

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

Action: Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed

Vote: 4 – 0 – 1

Yeas: Bonamici, Dingfelder, Whitsett, Prozanski

Nays: 0

Exc.: Boquist

Prepared By: Anna Braun, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 2/24, 3/12

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Requires a place of public accommodation to allow a customer with an eligible medical condition to use toilet facility under certain conditions. Requires person requesting the use of a toilet facility present a letter from a doctor or national organization indicating that the person suffers from the eligible medical condition. Shields public accommodation from liability for use of facilities. Establishes that violations are a Class D violation with a maximum fine of \$90.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Method for documenting condition

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Adds requirement that a person requesting the use of a toilet facility present a letter from a doctor or national organization indicating that the person suffers from the eligible medical condition.

BACKGROUND: SB 277A is patterned after the Restroom Access Act, also known as Ally's Law, after Ally Bain who testified in front of the Illinois legislature four years ago. She suffered from Crohn's disease and was denied access to a bathroom when she urgently needed one. The law has passed in Illinois, Texas and Minnesota. It is pending in 10 other states. Under this bill a medical eligible condition means the use of an ostomy device or diagnosis of Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis or any other medical condition that can cause a person to require access to a toilet facility without delay.