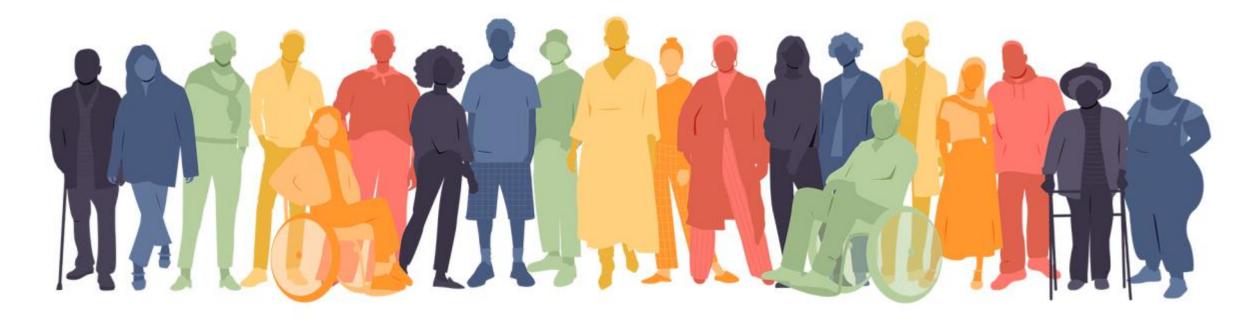
HB 141

"An act relating to universal changing facilities in public buildings."

Representative Ashley Carrick





Benefits of Universal Changing Facilities

- Foster inclusion of all people and ensure all people are treated with dignity and respect
 - regardless of age, medical conditions, or disability status
- Provide private, safe, hygienic and accommodating restroom spaces for all individuals
- Protect individuals' equal rights and opportunities under the law, upholding the Alaska Constitution
- Increases public participation and involvement through the addition of accommodating spaces, decreasing isolation of individuals and their families and/or caretakers

Universal Changing Facilities Breakdown

Freestanding Tables

- Easily moveable
- Easy instillation, no instillation costs
- Average cost of \$1,500-\$4,000 per table



Wall-Mounted Tables

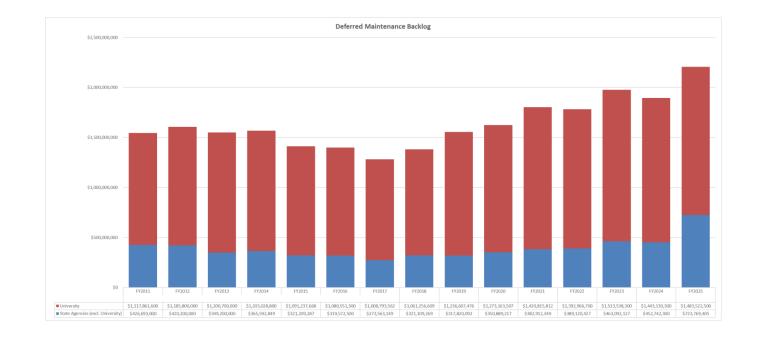
- Space efficient (folding)
- Increased stability (due to wall mounting)
- Average cost of \$2,000-\$5,000 per table





Alaska's Deferred Maintenance Issue

- 2.21 billion dollars in deferred maintenance (723.8 million dollars excluding the University)
 - According to 2025 OMB Deferred Maintenance Overview
- 1,999 facilities with maintenance that has been deferred (402 of which are University facilities)
- Virtually all state agencies have buildings which are facing deferred maintenance issues



State by State Comparison

18 states have introduced and/or passed legislation

- 7 states have passed legislation relating to the requirement of universal changing facilities
 - Arizona, California, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Tennessee
- 11 states have pending legislation relating to the requirement of universal changing facilities
 - Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Colorado and Wisconsin



Sectional Analysis

- **Section 1** Amends AS 18.35 by adding a section 18.35.150 (which relates to universal changing facilities in public buildings)
 - **Subsection** a establishes requirements for the instillation universal changing facilities in any new construction or remodel over \$30,000. These requirements include:
 - buildings having at least one public restroom with a universal changing facility
 - buildings having at least one universal changing facility in both the men's and women's restroom if all restroom in the building are divided by gender
 - Subsection b establishes exemptions to subsection a. These exemptions include
 - If the instillation of a universal changing facility is not practicable
 - If the instillation of the universal changing facility would cause the restroom to no longer meet accessible building standards

Sectional Analysis continued

- **Subsection c** establishes that the owner or building tenant must report the location of the universal changing facility
- **Subsection d** establishes that the department must include the location of the universal changing facility on the departments publicly accessible website
- **Subsection e** requires that the department adopt regulations which establish the standards of universal changing facilities
- **Subsection f** establishes that the violation of these requirements results in an individual right to sue, with court ordered awards that may include prevailing plaintiff injunctive and declaratory relief, actual damages, and attorney fees and costs

Sectional Analysis continued

- **Subsection g** definitions
 - establishes the "department" to be the Department of Transportation and Public facilities
 - establishes "public building" to be a building that is owned, controlled, and held by the state or political subdivision of the state for public use, or a public transportation facility which is supported by public funds
 - establishes a "universal changing facility" to be a table or device that is suitable for providing personal care for both a child and an adult