Information

<http://www.usbreastfeeding.org/Workplace/WorkplaceSupport/WorkplaceSupportinHealthCareReform/tabid/175/Default.aspx>

The Business Case for Breastfeeding:

<http://www.womenshealth.gov/breastfeeding/government-programs/business-case-for-breastfeeding/>

[http://www.businessgrouphealth.org/pdfs/FINAL%20HRSA%20Pres\\_NBGH\\_Webinar\\_BusCase.pdf](http://www.businessgrouphealth.org/pdfs/FINAL%20HRSA%20Pres_NBGH_Webinar_BusCase.pdf)

Additional articles of interest

[http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/pdf/bf\\_guide\\_2.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/pdf/bf_guide_2.pdf)

[http://www.breastfeedingtaskforla.org/pdf/BF\\_Policy\\_Brief\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.breastfeedingtaskforla.org/pdf/BF_Policy_Brief_FINAL.pdf)



## Supporting Breastfeeding in the City of Alexandria

### A) CURRENT LAW – CITY OF ALEXANDRIA: INDECENT EXPOSURE ORDINANCE, Sec. 13-1-17

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally appear in public or in a public place or in a place open to the public, or open to public view in a state of nudity, or to employ, encourage or procure another person to so appear. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. As used herein, "state of nudity" means a state of undress so as to expose the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to apply to the exhibition, presentation, showing or performance of any play, ballet, drama, tableau, production or motion picture in any theater, concert hall, museum of fine arts, school, institution of higher learning or other similar establishment which is primarily devoted to such exhibitions, presentations, shows or performances as a form of expression of opinion, communication, speech, ideas, information, act or drama as differentiated from commercial or business advertising, promotion or exploitation of nudity for the purpose of advertising, promotion, selling or serving products or services or otherwise advancing the economic welfare of a commercial or business enterprise such as a hotel, motel, bar, nightclub, restaurant, tavern or dance hall.

### B) PROPOSED REVISED LAW – CITY OF ALEXANDRIA: INDECENT EXPOSURE ORDINANCE, Sec. 13-1-17.

*Changes in red.*

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally appear in public or in a public place or in a place open to the public, or open to public view in a state of nudity, or to employ, encourage or procure another person to so appear. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. As used herein, "state of nudity" means a state of undress so as to expose the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to apply to the exhibition, presentation, showing or performance of any play, ballet, drama, tableau, production or motion picture in any theater, concert hall, museum of fine arts, school, institution of higher learning or other similar establishment which is primarily devoted to such exhibitions, presentations, shows or performances as a form of expression of opinion, communication, speech, ideas, information, act or drama as differentiated from commercial or business advertising, promotion or exploitation of nudity for the purpose of advertising, promotion, selling or serving products or services or otherwise advancing the economic welfare of a commercial or business enterprise such as a hotel, motel, bar, nightclub, restaurant, tavern or dance hall. *Additionally, no person shall be deemed to be in violation of this section for breastfeeding a child in any public place or any place where others are present.*

### Justification for the Revised City Ordinance

- The City of Alexandria's indecent exposure ordinance, Sec. 13-1-17, does not have a specific exemption for breastfeeding.
- Virginia statute does explicitly exempt breastfeeding, Code of Virginia § 18.2-387.
- Current Virginia law provides that *"No person shall be deemed to be in violation of this section for breastfeeding a child in any public place or any place where others are present."* Code of Virginia § 18.2-387. And other state statutes evidence the State's support for breastfeeding. For example, Code § 2.2-1147.1 specifically allows for breastfeeding on state property, and Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-341.1 exempts breastfeeding mothers from jury duty.
- Thus the City Ordinance would seem to contravene the general policy of state statutes as given by the General Assembly. As such, any prohibition of breastfeeding in public under the City Ordinance would probably be found invalid or void, meaning a person breastfeeding in Alexandria would not be subject to indecent exposure laws.
- For consistency with State law and policy, and to show the City's recognition of and support for breast feeding, the City of Alexandria should adopt the Propose Revised Ordinance which makes it explicit that breastfeeding is not considered indecent exposure.

RESOLUTION No. \_\_\_\_\_

The Alexandria City Council hereby finds and declares as follows:

WHEREAS, Inova Health System's 2007 survey found that over 40% of Alexandria children and teens are overweight or obese with 70% of children and teens not eating enough fruits and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, the *Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria's* ACHIEVE Planning Team received grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Kaiser Permanente to work with policy and grass-roots leaders to implement policy, systems, and environmental changes to prevent obesity, including supporting and promoting breastfeeding; and

WHEREAS, [current month] WIC clients' breastfeeding rates include only X% exclusively breastfeeding; and

WHEREAS, preventing obesity begins at birth through breastfeeding. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes that the initiation of breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of pediatric overweight; and

WHEREAS, the Alexandria City Council acknowledges the U.S. Surgeon General's report on the health and economic importance of breastfeeding which concludes that:

- a) Breastfeeding is one of the most important contributors to infant health;
- b) Breastfeeding provides a range of benefits for the infant's growth, immunity, and development;
- c) Breastfeeding improves maternal health and contributes economic benefits to the family, health care system, and workplace; and

WHEREAS, City Council acknowledges that both Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States have passed laws which to help redress the low breastfeeding rates and duration in the United States, including the social and workplace factors that can make it difficult for women to breastfeed:

- a) Virginia Code § 2.2-1147.1 (2002) guarantees a woman the right to breastfeed her child on any property owned, leased or controlled by the state.
- b) Virginia's House Joint Resolution 145 (2002) encourages employers to recognize the benefits of breastfeeding and to provide unpaid break time and appropriate space for employees to breastfeed or express milk; and

WHEREAS, Section 4207 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act amended the Fair Labor Standards Act requiring employers to provide "a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk."

WHEREAS, the Alexandria City Council declares that the achievement of optimal infant and child health, growth, and development requires protection and support for the practice of breastfeeding. The City Council finds that:

- a) The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of a child's life and breastfeeding with the addition of solid foods to continue for at least twelve months, and that arrangements be made to provide expressed breast milk if the mother and child must separate during the first year.
- b) Breast milk contains all the nutrients a child needs for optimal health, growth, and development, many of which can only be found in breast milk;
- c) Approximately two-thirds of women who are employed when they become pregnant return to the work force by the time their children are six months old;
- d) Employers benefit when their employees breastfeed. Breastfed infants are sick less often; therefore, maternal absenteeism from work is lower in companies with established lactation programs. In addition, employee medical costs are lower and employee productivity is higher;
- e) According to a survey of mothers, most want to breastfeed but discontinue sooner than they hope, citing lack of societal and workplace support as key factors limiting their ability to breastfeed; and

WHEREAS, the Alexandria Health Department, recognizing the importance of breastfeeding and promoting optimal nutrition for pregnant women and young children, instituted a breastfeeding support policy in January 2011 as a model for the Alexandria community. The Health Department has designated rooms for clients and staff to breastfeed in its King Street and Casey Clinics; and

WHEREAS, the City Council supports the right of a mother to breastfeed in public and at work without harassment or inconvenience; and

WHEREAS, the City Council encourages local governmental agencies, and private and public sector businesses to provide convenient, sanitary, safe, and private rooms for mothers and unpaid break time to express breast milk; and

WHEREAS, August is National Breastfeeding Month.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alexandria City Council:**

1. AFFIRMS its strong support of breastfeeding, be it in the home, public places, or the work place;
2. AFFIRMS its desire to encourage women to breastfeed;
3. Directs the City Manager to develop a breastfeeding support policy for City employees, modeled after the Alexandria Health Department's policy;
4. PROVIDES the right to breastfeed to every woman her child on any property owned, leased or controlled by the city.
5. AMENDS the City's indecent exposure ordinance, Sec. 13-1-17, to explicitly except breastfeeding.
6. ENCOURAGES businesses and other community-based organizations to recognize the benefits of breastfeeding and provide unpaid break time and appropriate space for employees to breastfeed or express milk by developing their own breastfeeding policies consistent with Section 4207 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act.

7. SUPPORTS the *Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria*, a citizen-led health coalition, and its ACHIEVE Planning Team in their work to encourage breastfeeding by:
  - a. Providing lactation counseling to key providers of perinatal care and support in the community, including the Alexandria Health Department, Alexandria Neighborhood Health Services Inc, Healthy Mothers Inc, Resource Mothers, Smart Beginnings Baby College, and others.
  - b. Launching a breastfeeding campaign within the community and among key providers of perinatal care and support.
  - c. Encouraging other workplaces to develop breastfeeding support policies by making the business case for breastfeeding.



**COA Contact Us: Eary Childhood Commission and Brestfeeding**

william.euille, frank.fannon, kerry.donley,  
alicia.hughes, delpepper, paulcsmedberg,  
rose.boyd, jackie.henderson, elaine.scott,  
rob.krupicka, linda.owens, elizabeth.jones

Sean McEnearney to:

02/14/2011 12:55 PM

Please respond to Sean McEnearney

1 attachment



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**Time: [Mon Feb 14, 2011 12:55:36] Message ID: [27688]**

**Issue Type:** Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Council Members

**First Name:** Sean

**Last Name:** McEnearney

**Street Address:** 732 S Alfred St

**City:** Alexandria

**State:** VA

**Zip:** 22314

**Phone:** 703-286-1286

**Email Address:** smcenaarney@mcenaarney.com

**Subject:** Eary Childhood Commission and Brestfeeding  
The attached letter is an official endorsement of modifying the current  
indecent exposure Ordinance to allow public brestfeeding.  
Thank you for  
your consideration and votes to modify the Ordinance as necessary to allow

**Comments:** mothers to brestfeed their infants in public without being subject to  
citation for indect exposure..

Sean McEnearney  
Chair, Earlychildhood  
Commission

**Attachment:** 0ef9df0ef20d41ef36cf5787b9bd9358.pdf

25  
2-22-11



## Early Childhood Commission

A cooperative effort

City of Alexandria and Alexandria City Public Schools

2525 Mt. Vernon Avenue  
Alexandria, Virginia 22301  
(703)746-5927

February 11, 2011

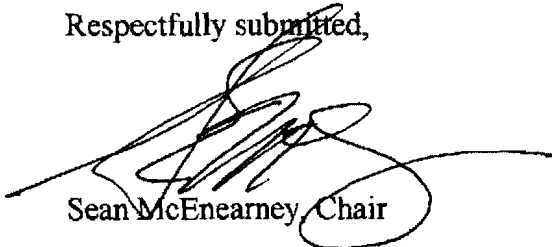
The Mayor and Honorable Members of City Council  
City Hall, 301 King St.  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313

Dear Mayor Euille and Members of Council:

On February 7, 2011, the Alexandria Early Childhood Commission voted unanimously to support the proposed Breastfeeding Resolution and amendment to the indecent exposure law. The Commission endorses the connection between health and breastfeeding that is highlighted in the resolution. According to Inova Health System's 2007 survey, more than 43.5% of Alexandria children, ages 2 – 5, are overweight or obese and breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of childhood obesity.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Sean McEneaney, Chair

cc: Kerry Donley, Vice Mayor  
Frank H. Fannon, IV, Councilman  
Alicia Hughes, Councilwoman  
Rob Krupicka, Councilman  
Redella S. Pepper, Councilwoman  
Paul C. Smedberg, Councilman  
James K. Hartmann, City Manager  
Debra R. Collins, Assistant City Manager  
Mike Gilmore, Director, Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)  
Suzanne T. Chis, Deputy Director, DCHS  
Deborah Warren, Director, Center for Children and Families, DCHS

## RESOLUTION NO. 2437

**WHEREAS**, Inova Health System's 2007 survey found that over 40% of Alexandria children and teens are overweight or obese with 70% of children and teens not eating enough fruits and vegetables; and

**WHEREAS**, the *Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria's* Childhood Obesity Action Network (COAN) received grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Virginia Department of Health, and Kaiser Permanente to work with policy and grass-roots leaders to implement policy, systems, and environmental changes to prevent obesity, including supporting and promoting breastfeeding; and

**WHEREAS**, in January 2011, only 5.2% of Alexandria WIC clients reported exclusively breastfeeding in comparison to the national average of 13.3% of mothers exclusively breastfeeding at six months; and

**WHEREAS**, preventing obesity begins at birth through breastfeeding. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes that the initiation of breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of pediatric overweight; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alexandria City Council acknowledges the U.S. Surgeon General's report on the health and economic importance of breastfeeding which concludes that:

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**WHEREAS**, Section 4207 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act amended the Fair Labor Standards Act requiring employers to provide "a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk;" and

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- b) Breast milk contains all the nutrients a child needs for optimal health, growth, and development, many of which can only be found in breast milk;
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- d) Employers benefit when their employees breastfeed. Breastfed infants are sick less often; therefore, maternal absenteeism from work is lower in companies with established lactation programs. In addition, employee medical costs are lower and employee productivity is higher;



- e) According to a survey of mothers, most want to breastfeed but discontinue sooner than they hope, citing lack of societal and workplace support as key factors limiting their ability to breastfeed; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alexandria Health Department, recognizing the importance of breastfeeding and promoting optimal nutrition for pregnant women and young children, instituted a breastfeeding support policy in January 2011 as a model for the Alexandria community. The Health Department has designated rooms for clients and staff to breastfeed in its King Street and Casey Clinics; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council supports the right of a mother to breastfeed in public and at work without harassment or inconvenience; and

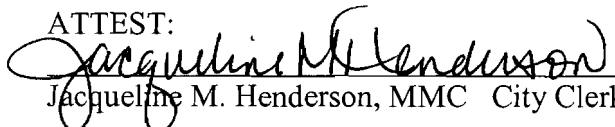
**WHEREAS**, the City Council encourages local governmental agencies, and private and public sector businesses to provide convenient, sanitary, safe, and private rooms for mothers and unpaid break time to express breast milk; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA:**

1. AFFIRMS its strong support of breastfeeding, be it in the home, public places, or the work place;
2. AFFIRMS its desire to encourage women to breastfeed;
3. DIRECTS the City Manager to develop a breastfeeding support policy for City employees, modeled after the Alexandria Health Department's policy;
4. PROVIDES every woman the right to breastfeed to her child on any property owned, leased or controlled by the City;
5. AMENDS the City's indecent exposure ordinance, Sec. 13-1-17, to explicitly exclude breastfeeding;
6. ENCOURAGES businesses and other community-based organizations to recognize the benefits of breastfeeding and provide break time and appropriate space for employees to breastfeed or express milk by developing their own breastfeeding policies consistent with Section 4207 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act; and
7. SUPPORTS the *Partnership for a Healthier Alexandria*, a citizen-led health coalition, and its Childhood Obesity Action Network in their work to encourage breastfeeding by:
  - a. Providing lactation counseling to key providers of perinatal care and support in the community, including the Alexandria Health Department, Alexandria Neighborhood Health Services Inc, Healthy Mothers Inc, Resource Mothers, Smart Beginnings Baby College, La Leche League, and others.
  - b. Launching a breastfeeding campaign within the community and among key providers of perinatal care and support.
  - c. Encouraging other workplaces to develop breastfeeding support policies by making the business case for breastfeeding.

Adopted: February 22, 2011

  
WILLIAM D. EULLE MAYOR

ATTEST:  
  
Jacqueline M. Henderson, MMC City Clerk