F I S C A L   I M P A C T   R E P O R T

	ORIGINAL DATE	1/18/08	
SPONSOR Anderson	**LAST UPDATED**	**HB**	161
SHORT TITLE Restroom Access Act		**SB**	
		ANALYST	Cox

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY08	**FY09**		
	NFI		

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
LFC Files

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 161 concerns itself with restroom access, relating to employees' restrooms rather than public restrooms. It defines customers, sorts of medical conditions that lead to access of an employee restroom, health practitioners, and retail establishments. These definitions are all in relation to the Restroom Access Act. A retail establishment will provide a customer access to its employee restroom under certain conditions. These are conditions related to the lack of public restrooms, safety conditions at the establishment, and customer's medical conditions. There are no civil penalties for the omission of allowing a customer access to an employee restroom, excepting gross negligence and injury or death to a customer. There are Penalties related to denial of access to a customer of an employee restroom. These are related to Section 31-19-1 of NMSA 1978. If found guilty, the conviction is a petty misdemeanor. A fine of 6 months in County jail and/or a fine of $500 (five hundred dollars) may be imposed.

This House Bill strengthens the accessibility of customers with certain medical conditions to employee restrooms at retail establishments.

PC/nt