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AN ACT concerning public health, which may be referred to as Ally's Law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 5 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the 6 Restroom Access Act.
- 7 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 8 "Customer" means an individual who is lawfully on the 9 premises of a retail establishment.
- "Eligible medical condition" means Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, any other inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or any other medical condition that requires immediate access to a toilet facility.
- "Retail establishment" means a place of business open to the general public for the sale of goods or services. "Retail establishment" does not include a filling station or service station, with a structure of 800 square feet or less, that has an employee toilet facility located within that structure.
 - Section 10. Retail establishment; customer access to restroom facilities. A retail establishment that has a toilet facility for its employees shall allow a customer to use that facility during normal business hours if the toilet facility is reasonably safe and all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The customer requesting the use of the employee toilet facility suffers from an eligible medical condition or utilizes an ostomy device.
 - (2) Three or more employees of the retail establishment are working at the time the customer requests use of the employee toilet facility.
- 30 (3) The retail establishment does not normally make a restroom available to the public.

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1	(4) The employee toilet facility is not located in an
2	area where providing access would create an obvious health
3	or safety risk to the customer or an obvious security risk
4	to the retail establishment.

- (5) A public restroom is not immediately accessible to the customer.
- 7 Section 15. Liability.
 - (a) A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment is not civilly liable for any act or omission in allowing a customer that has an eligible medical condition to use an employee toilet facility that is not a public restroom if the act or omission meets all of the following:
 - (1) It is not willful or grossly negligent.
- 14 (2) It occurs in an area of the retail establishment 15 that is not accessible to the public.
 - (3) It results in an injury to or death of the customer or any individual other than an employee accompanying the customer.
- 19 (b) A retail establishment is not required to make any 20 physical changes to an employee toilet facility under this Act.
- Section 20. Violation. A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment that violates Section 10 is guilty of a petty offense. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$100.
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.