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HOUSE BILL 168

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Thomas A. Anderson

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; ENACTING THE RESTROOM ACCESS ACT; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Restroom Access Act".
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Restroom Access Act:
- "customer" means an individual who is lawfully on the premises of a retail establishment;
- "eligible medical condition" means Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome or any other permanent or temporary medical condition that requires immediate access to a restroom facility;
- "health professional" means a physician, .174395.1

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osteopathic physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner licensed or certified to practice in New Mexico; and

D. "retail establishment" means a place of business open to the general public for the sale of goods or services.

Section 3. REQUIRED ACCESS--DUTIES.--

- A. A retail establishment that has a restroom facility for its employees shall allow a customer to use the restroom facility during normal business hours if:
- (1) the retail establishment does not have a public restroom that is immediately accessible to the customer;
- (2) the employee restroom facility is not located in an area where providing access would create an obvious health or safety risk to the customer or an obvious security risk to the retail establishment;
- (3) the customer requesting use of the employee restroom facility provides the retail establishment with evidence of the customer's eligible medical condition, including:
- (a) a copy of a statement signed by a health professional or a person acting under the delegation and supervision of a health professional that indicates the customer suffers from an eligible medical condition or uses an ostomy device; or
 - (b) an identification card that is

issued by a nationally recognized health organization or a local health department and that indicates the customer suffers from an eligible medical condition or uses an ostomy device; and

- (4) three or more employees of the retail establishment are working and physically present on the premises of the retail establishment at the time the customer requests to use the employee restroom facility.
- B. A customer who uses a restroom facility pursuant to the Restroom Access Act shall leave the restroom facility in the same condition as it was before the customer used the restroom facility.
- C. In providing access to an employee restroom facility pursuant to the Restroom Access Act, the retail establishment or employee does not owe the customer to whom access is provided a greater degree of care than is owed to a licensee on the premises.
- D. A retail establishment is not required to make any physical changes to an employee restroom facility pursuant to the Restroom Access Act.

Section 4. CIVIL LIABILITY.--A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment is not civilly liable for an act or omission in allowing a customer who claims to have an eligible medical condition to use an employee restroom facility that is not a public restroom if the act or omission:

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- B. occurs in an area of the retail establishment that is not accessible to the public; and
- C. results in an injury to or death of the customer or an individual other than an employee accompanying the customer.

Section 5. PENALTIES.--An employee of a retail establishment who refuses to provide a customer with access to an employee restroom facility as required by the Restroom Access Act is, upon conviction, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 6. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of this act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

Section 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2009.

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