

***Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature***



Fall 2020 Conference
November 11th – November 15th, 2020
Virtual (Zoom)

Lacey Hickey
Governor

Jonathan Salcedo-Naylor
Lieutenant Governor

Karina Salcedo-Naylor
Chief Justice

Ashley Schultz
Speaker of the House

Jacob Morrison
President Pro Tempore of the Senate



Schedule of Events

First Session of the Fifty-Second Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
November 11th – 15th, 2020

NOTE: Events in *Italics* are optional for delegates

Wednesday Nov. 11th	Activity	Location
BEFORE 3:00 pm	Send SOS session payment confirmation	secretaryofstate@okoil.org
Beginning at 3:00 pm	House/Senate Welcome/Meet your Leadership	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Deputy Pres. Pro & Speaker Pro Elections	House/Senate Zoom Rooms (LOCKDOWN)
4:00 – 4:30 pm	Press Corp. Orientation (all press competitors)	Press Zoom Room
4:00 – 4:30 pm	Moot Court Orientation (all moot competitors)	Court/Moot Zoom Room
4:30 – 5:00 pm	Senate Orientation (only 0 stars and leadership)	Senate Zoom Room
4:30 – 5:00 pm	House Orientation (only 0 stars and leadership)	House Zoom Room
5:00 – 6:30 pm	Opening Joint Session	House Zoom Room
6:30 – END	Committee Session/Practice Round	House/Senate/Court Zoom Rooms
Thursday Nov. 12th	<i>Happy Birthday Pres Pro Morrison & AG Barnett</i>	
8:30 – 9:00 am	Press Corp Meeting	Press Zoom Room
9:00 – 10:00 am	Chambers convene/Committee Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
10:00 – 12:00 pm	Committee Session/General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds/Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
12:00 – 1:30 pm	Lunch Break	
1:30 – 8:00 pm	General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
1:30 – 8:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
<i>8:30 – 9:30 pm</i>	<i>Kahoot Trivia Night!</i>	<i>Exec Zoom Room</i>
Friday Nov. 13th		
8:30 – 9:00 am	Press Corp Meeting	Press Zoom Room
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Senate Chamber & House Chamber
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
12:00 – 1:30 pm	Lunch Break	
1:30 – 8:00 pm	Legislative General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
1:30 – 8:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
Saturday Nov. 14th		
8:30 am – 9:00 am	Press Corp Meeting	Press Zoom Room
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
12:00 – 2:30 pm	Lunch Break	
2:30 – 8:00 pm	Legislative General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
2:30 – 8:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Court/Moot Zoom Room
Sunday Nov. 15th		
8:30 – 9:00 am	Press Corp Meeting	Press Zoom Room
9:00 – 11:00 am	Legislative General Session	House/Senate Zoom Rooms
11:00 am – 12:00 pm	BREAK	
9:00 am – 2:00 pm	Moot Court Final Rounds	Court/Moot Zoom Room
12:00 – 3:00 pm	Legislative General Session/Wrap-Up	Court/Moot Zoom Room
3:00 – 6:30 pm	Closing Joint Session	House Zoom Room

Delegation Chairs

East Central University	Lydia Bomboy
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Jake Ervin
Oklahoma Baptist University	Amber Rodriguez
Oklahoma City University	Keaton Klepper
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Stacy Jimenez
Oklahoma State University	Kristen Martin
Oral Roberts University	Brendon Martin
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Selby Stanton
Southern Nazarene University	Ashton Johnson
Tulsa Community College	Jonica King
University of Central Oklahoma	Jakob Harmon
University of Oklahoma	Kayla Gillespie
University of Tulsa	Maggie Giovannetti

Steering Committee

Governor	Lacey Hickey
Lieutenant Governor	Jonathan Salcedo-Naylor
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Jacob Morrison
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Jonathan Curtis
Speaker of the House	Ashley Schultz
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House	Emmett Thompson
Attorney General	Nathan Barnett
Secretary of State	Skyler Riddle
Press Secretary	Kelsey Briggs
Chief Justice	Karina Salcedo-Naylor
Vice Chief Justice	Kathryn Kleiner

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff	Lindsey McSparrin
Director of Budget and Finance	Katelyn Klaus
Director of Recruitment	Jori Cowley
Director of Retention	Katie Beltz
Director of Technology	Aaron Latham
Director of Fundraising	Caden Young
Director of Diversity and Inclusion	Payton Dougherty

Senate Leadership

Secretary	Tammy Vo
Floor Leader	Canyon McGee
President's Clerk	Leobardo Zuniga Jr.
Legal Counsel	Katie Beltz
Head Freshman Liaison	Tessla Brewer
Head Sergeant-At-Arms	Jakob Harmon
Rules Committee Chair	Leobardo Zuniga Jr.
Judiciary Committee Chair	Kale Parker
Standards & Ethics Chair	Layne Turner
Linguistics, Formatting, & Dilatory Matters Chair	Brandt von Atzigen

House Leadership

Chief Clerk Administrator	Brendon Martin
Floor Leader	Christopher Bluth
Chief Legislative Counsel	Kristen Martin
Head Parliamentarian	Craig Slagle
Head Freshman Liaison	Jade Ailey
Head Sergeant-At-Arms	Emma Wilson

Supreme Court

Chief Justice	Karina Salcedo-Naylor
Vice Chief Justice	Kathryn Kleiner
Associate Justice	Ruth Herman
Associate Justice	Alyssa Cross
Associate Justice	Keaton Klepper
Associate Justice	Caleb Horn



Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
Office of the Governor

Delegates, Members and Friends,

November 11th, 2020

This year has proven itself to be nothing short of unpredictable. Your state officers have worked tirelessly to formulate a successful plan following the cancellation of Spring Session. In working hand-in-hand with every student leader, as well as representatives from The OIL Foundation, we are excited to reconvene for the purpose of the 1st Session of the 52nd Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

Last Fall we celebrated the 50th year anniversary of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature. As we kickstart the next 50 years, a wave of nostalgia has come over me. I've taken the past few weeks to reflect on the commitment this organization has seen from early leaders like George Nigh, Sid Anderson, Kent Sampson and every leader who has served between them and us.

When this organization began, no one could have predicted the success and influence of this mock legislature. There was no rule book to follow, those students were creating something brand new. As we step forward into our 51st year, it's important to remember the values of democracy and knowledge that OIL was founded upon. And even in a time where we are unable to meet face-to-face, those opportunities must be preserved.

Today and this week will function like nothing we've seen before, but I am so excited to embark on this journey with each of you. Take advantage of this opportunity because even virtually, the opportunity to make your voice heard and to do something important will last a lifetime. Go forth with confidence and seize every opportunity that comes your way.

Good luck, God Bless and God Bless the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature,

Lacey J. Hickey

Governor

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

Index

Internal Legislation

Senate Internal Bills9

Senate Legislation

East Central University 12-14
Oklahoma Baptist University15-18
Oklahoma Panhandle State University 19-22
Oral Roberts University23-41
Oklahoma State University42-58
University of Oklahoma59-197
Southeastern Oklahoma State University 198-204
Tulsa Community College.....205
University of Tulsa206-207

Senate Joint Resolutions

Oklahoma Baptist University209
University of Oklahoma210

Senate Concurrent Resolutions

Northwestern Oklahoma State University212-213

House Legislation

East Central University215
Northwestern Oklahoma State University216-217
Oklahoma Baptist University.....218
Oklahoma Panhandle State University219-220
Oral Roberts University221-264
Oklahoma State University265-321
University of Oklahoma322-362
University of Tulsa363-372

SENATE INTERNAL LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Internal Bill No. ALU-001

By: Pres Pro Morrison (ALU)
Speaker Schultz (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED:

An act relating to members at large; providing short title; amending Title Five, Chapter Six, Section 620 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; amending Title Seven, Chapter One, Section 100 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “DoF Reform” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Section 620, Chapter Six of Title Five of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 620: The Director of Fundraising shall:

- A. Be responsible for assisting the Governor by being the point of contact for delegation fundraising as an officer within the Office of the Governor
- B. Be responsible for the formulation and maintenance of the O.I.L. Delegation Fundraising Guide, which will detail ways for delegations to help raise funds for session
- C. ~~Not Shall~~ be restricted from being a member of either the Legislative or Judicial Branch. This position shall not guarantee membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means.
- D. Serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- E. Be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Section 100, Chapter One of Title Seven of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 100: Member-at-large status shall be granted to all members on the O.I.L. Steering Committee as defined in Title 2, Section 200 of the O.I.L. Statutes, ~~the Press Secretary as defined in Title 5, Section 610 of the OIL Statutes~~; the Chief of Staff as defined in Title 5, Section 640 of the OIL Statutes, ~~the Director of Fundraising as defined in Title 5, Section 620 of the OIL Statutes~~, and to all Justices of the O.I.L. Supreme Court. Members-at-large must be students enrolled in a member institution. Members-at-large may allow their enrollment status to lapse for a period of no more than one (1) semester.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

HOUSE INTERNAL LEGISLATION

SENATE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020))

Senate Bill ECU-001

By: Bomboy (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulatory wage for all employees without discrimination; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pay the People” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sub-minimum Wage”- Any wage that is below the federally recognized minimum wage

“Federal Minimum Wage”- Wage that is regulated by the federal government, and state, that mandates the lowest amount an individual is allowed to be paid hourly.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Employers within the state of Oklahoma must recognize the federal minimum wage for all employees regardless of education status, sex, disability, etc. If the State minimum wage, at any time, becomes higher than the federal minimum wage, the employer must then base their employees wages the higher state wage.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any business that does not adhere to the highest minimum wage will be subject to a \$2,000 (two-thousand) fine for every employee not paid the highest minimum wage, whether that be state of federal, per pay period.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill ECU-002

By: Bomboy (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the mainstreaming of special needs students in public primary and secondary schools; providing for short title, providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, providing for exclusions, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mainstreaming” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mainstreaming” the practice of placing students with special education services in a general education classroom during specific time periods

“Self-Contained” a classroom where a special education teacher is responsible for the instruction of all academic subjects

“IEP” Individualized Education Plan: a written statement for a child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in a meeting in keeping with certain requirements of law and regulations

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Every public primary and secondary school in the state of Oklahoma must mainstream every special needs student within their school, unless exemption requirements are met, for at least sixty (60) percent of each student’s core subjects that of which include Math, History, English, Science, and Art/Athletics.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any school that does not meet the necessary requirements will be met with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per student. This fine will be taken out of the school budget for the next year.

Section 5. EXCLUSIONS

Students are excluded from the requirement of a sixty percent mainstream rate if the IEP states that a self-contained classroom is needed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill ECU-003

By: Bomboy (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the informative seminar for parents with students on an IEP; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “IEP Knowledge Act of 2019”.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“IEP” Individualized Educational Plan; a plan or program developed for each individual to ensure that a child who has a disability identified under the law is given specialized instruction.

“Seminar” a conference or other meeting for discussion or training.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Every school in the state of Oklahoma must hold a seminar before the school year begins in which the parents of children on IEP’s are met with as well as the children on the IEP’s. The seminar will give the parents and students information regarding rights that they have within the school as well as rights that they have outside of school including, but not limited to mandatory faculty attendance for IEP meetings, mandated daycare, and paraprofessional help if requested.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any school that does not meet the necessary requirements will be met with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This fine will be taken out of the school budget for the next year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

By: Rodriguez (OBU)
Young (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to animal cruelty; providing short title; amending Title 21 O.S. 2014, §21-1681, 1682, 1684, and 1685; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stricter Laws for Paws” Act of 2020.

Section 2. **AMENDATORY** Title 21 O.S. 2014 §21-1681, 1682, 1684 and 1685, is amended to read as follows:

Section 21-1681.

- A. Any person who willfully administers poison to any animal, the property of another, and every person who maliciously exposes any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be taken by any such animal, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding ~~three (3) years~~ five (5) years, or in a county jail not exceeding one ~~(1) year~~ two (2) years, or by a fine not exceeding ~~Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 21-1682.

- A. Every person who maliciously, or for any bet, stake or reward, instigates or encourages any fight between animals ~~with the exception of dogs~~ or instigates or encourages any animal ~~with the exception of dogs~~ to attack, bite, wound or worry another, upon conviction, is guilty of a ~~misdemeanor~~ a felony and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding two (2) years or punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

Section 21- 1683.

- A. Every person who keeps any house, pit or other place, to be used in permitting any fight between animals ~~with the exception of dogs~~ or in any other violation of Section 1682 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 21- 1685.

- A. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously torture, ~~intentionally abandon an animal which can be traced back to owner by registration or microchip~~, destroy or kill, or cruelly beat or injure, maim or mutilate any

animal in subjugation or captivity, whether wild or tame, and whether belonging to the person or to another, or deprive any such animal of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall cause, procure or permit any such animal to be so tortured, destroyed or killed, or cruelly beaten or injured, maimed or mutilated, or deprived of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall willfully set on foot, instigate, engage in, or in any way further any act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding five (5) years ~~ten (10) years~~, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ~~one (1) year~~ three (3) years, ~~or by attending mandatory therapy treatment if deemed permissible by the court the convicted stands before~~ or by a fine not exceeding ~~Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)~~ Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000.00). Any animal so maltreated or abused shall be considered an abused or neglected animal.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

By: Quartuccio (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to transparency in health care pricing; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clear Price” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Health care provider” refers to a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of Oklahoma to practice a health care profession or who administers a defined health care service in the ordinary course of business.
2. “Hospital” refers to any institution, place, building or agency, public or private, whether organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care of patients admitted for overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical care, surgical care, obstetrical care, or nursing care for illness, disease, injury, infirmity, or deformity.
3. “Health care service” means any phase of patient medical care, treatment or procedure, including, but not limited to, therapy, testing, diagnosis or prognosis, prescribing, dispensing or administering any device, drug or medication, surgery, or any other care or treatment rendered by health care providers.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as a new Section of Title 63 to read as follows:

1. Every healthcare provider or hospital maintaining a physical presence in this state to receive or treat patients shall publish, in a public and accessible location, both physical and electronic copies of its list of prices for the healthcare services it provides.
 - a. The health care services shall be identified on the price list by the common procedural terminology and common code as well as a description.
 - b. The price list shall disclose all contracted charges between the health care provider or hospital and all health care plans.

- c. Price lists must be available in printed form upon request at the health care provider or hospital's physical location.
 - d. Price lists must be available on the health care provider or hospital's website in a form that can be accessed and downloaded by the general public. If the provider does not have a website, the provider must maintain a digitized file of the price list that shall be sent electronically to individuals upon their request.
 - e. Physical copies of the price list must be displayed in a central, accessible location at the health care provider's physical location.
 - f. Health care providers and hospitals shall keep the price list up to date as warranted by price changes. Price lists must be updated at least once annually, but they should be updated more frequently as the provider deems appropriate.
 - g. Health care providers and hospitals shall include a disclosure specifying that prices are estimates and the actual charges for health care services are dependent upon both the circumstances at the time the service is rendered and upon the individual's health insurance coverage.
2. If an individual schedules health care services in advance, the health care provider or hospital must provide the individual with an itemized list of anticipated charges for the service.
 - a. The list of anticipated charges will be provided to the individual upon the scheduling of the service in either a physical form or digitized file.
 - b. If the individual possesses a health care insurance plan, the list of anticipated charges shall reflect the health care provider's contracted charges with that particular health plan.
 - c. Health care providers and hospitals shall inform the individual that prices are estimates and cannot account for any emergency services rendered should the need arise.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Health care providers or hospitals found in violation of this law shall receive one (1) initial warning from the Oklahoma State Department of Health instructing them to meet the requirements of this act.
2. Providers that have not met the requirements of this act within ten (10) business days after receiving the warning will be required to pay a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1000).
3. After the initial fine, providers will be subject to a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for every two (2) weeks that they are found in violation of this act. All money collected from the fines will go into a fund for uninsured patients to be overseen by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2021 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-001

By: Jimenez

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Oklahoma Driver's License; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Follow the Road" Act of 2020

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. DMV-Department of Motor Vehicles
- B. Oklahoma Driver's License
- C. Assessment- : the action or an instance of making a judgment about something : the act of assessing something : appraisal

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified into the Oklahoma Statutes and to read as follows:

- A. Oklahoma Driver's License holders must report to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew their license annually by completing and passing the assessment created by the DMV
- B. The Department of Motor Vehicles must create an assessment in which the Oklahoma Drivers' License Holder will be remediate on the laws of operating a motor vehicle.
- C. The DMV will be left to decide cost of the assessment and renewal.
 - a. The DMV may not charge the license holder more than money than what it costs to administer the test
- D. Once the license holder has completed and passed the assessment, they will receive a stamp on the back of their driver's license with the official state seal and the date that the test was administered and passed.
- E. The stamp must be administered by the DMV in which they took the license holder took the test.
- F. The DMV will send a reminder to the license holders mailing address 1 month prior to the renewal date and assessment.
- G. If the license holder fails the assessment, he/she will be given three (3) chances to pass the assessment. If the license holder fails on the third attempt their license will be suspended until one (1) year after the third attempt. At that time the DMV will administer the test again.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If the license holder fails to report for their renewal and assessment he/she will be given a warning from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- B. If the license holder fails to report to take the assessment after a warning has been administered, the violator will be fined ten (10) dollars a month until they report to take the assessment.
- C. If the license holder is found to have a stamp that has not been administered by a DMV official, the license holders' license will be immediately suspended indefinitely.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-002

By: Gandara

AS INTRODUCED

An act to the prohibition of littering in any public area within Texas, County; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section. 1 This act shall be known as the “Limit the Litter” act of 2020.

Section. 2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Plastic- material made from polymers that can be shaped into any shape.
- B. Sewage- waste found in sewers.
- C. Garbage- waste consisting of useless paper or plastic.
- D. Trash can- a can made for all garbage to be deposited in.
- E. Recycle bins- bins or tubs used to collect used plastic or paper for renewable purposes.
- F. Littering ban- a ban set to prohibit the action of littering.
- G. Violation- the action of violating a law and/or a person.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified into the Oklahoma Statutes and to read as follows:

- A. It shall be unlawful for any resident residing in Texas, County to throw, drop, or discard any type of garbage or recyclable waster in any area other than a trashcan and/or recycling bin.
- B. Shall also be prohibited for any resident to discard garbage and/or recyclable waste in a sewer where only sewage is to be disposed.
 - a. Probable cause for a violation of this law should be based only on the enforcement of a police officer’s digression.
 - b. Any police officer may stop a person seen discarding waste or recyclable waste on the road or any person discarding waste on any area found within Texas, County.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found violating the provisions will be fined up to two-hundred and fifty (250) dollars for the first offense, or at the discretion of the judge, may also be sentenced to twelve (12) hours of community service.
- B. Any person found violating the provisions will be fined up to five hundred (500) dollars for the second offense, or at the discretion of the judge, may also be sentenced to twenty-four (24) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the war on drugs; providing short title; amending §63-2-401; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY

- A. Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person:
1. To distribute, dispense, transport with intent to distribute or dispense, possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or to solicit the use of or use the services of a person less than eighteen (18) years of age to cultivate, distribute or dispense a controlled dangerous substance;
 2. To create, distribute, transport with intent to distribute or dispense, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance; or
 3. ~~To distribute any imitation controlled substance as defined by Section 2-101 of this title, except when authorized by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.~~
- B. Any person who violates the provisions of this section with respect to:
1. ~~A substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid as defined in Sections 2-204 and 2-208 of this title, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than five (5) years nor more than life and a fine of not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment. Any sentence to the custody of the Department of Corrections shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences, or probation except when the conviction is for a first offense;~~
 2. ~~Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than life and a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment. Any sentence to the custody of the Department of Corrections shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences, or probation except when the conviction is for a first offense;~~
 3. ~~A substance classified in Schedule V, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not more than five (5) years and a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment; or~~
 4. ~~An imitation controlled substance as defined by Section 2-101 of this title, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one (1) year and a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). A person convicted of a second violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not more than five (5) years and a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment.~~
- C.

1. ~~Except when authorized by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, cultivate, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a synthetic controlled substance.~~
2. ~~Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed life and a fine of not more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00); which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment.~~
3. ~~A second or subsequent conviction for the violation of the provisions of this paragraph is a felony punishable as a habitual offender pursuant to Section 51.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~
4. ~~In addition, the violator shall be fined an amount not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment.~~

D.

1. ~~Any person convicted of a second or subsequent felony violation of the provisions of this section, except for paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section, shall be punished as a habitual offender pursuant to Section 51.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~
2. ~~In addition, the violator shall be fined twice the fine otherwise authorized, which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment.~~
3. ~~Convictions for second or subsequent violations of the provisions of this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences, or probation.~~
- E. ~~Any person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and who violates the provisions of this section by using or soliciting the use of services of a person less than eighteen (18) years of age to distribute, dispense, transport with intent to distribute or dispense or cultivate a controlled dangerous substance or by distributing a controlled dangerous substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age, is punishable by twice the fine and by twice the imprisonment otherwise authorized.~~
- F. ~~Any person who violates any provision of this section by transporting with intent to distribute or dispense, distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance to a person, or violation of subsection G of this section, in or on, or within two thousand (2,000) feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education, recreation center or public park, including state parks and recreation areas, public housing project, or child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be punished by:~~
 1. ~~For a first offense, a term of imprisonment, or by the imposition of a fine or by both, not exceeding twice that authorized by the appropriate provision of this section and shall serve a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the sentence received prior to becoming eligible for state correctional institution earned credits toward the completion of the sentence; or~~
 2. ~~For a second or subsequent offense, a term of imprisonment as provided for a habitual offender pursuant to Section 51.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. In addition, the violator shall serve eighty-five percent (85%) of the sentence received prior to becoming eligible for state correctional institution earned credits toward the completion of the sentence or eligibility for parole.~~

G.

1. ~~Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture or attempt to manufacture any controlled dangerous substance or possess any substance listed in Section 2-322 of this title or any substance containing any detectable amount of pseudoephedrine or its salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers, iodine or its salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers, hydriodic acid, sodium metal, lithium metal, anhydrous ammonia, phosphorus, or organic solvents with the intent to use that substance to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance.~~
2. ~~Any person violating the provisions of this subsection with respect to the unlawful manufacturing or attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled dangerous substance, or possessing any substance listed in this subsection or Section 2-322 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than seven (7) years nor more than life and by a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment. The~~

possession of any amount of anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container shall be prima facie evidence of intent to use such substance to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance.

3. ~~Any person violating the provisions of this subsection with respect to the unlawful manufacturing or attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled dangerous substance in the following amounts:~~
 - a. ~~one (1) kilogram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;~~
 - b. ~~five (5) kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:~~
 1. ~~coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;~~
 2. ~~cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;~~
 3. ~~ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, or~~
 4. ~~any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in divisions (1) through (3) of this subparagraph;~~
 - c. ~~fifty (50) grams or more of a mixture or substance described in division (2) of subparagraph b of this paragraph which contains cocaine base;~~
 - d. ~~one hundred (100) grams or more of phencyclidine (PCP) or 1 kilogram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);~~
 - e. ~~ten (10) grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);~~
 - f. ~~four hundred (400) grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide or 100 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of any analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide;~~
 - g. ~~one thousand (1,000) kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marihuana or one thousand (1000) or more marihuana plants regardless of weight, or~~
 - h. ~~fifty (50) grams or more of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers or 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers;~~

~~upon conviction, is guilty of aggravated manufacturing a controlled dangerous substance punishable by imprisonment for not less than twenty (20) years nor more than life and by a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), which shall be in addition to other punishment provided by law and shall not be imposed in lieu of other punishment. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall be required to serve a minimum of eighty-five percent (85%) of the sentence received prior to becoming eligible for state correctional earned credits towards the completion of the sentence or eligible for parole.~~

4. ~~Any sentence to the custody of the Department of Corrections for any violation of paragraph 3 of this subsection shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences, or probation. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be punished as a habitual offender pursuant to Section 51.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and shall be required to serve a minimum of eighty-five percent (85%) of the sentence received prior to becoming eligible for state correctional earned credits or eligibility for parole.~~
5. ~~Any person who has been convicted of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine pursuant to the provisions of this subsection and who, after such conviction, purchases or attempts to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire any product, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of base pseudoephedrine or ephedrine shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term in the range of twice the minimum term provided for in paragraph 2 of this subsection.~~
- H. ~~Any person convicted of any offense described in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act may, in addition to the fine imposed, be assessed an amount not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the fine imposed. Such assessment shall be paid into a revolving fund for enforcement of controlled dangerous substances created pursuant to Section 2-506 of this title.~~

- I. ~~Any person convicted of any offense described in this section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in Section 1-2522 of this title.~~
- J. ~~For purposes of this section, "public housing project" means any dwelling or accommodations operated as a state or federally subsidized multifamily housing project by any housing authority, nonprofit corporation or municipal developer or housing projects created pursuant to the Oklahoma Housing Authorities Act.~~
- K. ~~When a person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section, the court shall order, in addition to any other penalty, the defendant to pay a one-hundred-dollar assessment to be deposited in the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund created in Section 2-503.2 of this title, upon collection.~~

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- 1. The growth and sale of Marihuana (Marijuana) shall be allowed for those who obtain a license from the Oklahoma state department of health.
 - a. The gift or sale of Marihuana to minors is prohibited.
 - b. The transport of marihuana to states where marihuana is illegal is prohibited.
 - c. A sales tax of ten percent (10%) will be applied to all sales of marihuana.
- 2. The use of Marihuana shall be allowed. No one shall be arrested for use or possession of Marihuana within their residence.
 - a. Smoking of Marihuana in public parks, sidewalks, and roadways is prohibited.
 - b. Possession of Marihuana on the property of primary schools is prohibited.
 - c. Driving under the influence of Marihuana is prohibited.
- 3. The production and sale of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid shall be allowed for those who obtain a license from the oklahoma state department of health.
 - a. The gift or sale of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid to minors is prohibited.
 - b. The transport of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid to states where they are illegal.
 - c. A sales tax of fifteen percent (15%) will be applied to all sales of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid.
- 4. The use of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, and gamma-hydroxybutyric acid shall be allowed. No one shall be arrested for use or possession of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid within their residence.
 - a. Use of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid in public parks, sidewalks, and roadways is prohibited.
 - b. Possession of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid on the property of primary schools is prohibited.
 - c. Driving under the influences of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma butyrolactone, gamma hydroxyvalerate, gamma valerolactone, 1,4 butanediol, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid is prohibited.
- 5. The growth and sale of all other controlled substances shall be allowed for those who obtain a license from the Oklahoma state department of health.
 - a. The gift or sale of all other controlled substances to minors is prohibited.
 - b. The transport of all other controlled substances to states where marihuana is illegal is prohibited.
 - c. A sales tax of ten percent (10%) will be applied to all sales of all controlled substances.

6. The use of all other controlled substances shall be allowed. No one shall be arrested for use or possession of all other controlled substances within their residence.
 - a. Smoking of all other controlled substances in public parks, sidewalks, and roadways is prohibited.
 - b. Use of all other controlled substances on the property of primary schools is prohibited.
 - c. Driving under the influence of all other controlled substances is prohibited.
7. The Motor Vehicle rental tax is hereby eliminated.
8. The Oklahoma Franchise tax is hereby eliminated.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Anyone who violates section 1a, or 1b of section 3 shall receive a minimum of one (1) year in jail or a fine of no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
2. Anyone who violates Section 2a, 2b, or 2c of section 3 shall receive a minimum of fifteen (15) days in jail or a fine of no less than one-thousand (\$1,000).
3. Anyone who violates section 3a or 3b of section 3 shall receive a minimum of one (1) year in jail or a fine of no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
4. Anyone who violates section 4a, 4b, or 4c of section 3 shall receive a minimum of fifteen (15) days in jail or a fine of no less than one-thousand (\$1,000).
5. Anyone who violates section 5a, or 5b of section 3 shall receive a minimum of one (1) year in jail or a fine of no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
6. Anyone who violates Section 6a, 6b, or 6c of section 3 shall receive a minimum of fifteen (15) days in jail or a fine of no less than one-thousand (\$1,000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective three hundred sixty-five (365) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

Ingegneri (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Oklahoma Ranked Choice" Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Batch elimination" means the simultaneous defeat of multiple candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected.
2. "Continuing ballot" means a ballot that is not an exhausted ballot.
3. "Continuing candidate" means a candidate who has not been defeated.
4. "Exhausted ballot" means a ballot that does not rank any continuing candidate, contains an overvote at the highest continuing ranking or contains two (2) or more sequential skipped rankings before its highest continuing ranking.
5. "Highest continuing ranking" means the highest ranking on a voter's ballot for a continuing candidate.
6. "Last-place candidate" means the candidate with the fewest votes in a round of the ranked-choice voting tabulation.
7. "Mathematically impossible to be elected," with respect to a candidate, means either:
 - a. The candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's vote total in a round of the ranked-choice voting tabulation plus all votes that could possibly be transferred to the candidate in future rounds from candidates with fewer votes or an equal number of votes would not be enough to surpass the candidate with the next-higher vote total in the round; or
 - b. The candidate has a lower vote total than a candidate described in subparagraph (1)
8. "Overvote" means a circumstance in which a voter has ranked more than one candidate at the same ranking.
9. "Ranking" means the number assigned on a ballot by a voter to a candidate to express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking, ranking number two (2) is the next-highest ranking and so on.
10. "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps established in subsection two (2).
11. "Skipped ranking" means a circumstance in which a voter has left a ranking blank and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.
12. "Office elected by ranked-choice voting" means any of the following offices: United States Senator, United States Representative to Congress, Governor, State Senator and State Representative, and includes any nominations by primary election to such offices.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Procedures: Except as provided in subsections C and D, the following procedures are used to determine the winner in an election for an office elected by ranked-choice voting. Tabulation must proceed in rounds. In each round, the number of votes for each continuing candidate must be counted. Each continuing ballot counts as one vote for its highest-ranked continuing candidate for that round. Exhausted ballots are not counted for any continuing candidate. The round then ends with one of the following two (2) potential outcomes.

- If there are two (2) or fewer continuing candidates, the candidate with the most votes is declared the winner of the election.

- If there are more than two (2) continuing candidates, the last-place candidate is defeated and a new round begins.

B. Ties: A tie under this section between candidates for the most votes in the final round or a tie between last-place candidates in any round must be decided by lot, and the candidate chosen by lot is defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. Election officials may resolve prospective ties between candidates before the election.

C. Write In voting: After the listing of candidates with ballot access, there will be a line which says , “write-in here” and allows people to write in any name that they would prefer.

D. Modification of ranked-choice voting ballot and tabulation: Modification of a ranked-choice voting ballot and tabulation is permitted in accordance with the following.

- The number of allowable rankings may be limited to no fewer than three (3).

- Two (2) or more candidates may be defeated simultaneously by batch elimination in any round of tabulation.

E. Effect on rights of political parties: For all statutory and constitutional provisions in the State pertaining to the rights of political parties, the number of votes cast for a party's candidate for an office elected by ranked-choice voting is the number of votes credited to that candidate after the initial counting in the first round described in subsection A.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on elections held ninety (90) or more days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

von Atzigen (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to providing a means of education for inmates in order to reduce their risk of recidivism; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prison Education” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Convict” — Any individual who is incarcerated in a state or local jails or prisons.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All convicts serving a prison or jail sentence in the state of Oklahoma, who do not possess a high-school diploma or GED, will be enrolled in a GED program.
- B. An otherwise eligible individual serving a sentence less than three months may choose to opt out of the program.
- C. An otherwise eligible individual who is serving a life-sentence with no chance for parole may choose to opt out of the program.
- D. Convicts who complete the program will have their completion noted on their records to be considered in the event of parole or early release due to good behavior.
- E. All costs associated with the program will be paid for by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. No cost will be assigned to the convict themselves.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any government incarceration facility that fails to comply may face the removal and replacement of its leadership.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval and will apply to all convicts imprisoned after that date and all convicts to be released later than one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gladiatorial games for children and teenagers, providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Suzanne Collins Memorial Games Act of 2020.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Hunger Games” — A combination of gladiatorial combat and survivalist challenge, instituted by the Oklahoma state government to inspire respect and fear within the populace.
2. “Eligible children”- All children residing in the state of Oklahoma who are currently between the ages of thirteen (13) and eighteen (18).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All eligible children shall each year be entered into a drawing to determine the competitors in an annual Hunger Games. The competitor shall be randomly selected from a pool of tickets. Eligible children shall have one (1) ticket for each year of age, starting with one (1) at age thirteen (13) and increasing by one (1) on each subsequent year. Eligible children will also receive an additional ticket for one hundred dollars (100\$) they or their families receive in state government aid.
- B. Each county in Oklahoma shall provide one (1) eligible child for the games.
- C. An eligible child may volunteer to replace the selected child provided they reside in the same county as the selected child.
- D. Children selected shall be taken from their families and given seven (7) days in which to train in a state provided facility, instructing them in combat and survival skills.
- E. At the end of the training period, the contestants shall be entered into an enclosed arena no smaller than twenty (20) square miles, to survive and fight to the death until only one remains.
- F. Lethal weapons, excluding firearms, shall be made available within the arena for usage by the combatants, as well as camping and survival equipment totaling no less than one hundred dollars (100\$) worth of supplies per combatant as assessed by the suggested retail price of the equipment at Cabella’s Sporting Goods™.
- G. The games shall be televised on public television and radio. Viewership will be mandatory for all residents of Oklahoma.
- H. The training period shall begin June 1st, and the games shall carry on as long as needed for a victor to be determined.
- I. An overseeing body of game makers shall monitor the games, and are entitled to directly interfere in the games in order to drive combatants into conflict with each other, or to ensure maximum viewing entertainment. Oklahoma state senators shall serve as game makers. To ensure their ability to carry out their role, their terms shall be extended until death, and they shall be entitled to declare their own successor within their last will and testament. Lacking such a declaration, their office shall pass to their firstborn child.

Lacking a firstborn child, their office will go to Senator von Atzigen, who will become a Senator twice, receiving an additional desk, an additional vote, and all the subsequent additional privileges.

- J. Viewers may donate cash directly to the fund of a specific combatant, which can be used to purchase supplies that shall be airdropped to their location during the games. A fifty percent (50%) tax will be assessed on all such donations. The supplies available and their pricing shall be determined by the game makers and can be altered at any time.
- K. The last surviving combatant shall be declared the winner, and receive immunity from subsequent games, be required to coach subsequent competitors from their district, and receive a twenty-five (\$25) gift card to a fast-food chain of their choosing.
- L. Any combatants threatening suicide by any means, but especially berries, will not be both allowed to win, but will rather be encouraged to follow through on their decided course of action.
- M. In order to finance these games, the State of Oklahoma shall levy a seventy-five percent (75%) income tax, as well as increase the current sales tax to twenty-five percent (25%), in addition to any new taxes needed to cover the games themselves as well as the salaries of the game makers. The State Senate acknowledges that the creation and increase of taxes is technically outside of its own power, but also acknowledges that it does not care and is going to do it anyway.
- N. In order to prevent mass exodus from the state in order to evade these games, Oklahoma residents shall no longer be allowed to leave the state. The State Senate acknowledges that restriction of interstate travel is technically outside of its own power, but also acknowledges that it does not care and is going to do it anyway.
- O. In order to ensure the proper execution of the games, the game makers shall be free to exercise any necessary power in order to carry them out, including but not limited to: violating federal law, violating international law, violating the Geneva Convention, violating human rights, violating the U.S. constitution, violating pinky promises, and forcibly abducting the original cast and writers of the American space Western television series "Firefly" and forcing them to continue the production of the show.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any individual trying to interfere with the games in any way, seeking to escape Oklahoma, or seeking to harm the game makers shall be shot to death immediately.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) following its passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the management of natural resources on government property.; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This policy will be called the “Native Plants” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Native Plants” — Plant life naturally occurring in the regional area without human interference.
2. “Recreational Land” — Any parks or land owned by the state or local government that has been opened to the public for recreational use.
3. “Landscaping” -Management of an area’s geography and plant life through selective planting and growing of certain plant species for aesthetic or recreational reasons.
4. “Educational”- Publicly owned land that is used to showcase specific plant species.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any government land, such as recreational land, office building areas, or public universities operating on government granted land will henceforth only utilize native plants in their landscaping unless the area is used as educational land or sufficient reason is given as to why the area requires non-native plants for reasons other than aesthetics.
- B. Non-native plants planted before the passage and effective date of the bill will not be required to be removed. Subsequent replanting are not protected.
- C. If a non-native species of plant can be shown to require a similar or lesser amount of natural resources than an equivalent native species, it shall be allowed to be used in landscaping.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any public university found to be in violation will be fined in accordance with the amount of wasted resources as determined by the proper authorities.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

Hansel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to freedom of speech; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Learn to Code” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. Systematic: typically electronic and non-human algorithms.

Section 3. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. No online platform is allowed to automatically or systematically ban individuals for using key word responses or phrases on their platform.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

Hansel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax increases; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Property Tax” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. Property: a thing or things belonging to someone; possessions collectively

Section 3. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma Tax Commission, all increases in taxes imposed on property may not be increased over three percent (3%) over the period of two (2) fiscal years.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the marriage of minors; providing short title; amending 43 O.S. § 3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Marriage of Minors” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. § 3, is amended to read as follows:

A. Any unmarried person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified is capable of contracting and consenting to marriage with a person of the opposite sex.

~~B. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall enter into the marriage relation, nor shall any license issue therefor, except:~~

- ~~a. upon the consent and authority expressly given by the parent or guardian of such underage applicant in the presence of the authority issuing such license;~~
- ~~b. upon the written consent of the parent or guardian of such underage applicant executed and acknowledged in person before a judge of the district court or the court clerk of any county within the State of Oklahoma;~~
- ~~c. if the parent or guardian resides outside of the State of Oklahoma, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian executed before a judge or clerk of a court of record. The executed foreign consent shall be duly authenticated in the same manner as proof of documents from foreign jurisdictions;~~
- ~~d. if the certificate of a duly licensed medical doctor or osteopath, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds, and stating that such parent or guardian is unable by reason of health or incapacity to be present in person, is presented to such licensing authority, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the same manner as the accompanying medical certificate;~~
- ~~e. if the parent or guardian is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, upon the written permission of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgment of deeds by military personnel authorized to administer oaths. Such permission shall be presented to the licensing authority, accompanied by a certificate executed by a commissioned officer in command of the applicant, to the effect that the parent or guardian is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or~~

f. ~~upon affidavit of three (3) reputable persons stating that both parents of the minor are deceased, or mentally incompetent, or their whereabouts are unknown to the minor, and that no guardian has theretofore been appointed for the minor. The judge of the district court issuing the license may in his or her discretion consent to the marriage in the same manner as in all cases in which consent may be given by a parent or guardian.~~

~~2. Every person under the age of sixteen (16) years is expressly forbidden and prohibited from entering into the marriage relation except when authorized by the court.~~

a. ~~in settlement of a suit for seduction or paternity, or~~

b. ~~if the unmarried female is pregnant, or has given birth to an illegitimate child and at least one parent of each minor, or the guardian or custodian of such child, is present before the court and has an opportunity to present evidence in the event such parent, guardian, or custodian objects to the issuance of a marriage license. If they are not present the parent, guardian, or custodian may be given notice of the hearing at the discretion of the court.~~

~~3. A parent or a guardian of any child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is in the custody of the Department of Human Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall not be eligible to consent to the marriage of such minor child as required by the provisions of this subsection.~~

~~4. Any certificate or written permission required by this subsection shall be retained by the official issuing the marriage license.~~

~~B. No individual under the age of 18 shall be granted a marriage license.~~

C. No marriage may be authorized when such marriage would be incestuous under this chapter.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prohibition of glyphosate; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Killing the Killer Glyphosate” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. "Glyphosate" – A harmful broad-spectrum herbicide.
2. "Corporate" – Relating to a company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and recognized as such in law.
3. "Agriculture" – The science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The use of Glyphosate in any corporate capacity in agriculture, or any other means, is prohibited.
- B. Corporations which heavily used Glyphosate prior to the passage of this bill shall be required to send a report to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry of the adjustments made, proving no other prohibited herbicides are being used in its place.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any corporation found to be using Glyphosate will face a charge of five thousand (5,000) dollars.
 - a. If the Glyphosate is found to have been used on crops that humans then consumed unsuspectingly, the offender will be required to additionally provide retribution to the consumer which shall be left to the discretion of the courts.
- B. Upon two violations of this law, the offender shall be subject to an inspection of the land used to grow the agriculture by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to expanding child support; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal Education Opportunity” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. “Adult child” means a child eighteen (18) years of age or older.
2. “Child” means a son or daughter of any age.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The creation of a college account for the child (each child) with monthly deposits of a set amount by both parents or guardian of the child (or children).
 - a. Each child shall have a separate college account
 - b. Both parents or guardians of the child shall have joint and equal access to the child/ children’s college account but may not withdraw from this account ANY amount at ANY point in time that does not relate to the child’s university.
 - c. It will be at the discretion of the court to set the amount of money each parent or guardian will deposit monthly into this college account on a case by case bases. This set amount will be based on the money each parent or guardian makes and are able to give.
 - d. At the age of 18 if the child decides to attend an institution of education, the child shall obtain control of their college account but still with both parents or guardians as joint owners of the account. The child may then proceed to use the funds in the account only for payments surrounding their education.
 - e. If the child opts out of attending an educational institution both parents or guardians will retain control of the account until the child is 21 years of age and then they will give full and complete control of the account to their then adult child.
 1. Parents or guardians will no longer be co-owners of the account
 2. After the child turns 18 years of age the parents or guardians will no longer be required to deposit monthly amounts into the college account, however they may continue to do so if they wanted to.

- f. If the child original decided to attend an educational institution at 18 and then decides to opt out before their 21st birthday the funds in the college account shall be placed under the control of the parents or guardians once again until the child's 21st birthday.
 - 1. However, if the child decides to reenroll in an educational institution before their 21st birthday the funds in the college account can be used for their educational endeavors.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. The local district attorney's office shall retain the power to enforce these penalties. Punishment for failing to meet these requirements included but not limited to:
 - a. Finding of contempt of court, Fines, of up to the deposit amounts missed and owed in the college account and Garnishment of wages, including unemployment and workers. compensation. Denial of tax refunds, Exclusion from receipt of certain government benefits and Revocation of passport. Suspension, revocation or denial of various licenses—professional, driver's, hunting/fishing/boating and Having a lien placed on property to cover payment.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill ORU-011

Dangtounda (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police reform; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Responsibility to Educate” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

“[Educational Requirements](#)” means all applicable laws, regulations, rules, determinations, orders, and standards relating to or administered by any Educational Agency or relating to any Student Financial Assistance Program, including all statutory and regulatory provisions related to the Title IV Programs.

“Police Department” is an official organization which is responsible for making sure that people obey the law.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. In conjunction with the already existing police training, to qualify to be an officer of the law all personal are required to have at least attain at least an associate degree in whichever field of study from an accredited educational institution.
- a. In partnership with local colleges and universities the local police department would set up recruitment programs for students as well as an education program for officers called Educating our Officers. Therefore, these partnerships current officers only holding the level of a high school diploma will trained to get an associate.
 - i. Workshops and seminars will be made available on information’s pertaining to the police for college students at public universities and colleges.
 - ii. The educate our officer program will also help all current officers that will need to attend an educational institution arrange and balance their work and school schedules.
 - iii. All police departments will be required to make necessary adjustments for current officers attending an educational institution.
 1. Adjustments will be included but is not limited to
 - a. Working with officer schedule
 - b. Arranging offices schedule so that they can attend night class off the clock.
 - c. If night classes are not an option due to special cases give these specific officers paid time for a maximum of 3 different class sessions.
 - iv. An adjustment period of five years will be allocated to permit all current officers who will be required to have some form of secondary education to do so.
 1. After the period of five years offices that have refuse or have not been able to complete these educational requirements will be terminated form their station of employment
 2. Officers that have be terminated at the end of these five years for the reason of not meeting the educational requirement will be allowed to return to their station only if and when they have completed the educational requirement.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Carter (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to eliminating homestead property taxes for eligible adults; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Helping Senior Citizens and Disabled Oklahomans Afford Housing” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Total permanent disability” a condition in which an individual is no longer able to work due to injuries

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Property owners who are over 65 years of age, or permanent and totally disabled (regardless of age), or blind (regardless of age), shall be exempt from the state portion of property tax on their permanent residence.
- B. In addition to one of the above qualifications, the property owner’s annual gross household income must be classified as low based on the yearly amounts set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for their respective county.
- C. Exemptions shall be claimed through the property owners’ local taxing official.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Mariah Carter (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating solitary confinement; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Humane Alternatives to Long-Term Solitary Confinement” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Solitary confinement” shall be defined as any form of cell confinement for more than twenty hours a day other than in a facility-wide emergency or for the purpose of providing medical or mental health treatment.
2. “Correctional institutions” include the Oklahoma State Penitentiary located at McAlester, Oklahoma; the Oklahoma State Reformatory located at Granite, Oklahoma; the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center located at Lexington, Oklahoma; the Joseph Harp Correctional Center located at Lexington, Oklahoma; the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center located at McAlester, Oklahoma; the Howard C. McLeod Correctional Center located at Farris, Oklahoma; the Mack H. Alford Correctional Center located at Stringtown, Oklahoma; the Jim E. Hamilton Correctional Center located at Hodgen, Oklahoma; the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center located at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the R.B. "Dick" Conner Correctional Center located at Hominy, Oklahoma; the James Crabtree Correctional Center located at Helena, Oklahoma; the Jess Dunn Correctional Center located at Taft, Oklahoma; the John Lilley Correctional Center located at Boley, Oklahoma; the William S. Key Correctional Center located at Fort Supply, Oklahoma; the Dr. Eddie Walter Warrior Correctional Center located at Taft, Oklahoma; the Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center located at Vinita, Oklahoma; the Clara Waters and Kate Barnard Community Corrections Centers located at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Community Corrections Centers located at Lawton, Enid, and Muskogee; the Charles E. "Bill" Johnson Correctional Center, located east of Alva, Oklahoma; and other facilities under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Corrections or hereafter established by the Department of Corrections.
3. “Prisoners” shall be defined as any person who is under the custody and control of the Department of Corrections.
4. "Special populations" shall be defined as any person: (a) twenty years of age or younger; (b) fifty-five years of age or older; (c) with a disability as defined in Oklahoma Statute Title 25 Section 1301; or (d) who is pregnant, in the first eight weeks of the postpartum recovery period after giving birth, or caring for a child in a correctional institution pursuant to subdivisions two or three of section six hundred eleven of this chapter.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. No prisoner who is not included in the special populations may be placed in segregated confinement for longer than necessary and no more than fifteen consecutive days or twenty total days within any sixty-day period. At these limits, he or she must be released from segregated confinement or diverted to a separate residential rehabilitation unit.
 - a. The department may place a person in segregated confinement beyond these limits only if it determines by that the prisoner committed one of the following acts and if the commissioner or the prisoner’s designee determines the acts were so heinous or destructive that placement of the prisoner in community housing

creates a significant risk of physical injury to staff or other prisoners, and creates an unreasonable risk to the security of the facility.

- i. The acts include (A) causing or attempting to cause serious physical injury or death to another person or (B) making an imminent threat of such serious physical injury or death if the person has a history of causing such physical injury or death and the commissioner and, (C) if the commissioner of mental health or their designees reasonably determine that there is a strong likelihood that the prisoner will carry out such a threat.
2. No prisoner who qualifies as being part of the special populations shall be placed in solitary confinement for more than 72 hours (3 days) unless the department finds him or her to be a threat as defined in Section 3 Subsection 1 Subsubsection A Subsubsubsection I.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Correctional institutions that violate this law shall be subject to a fine of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) upon each offense.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Dearborn (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stop Sexual Harassment” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Employer- A person or entity that hires the services of another
2. Employee- A person who is hired to work for another person or business for compensation, and is provided with directions and details how to do the job
3. Sexual Harassment- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when submission to or rejection of this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment
4. Interactive Training- Participatory teaching whereby the trainee is engaged in a trainer-trainee interaction, use of audio-visuals, computer or online training program or other participatory forms of training as determined by the commission, not required to be live or facilitated by an in-person instructor
5. Anti-Sexual Harassment Training- Such training shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: (1) An explanation of sexual harassment as a form of unlawful discrimination under local law; (2) A statement that sexual harassment is also a form of unlawful discrimination under state and federal law; (3) A description of what sexual harassment is, using examples; (4) Any internal complaint process available to employees through their employer to address sexual harassment claims; (5) The complaint process available through the commission, the division of human rights and the United States equal employment opportunity commission, including contact information; (6) The prohibition of retaliation, pursuant to 85A OK Stat § 85A-7, and examples thereof; and (7) Information concerning bystander intervention, including but not limited to any resources that explain how to engage in bystander intervention. (8) The specific responsibilities of supervisory and managerial employees in the prevention of sexual harassment and retaliation, and measures that such employees may take to appropriately address sexual harassment complaints

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Employers who have fifteen (15) or more employees shall annually conduct anti-sexual harassment training for all employees, managers, and supervisors.
2. Employees who work more than eighty (80) hours in a calendar year shall be required to undergo anti-sexual harassment training no later than after ninety (90) days of the start of employment.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any business or employer who violates these guidelines by either failing to provide anti-sexual harassment training, or failing to meet the requirements of anti-sexual harassment training shall be fined one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Taylor Dearborn (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to designating Federal Election Day a public holiday; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. 25 § 82.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let’s Vote” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Federal Election Day- The Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year.
2. Holiday- agencies whose mission does not require them to be open for business every day of the year shall be closed for official business.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. 25 § 82.1 is amended to read as follows:

A. The designation and dates of holidays in Oklahoma shall be as follows: Each Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day on the 1st day of January, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday on the third Monday in January, Presidents' Day on the third Monday in February, Memorial Day on the last Monday in May, Independence Day on the 4th day of July, Labor Day on the first Monday in September, Federal Election Day on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year, Veterans' Day on the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November, the day after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas on the 25th day of December, the day before or after Christmas if Christmas is not on a Saturday or Sunday, the Thursday and Friday before Christmas if Christmas is on a Saturday, the Monday and Tuesday after Christmas, if Christmas is on a Sunday; and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday in that year and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday shall be a holiday in that year.

B. The Governor shall issue an Executive Order each year specifying the dates on which the holidays other than Saturdays and Sundays designated in subsection A of this section occur. If the President of the United States declares any day other than those listed in subsection A of this section as a national holiday, the Governor may issue an Executive Order declaring such day a state holiday.

C. Any act authorized, required, or permitted to be performed on a holiday as designated in subsection A of this section may be performed on the next succeeding business day, and no liability or loss of rights of any kind shall result from such delay.

D. State employees, except for temporary and other limited term employees, shall be entitled to a day off work without loss of pay on those holidays specified in an Executive Order issued by the Governor pursuant to subsection B of this section. Those state employees, except for temporary and other limited term employees, who are required to work on a holiday specified in subsection B of this section shall be entitled to a day off work, without loss of pay, on an alternative

date or payment in lieu thereof at the discretion of the appointing authority and in accordance with rules of the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

E. For the purposes of this section, "holiday" means that agencies whose mission does not require them to be open for business every day of the year shall be closed for official business.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Lucas Fenderson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulation of recreational marijuana; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “ORM (Oklahoma Recreational Marijuana)” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. Recreational Marijuana- Any form of marijuana consumed without an OMMA medical license.
- B. OMMA- Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. Marijuana possession and consumption by adults of twenty-one (21) years of age or older in the state of Oklahoma will no longer be a chargeable offense
- B. The sale of marijuana to adults of twenty-one (21) years of age or older in the state of Oklahoma will be legal by OMMA recognized and licensed dispensaries.
- C. Adults twenty-one (21) and/or older will be permitted to be in the possession of up to six (6) ounces of marijuana in any form.
- D. The Oklahoma Recreational Marijuana Authority will be installed and will be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of recreational marijuana use in adjunction with the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. If any adult of legal consumption age in Oklahoma is found with over six (6) ounces of marijuana on their person or in their legal residence will be subject to up to a one-thousand dollar (\$1000) fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Lucas Fenderson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the inclusion of LGBT+ sexual education and non-procreative sexual education into public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal Sexual Education” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “LGBT+ Sexual Education”- Education involving and relating to same-sex sexual safety, sexual orientation, and the emotional impact of being sexually active.
2. “Procreative”- Capable of reproduction
3. “Sexual Education”- curricula and material having to do/relating to factual medical education involving sexual activity; Material is usually taught during adolescence

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. All educational textbooks and material relating to “sexual health and education” will now include LGBT+ sexual education as defined.
2. Material will be taught in synchronicity with current sexual education.
3. This educational requirement will be applicable to all Oklahoma Public Schools.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any educator found in violation of this law will be subject to immediate termination of employment as well as a fine of ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Ray (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to parole reports; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Parole Denial Reports” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Parole” shall be defined as the conditional release of prisoners before they complete their sentence to serve the remaining portion of their sentence in the community under the supervision of public officials designated as parole officers.
- B. “Parole Eligibility Date” shall be defined as the earliest possible date at which prisoners will be eligible to be considered for parole as per the state statute §57-332.7.
- C. “Board” shall be defined as The Pardon and Parole Board created by Article VI, Section 10, of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- D. “Institutional program performance” shall be defined as the prisoner’s performance on a broad array of correctional services and interventions, such as substance abuse treatment, educational programming, and sex offender treatment, including but not limited to the prisoner’s completion of the aforementioned programs.
- E. “Institutional conduct” shall be defined as the number of major misconduct charges for which the prisoner has been found guilty and security classification increases over the previous 5 years and the year immediately before parole consideration.
- F. “Systems to predict recidivism” shall be defined as validated risk and needs assessment tools, such as dynamic risk assessment, for evaluating the prisoner’s risk on parole to relapse to criminal behavior, and preparedness to integrate into society after release on parole.
- G. “Controlled dangerous substance” shall be defined as a drug, substance or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or any drug, substance or immediate precursor listed either temporarily or permanently as a federally controlled substance.
- H. “Prior criminal record” shall be defined as the recorded criminal history of a prisoner, including all misdemeanor and felony convictions, probation violations, juvenile adjudications for acts that would have been crimes if committed by an adult, parole failures, and delayed sentences
- I. “Victim input” shall be defined as victim or representatives of the victim that want to contest the granting of parole to the prisoner.
- J. “Revocation of parole” shall be defined as the administrative act of committing a parolee (prisoner granted parole) back to prison for his/her failure to comply with the conditions of parole.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Board shall submit a quarterly report to the senate and house committees responsible for legislation concerning corrections issues detailing the number of prisoners who have reached parole eligibility date but who have not been granted parole.

- B. The report required under this section must categorize the total number of parole denials by the number of prisoners who have been denied parole for each of the following reasons:
 - 1. The nature, severity and circumstances of the offense for which the prisoner is incarcerated at the time of the parole consideration.
 - 2. The prisoner's institutional program performance.
 - 3. The prisoner's institutional conduct.
 - 4. The prisoner's performance on systems to predict recidivism.
 - 5. The relationship of the offender to any controlled dangerous substance.
 - 6. The prisoner's prior criminal record and pending criminal charges or detainers.
 - 7. Victim input.
 - 8. Whether the prisoner was previously granted parole and had his or her parole revoked.
 - 9. Other relevant factors under the parole guidelines.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

By: Ray (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the conditional release planning; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Release Planning for Successful Re-entry” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Board” shall be defined as The Pardon and Parole Board created by Article VI, Section 10, of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- B. “Conditional release” shall be defined as parole or a method of release from incarceration before completion of sentence that is contingent upon obeying conditions of release under threat of revocation (return to prison) under reduced due process protections.
- C. “Release plan” shall be defined as a plan as described in subsection A of this act, embodying thoughtful and effective prisoner release procedures and incorporating provisions specified in subsection C and D of this act that strives to ensure that prisoners receive needed resources and guidance after release.
- D. “Prisoner” shall be defined as a person deprived of their liberty and legally held in custody and under the control of the department of Corrections as a punishment for crimes they have committed.
- E. “Releasee” shall be defined as a prisoner released from prison on parole or conditional release.
- F. “Post prison supervision” shall be defined as the surveillance of the prisoner released on parole by public officials designated as parole officers to monitor and report violation of law and conditions of parole in accordance with the conditions imposed by the court, or the board in response to the individual's risk to the community or his/her rehabilitative needs.
- G. “Risk assessment classification” shall be defined as a form of offender classification involving an assessment of risk through risk instruments used to forecast the offender’s risk of rearrest while under community supervision.
- H. “State issued identification” shall be defined as a government-issued ID is an identification document issued by the United States federal or local state government with sufficient authority and importance to be universally recognized and featuring personal information and details that allow a person to identify and prove they are who they claim to be.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Department of Corrections shall prepare a proposed release plan for a prisoner and submit the proposed release plan to the Board prior to the conditional release.
 - 1. If the proposed release plan is not approved by the board, the board shall return the plan to the department with its recommended modifications. The department shall submit a revised plan to the board prior to the release.
 - 2. If the revised plan is not acceptable to the board, the board shall determine the provisions of the final plan prior to the release.

3. The department, in consultation with the board, shall by rule establish deadlines by which a proposed release plan described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and a revised plan described in paragraph (b) of this subsection must be submitted to the board prior to release.
- B. The local supervisory authority that is responsible for correctional services for a prisoner shall prepare a proposed release plan for the prisoner prior to the release from jail. The local supervisory authority shall approve the release plan under its rules.
 - C. A release plan prepared under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must include:
 1. A description of provisions, support services and program opportunities available to the prisoner, immediately after release and including any transitional housing or treatment programs to which the prisoner has been accepted;
 2. The recommended conditions of post-prison supervision;
 3. The level of supervision that shall be consistent with the risk assessment classification of the prisoner;
 4. Any other conditions and requirements as may be necessary to promote public safety;
 5. Any conditions necessary to assist the reformation of the adult in custody.
 - D. The provisions, support services and program opportunities available to the prisoner, immediately after release and , outlined in the release plan pursuant to subsection C of this section must specify:
 1. Arrangements made to provide exiting prisoners with an amount of gate money sufficient to attend to immediate needs in the first twenty four (24) hours of release;the gate money must not be an amount less than one hundred and nine dollars (\$109);
 2. Arrangements made to provide releasees with clean, seasonally-appropriate clothing, basic toiletries, and a list of food providers and resources accessible immediately following release;

3. Arrangements made to provide releasees with a state-issued identification card or an identification card that can be easily exchanged for a state-issued identification card upon release;
4. Arrangements to provide transportation for releasees from the correctional facility to their release, verify that the releasee has access to transportation in other forms, and examine an individual's access to transportation to locations mandated by their release plan such as probation office, medical services and employment;
5. A plan to assess exiting prisoner's existing housing options and identify safe, affordable places with bed space where releasees can reside for at least twenty four (24) hours after release;
6. Arrangements to refer releasees to employment opportunities, provide documentation of releasee's skills, challenges and credentials in form of a written assessment of any literacy problems, educational requirements, and vocational skills the releasee possesses to the appropriate workforce development or other community-based agency;
7. Arrangement of conduction of a written assessment of the prisoner's mental and physical healthcare status and needs prior to release;
8. Arrangements to provide releasee with contact information of a healthcare facility/provider in the community in which they plan to reside, schedule an appointment with a counselor in the community for releasees with a history of mental illness or substance abuse prior to release, provide forty-five (45) days worth of medication to releasees who are on medication while incarcerated and ensure they can secure future medicational provisions independently;
9. A plan to provide releasees with a release handbook listing community resources, notify family members (if applicable) of the release date and release plan, and refer releasees to community or faith-based organizations that can offer support within the first twenty four (24) hours of release.

Section 4. This act shall become effective from January 1st, 2021, following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

By: Turner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adequate Amber Alert information; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Requisite Amber Alert Information” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Amber Alert – An emergency alert provided in the event of a child abduction

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any Amber Alert given by the State of Oklahoma shall contain the name and physical description of the abducted child at a minimum.
 - a. Any Amber Alert in any format that does not contain this requisite information shall not be distributed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

By: Turner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to creating a balance between psychopharmacology and psychotherapy; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Good Ratio” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Psychopharmacology – the practice of prescribing psychoactive medications, specifically to treat psychological and neurological disorders
2. Psychotherapy – treatment for mental disorders through the use of talk therapy and mental exercises as hosted by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist
3. Psychoactive medication – any pharmaceutical that is intended to alter the behavior, mood, thoughts and/or perceptions of the patient

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any patient that receives two (2) consecutive prescriptions for the same psychoactive medication, or is prescribed more than two (2) psychoactive medications shall be required to attend one (1) psychotherapy session before receiving any new prescriptions for psychoactive medication.
2. Insurers headquartered within the State of Oklahoma shall be required to cover expenses for psychotherapy to provided that: the client is an Oklahoma citizen, and the client has already received the requisite two (2) consecutive prescriptions for the same psychoactive medication or prescriptions for more than two (2) different medications in the same consultation.
3. If a patient is assigned to a new primary care physician, psychologist, and/or psychiatrist, the patient shall be required to provide them with documentation of their most recent prescription for psychoactive medication and proof of their most recent psychotherapy session.
4. Physicians, psychologists and psychiatrists shall be forbidden from writing further prescriptions for patients that have been prescribed two (2) of the same psychoactive medication or more than two (2) different psychoactive medications during a prior visit if they do not provide proof that they have attended at least one (1) subsequent psychotherapy session.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any patient found in violation of this law shall be fined not more than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) per infraction.
2. Any physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist found in violation of this law shall be fined not more than five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) per infraction.

- a. Termination of licensure for psychologists and psychiatrists may incur following infraction at the discretion of the Oklahoma State Board of Behavioral Health Licensure.
 - b. Termination of licensure for physicians may incur following infraction at the discretion of the Oklahoma Medical Board.
3. Any insurer headquartered in the State of Oklahoma found in violation of this law shall be fined not more than twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) per infraction.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OSU-014

By: Mariah Carter (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to discontinuing life without parole sentences for nonviolent crimes; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abolish Life Without Parole for Nonviolent Crimes” Act of 2020.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Life without parole shall be defined as a person spending the rest of their life in prison. The criminal sentence does not include an option for parole.
 2. Nonviolent crimes shall be defined as any crime or offense that is not classified as violent based on Oklahoma Statutes Title 21. Crimes and Punishments.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Sentences of life without parole for nonviolent crimes shall hereby be abolished in the State of Oklahoma.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to student assessments; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. § 1210.508; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Counselors Stop Administering Tests” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “School counselors” shall be defined as certified K-12 school counselors by the State Department of Education.
2. “Test coordinators” and “test administrators” shall be defined as school staff responsible for administering student assessment materials and collecting complete exams.
3. “Student assessments” shall be defined as examinations administered by the State Department of Education

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 1210.508 is amended to read as follows:

A. 1. By no later than December 31, 2016, the State Board of Education shall adopt a statewide system of student assessments in compliance with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as reauthorized and amended by P.L. No. 114-95, also known as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

2. The statewide student assessment system adopted by the Board pursuant to this subsection shall be aligned with the Oklahoma Academic Standards as adopted by the Board and which prepare students for college and careers.

B. 1. The Board shall issue a request for proposals for the selection of assessments to be administered to students in grades three through twelve as a part of the statewide student assessment system adopted by the Board pursuant to this section.

2. The Board shall adopt assessments from the selected proposals that were submitted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection. The adopted assessments shall be administered by the Board for a period that is in coordination with the six-year subject area textbook adoption cycle unless the vendor does not fulfill the terms of the contract or fails to comply with or violates the terms of the contract. The Board shall administer the assessments beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

C. The statewide student assessment system adopted by the Board pursuant to this section shall include assessments that:

1. Are aligned with the Oklahoma subject matter standards as adopted by the Board;
2. Provide a measure of comparability among other states;
3. Yield both norm-referenced scores and criterion-referenced scores;
4. Have a track record of statistical reliability and accuracy; and
5. For assessments administered in high school, provide a measure of future academic performance.

D. For the 2016-2017 school year, the Board shall administer assessments in:

1. English Language Arts or Reading and Mathematics in grades three through eight and at least once in high school, during the grade span of nine through twelve;
2. Science not less than once during each grade span of three through five, six through nine and ten through twelve; and
3. United States History not less than once during the grade span of nine through twelve.

E. 1. Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the statewide student assessment system shall include assessments in:

- a. English Language Arts and Mathematics in grades three through eight and at least once in high school, during the grade span of nine through twelve,
- b. Science not less than once during each grade span of three through five, six through nine and ten through twelve, and
- c. United States History, with an emphasis on civics, not less than once during the grade span of nine through twelve.

2. Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the statewide student assessment system may include:

- a. assessments in Reading and Writing in certain grades as determined by the Board, and
- b. contingent upon the availability of funds, an additional nationally recognized college- and career-readiness assessment or assessments as recommended by the State Department of Education which will be administered to students in high school at no cost to the student.

F. 1. Beginning with students entering the ninth grade in the 2017-2018 school year, each student shall take the assessment or assessments included in the statewide student assessment system adopted by the Board pursuant to subsection A of this section in order to graduate from a public high school with a standard diploma. All students shall take the assessment or assessments prior to graduation, unless otherwise exempt by law.

2. Beginning with students entering the ninth grade in the 2017-2018 school year, each student, in addition to taking the assessment or assessments included in the statewide student assessment system adopted by the Board pursuant to subsection A of this section, shall meet any other high school graduation requirements adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 5 of Enrolled House Bill No. 3218 of the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature in order to graduate from a public high school with a standard diploma.

3. For students who start the ninth grade prior to or during the 2016-2017 school year, school districts shall adopt a plan that establishes the assessment or assessments those students are required to take in order to graduate from a public high school with a standard diploma. The plan may also include any or all of the other high school graduation requirements adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 5 of Enrolled House Bill No. 3218 of the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature that those students will be required to meet in order to graduate from a public high school with a standard diploma.

4. The Board shall promulgate rules to ensure that students who transfer into an Oklahoma school district from out-of-state after the junior year of high school shall not be denied the opportunity to be awarded a standard diploma due to differing testing requirements.

~~G. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, school districts shall be prohibited from using school counselors as building test coordinators to administer the assessments required by this section. The Board shall promulgate rules prohibiting school counselors from serving as building test administrators, district test coordinators or test administrators. The Board shall also ensure that the state assessment vendor includes compensation for schools to hire sufficient staff to cover the responsibilities of district test coordinator and building test coordinator.~~

~~G.H.~~ In order to provide an indication of the levels of competency attained by the student in a permanent record for potential future employers and institutions of higher education, school districts shall report on the high school transcript of the student the highest-achieved score on the assessment or assessments included in the statewide student assessment

system adopted by the Board pursuant to subsection A of this section and any business- and industry-recognized endorsements attained.

~~H.I~~ Students who do not perform at a proficiency level on assessments shall be remediated as established in the assessment requirements adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 5 of Enrolled House Bill No. 3218 of the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature, subject to the availability of funding.

~~F.II~~ 1. All assessments required by this section shall measure academic competencies in correlation with the subject matter standards adopted by the Board pursuant to Sections [11-103.6](#) and [11-103.6a](#) of this title and referred to as the Oklahoma Academic Standards. The State Board of Education shall evaluate the subject matter standards to ensure the competencies reflect high standards, are specific, well-defined, measurable, challenging, and will prepare elementary students for next-grade-level course work and secondary students for postsecondary studies at institutions of higher education or technology center schools without the need for remediation. All subject matter standards shall reflect the goals as set forth in [Section 11-103.6](#) of this title and of improving the state average ACT score.

2. The State Department of Education shall annually evaluate the results of the assessments. The State Board of Education shall ensure that preliminary results for all statewide assessments are reported to districts no later than June 20 of each year and are presented in a manner that yields detailed, diagnostic information for the purpose of guiding instruction and student remediation. As improvements are made to the assessments required by this section, the Board shall seek to increase the depth of knowledge assessed for each subject. The State Board of Education shall seek to ensure that data yielded from the assessments required in this section are utilized at the school district level to inform instruction, professional development, school improvement and remediation for students.

3. The Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability shall determine the cut scores for the performance levels on all statewide assessments. The Commission shall conduct an ongoing review to compare the statewide assessment content and performance descriptors with those of other states. Upon receipt of the review, the Commission may adjust the cut scores as necessary.

4. The State Board of Education, for the purposes of conducting reliability and validity studies, monitoring contractor adherence to professionally accepted testing standards, and providing recommendations for testing program improvement, shall retain the services of an established, independent agency or organization that is nationally recognized for its technical expertise in educational testing but is not engaged in the development of aptitude or achievement tests for elementary or secondary level grades. These national assessment experts shall annually conduct studies of the reliability and validity of the statewide assessments administered pursuant to this section. Validity studies shall include studies of decision validity and concurrent validity.

~~K~~ 1. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules setting the assessment window dates for each statewide assessment so that the assessments are administered according to recommended testing protocols, and so that the assessment results are reported back to school districts in a timely manner. The vendor shall provide a final electronic data file of all school site, school district, and state results to the State Department of Education and the Office of Educational Quality and Accountability prior to August 20 of each year. The Department shall forward the final data files for each school district and each school site in that district to the school district. The Board shall ensure the contract with the vendor includes a provision that the vendor report assessment results directly to the Office of Educational Quality and Accountability at the same time it is reported to the Board.

2. State, district, and site level results of all assessments required in this section shall be disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency, and status as economically disadvantaged, except that such disaggregation shall not be required in a case in which the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student. Each school site shall notify the student's parents of the school's performance levels in the Oklahoma School Testing Program as reported in the Oklahoma Educational Indicators Program at the end of each school year.

~~K.L~~ The State Board of Education shall be responsible for the field-testing and validation of the statewide assessment system required in subsection A of this section.

E.M. The State Board of Education shall develop, administer, and incorporate as a part of the Oklahoma School Testing Program, other assessment programs or procedures, including appropriate accommodations for the assessment of students with disabilities as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1400 et seq.

M.N. For purposes of developing and administering alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, the State Board of Education shall not be subject to subsections D and E of [Section 11-103.6a](#) of this title.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the district fails to abide by the rules set forth by the State Board of Education, they shall have sixty (60) days to comply, or they shall face revocation of state accreditation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

By: Beltz (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal procedure limitations; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 22 O.S. § 152; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “#MeToo” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Rape” pursuant to 21 O.S. § 1111
2. “Forcible sodomy of a child” pursuant to 21 O.S. § 843.5 K
3. “Sexual abuse of a child” pursuant to 21 O.S. § 843.5 E-G
4. “Sexual exploitation of a child” pursuant to 21 O.S. § 843.5 H-J

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Sex crimes against children and adults may be prosecuted at any time after the crime is reported given that evidence of the crime is sufficient.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 152 is amended to read as follows:

A. Prosecutions for the crimes of bribery, embezzlement of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, or of any misappropriation of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, falsification of public records of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, and conspiracy to defraud the State of Oklahoma or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof in any manner or for any purpose shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the discovery of the crime; provided, however, prosecutions for the crimes of embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of any school district, including those relating to student activity funds, or the crime of falsification of public records of any independent school district, the crime of criminal conspiracy, the crime of embezzlement pursuant to Sections 1451 through 1461 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the crime of False Personation or Identity Theft pursuant to Sections 1531 through 1533.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult pursuant to Sections 843.1, 843.3 and 843.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or Medicaid fraud pursuant to Section 1005 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be commenced within five (5) years after the discovery of the crime.

B. Prosecutions for criminal violations of any state income tax laws shall be commenced within five (5) years after the commission of such violation.

C. 1. Prosecutions for ~~sexual crimes against children, specifically rape or forcible sodomy, sodomy,~~ lewd or indecent proposals or acts against children, involving minors in pornography pursuant to Section 886, 888, 1111, 1111.1, 1113,

1114, 1021.2, 1021.3, 1040.12a or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, child abuse pursuant to Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and child trafficking pursuant to Section 866 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced by the forty-fifth birthday of the alleged victim. Prosecutions for such crimes committed against victims eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be commenced within twelve (12) years after the discovery of the crime.

~~2. However, prosecutions for the crimes listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense if:~~

~~a. physical evidence is collected and preserved that is capable of being tested to obtain a profile from deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), and~~

~~b. the identity of the offender is subsequently established through the use of a DNA profile using evidence listed in subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

~~A prosecution under this exception must be commenced within three (3) years from the date on which the identity of the suspect is established by DNA testing.~~

D. Prosecutions for criminal violations of any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Code shall be commenced within three (3) years after the commission of such offense.

E. Prosecutions for the crime of criminal fraud or workers' compensation fraud pursuant to Section 1541.1, 1541.2, 1662 or 1663 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall commence within three (3) years after the discovery of the crime, but in no event greater than seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.

F. Prosecution for the crime of false or bogus check pursuant to Section 1541.1, 1541.2, 1541.3 or 1541.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within five (5) years after the commission of such offense.

G. Prosecution for the crime of solicitation for murder in the first degree pursuant to Section 701.16 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the discovery of the crime. For purposes of this subsection, "discovery" means the date upon which the crime is made known to anyone other than a person involved in the solicitation.

H. In all other cases a prosecution for a public offense must be commenced within three (3) years after its commission.

I. Prosecution for the crime of accessory after the fact must be commenced within the same statute of limitations as that of the felony for which the person acted as an accessory.

J. Prosecution for the crime of arson pursuant to Section 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404 or 1405 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.

K. Prosecutions for criminal violations in which a deadly weapon is used to commit a felony or prosecutions for criminal violations in which a deadly weapon is used in an attempt to commit a felony shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.

L. No prosecution under subsection C of this section shall be based upon the memory of the victim that has been recovered through psychotherapy unless there is some evidence independent of such repressed memory.

Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false claim pursuant to subsection C of this section or a claim that the person knows lacks factual foundation may be reported to local law enforcement for criminal investigation and, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony.

M. As used in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section, "discovery" means the date that a physical or sexually related crime involving a victim eighteen (18) years of age or older is reported to a law enforcement agency.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. If the court refuses to hear a sex crime case as defined in this act under the justification of the span of time since the crime occurred, the judge shall be terminated.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Beltz (OU) of the Senate
Bigbee (OU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to media literacy education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.6; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Know Your News” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Public schools of this state” shall refer to all free schools supported by public taxation and teaching students from grade six (6) to grade twelve (12) in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Media literacy education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. Media literacy education shall include, but is not limited to, the following areas of instruction:
 - a. Understanding bias, spin, and misinformation
 - b. Identifying and analyzing the source of a media message
 - c. Evaluating media messages based on your own experiences, beliefs, and values
 - d. Understanding structures of media ownership
 - e. Legal, ethical, and societal issues in media
 - f. Creating and distributing your own media message

Section 4. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.6 is amended to read as follows:

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following college preparatory/work ready curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:

1. Four units or sets of competencies of English to include Grammar, Composition, Literature, or any English course approved for college admission requirements;
2. Three units or sets of competencies of mathematics, limited to Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, Math Analysis, Calculus, Advanced Placement Statistics, or any mathematics course with content and/or rigor above Algebra I and approved for college admission requirements;
3. Three units or sets of competencies of laboratory science approved for college admission requirements, including one unit or set of competencies of life science, meeting the standards for Biology I; one unit or set of competencies of physical science, meeting the standards for Physical Science, Chemistry or Physics; and one unit or set of competencies from the

domains of physical science, life science or earth and space science such that the content and rigor is above Biology I or Physical Science;

4. Three units or sets of competencies of history and citizenship skills, including one unit of American History, 1/2 unit of Oklahoma History, 1/2 unit of United States Government and one unit from the subjects of History, Government, Geography, Economics, Civics, or non-Western culture and approved for college admission requirements;

5. Two units or sets of competencies of the same foreign or non-English language or two units of computer technology approved for college admission requirements, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses;

6. One additional unit or set of competencies selected from paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection or career and technology education courses, concurrently enrolled courses, Advanced Placement courses or International Baccalaureate courses approved for college admission requirements; ~~and~~

7. One unit or set of competencies of fine arts, such as music, art, or drama, or one unit or set of competencies of speech; ~~and~~

8. One unit or sets of competencies of media literacy completed in any year from grade six (6) to grade twelve (12).

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. If the school district fails to provide a media literacy program, they shall have sixty (60) days to comply, or they shall face revocation of state accreditation.

Section 6. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

By: Boren (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to incentivizing municipal recycling in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Go Green or Go Home Act” of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS: The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Recycling center” shall be defined as a facility which is maintained, operated, or used for the storing, keeping, buying or selling of waste products for the purpose of converting such waste into a usable product.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. The State of Oklahoma will offer additional funding to municipalities if they meet certain recycling standards set forth by the State.
 2. The State of Oklahoma will construct one (1) recycling center in every area with a population meeting or exceeding ten thousand (10,000) citizens. Recycling centers must abide by statewide regulations for workplace safety. The State of Oklahoma will finance the construction of the recycling centers and the cost of maintaining and staffing them. Each recycling center constructed as a result of this law must begin construction by the year 2022.
 3. The State of Oklahoma will allocate funding equal to five percent (5%) of the municipality’s property tax revenue should the municipality recycle sixty percent (60%) of its estimated recyclable waste production.
 4. Duties of overseeing the execution of this law will fall to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The DEQ will determine the standards for capacity by which recycling centers must abide by. The DEQ will estimate the recyclable waste production of municipalities and measure the recycled waste from municipalities to determine whether the municipality qualifies for the additional funding set forth by this bill. The DEQ will verify this data to the State of Oklahoma to ensure proper fund allocation.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

By: Brewer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to architectural barriers for people with disabilities; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Oklahoma Architectural Barriers" Act of 2020.

Section 2. NEW LAW. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. An Office for Building Accessibility within the Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety shall be created for the purpose of overseeing the inspections and inspectors of facilities to which the standards adopted under this act apply to.
2. The standards adopted under this act apply to:
 - a. Any building or facility whose construction completes after passage and approval of this act;
 - b. A building or facility used by the public that is renovated, or modified, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 1970, using funds from the state or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state;
 - c. A building or facility described by this subsection or Subsection (b) that is constructed on a temporary or emergency basis;
 - d. A building leased for use or occupied, in whole or in part, by the state under a lease or rental agreement entered into on or after January 1, 1972;
 - e. A privately funded building or facility that is defined as a "public accommodation" by Section 301, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12181), and its subsequent amendments, and that is constructed, renovated, or modified on or after January 1, 1992; and Government Code, Chapter 469 Elimination of Architectural Barriers Page 2 Effective September 1, 2009
 - f. A privately funded building or facility that is defined as a "commercial facility" by Section 301, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12181), and its subsequent amendments, and that is constructed, renovated, or modified on or after September 1, 1993.
 - i. To the extent there is not a conflict with federal law and it is not beyond the state's regulatory power, the standards adopted under this chapter apply to a building or facility constructed in this state or leased or rented for use by the state using federal money.
 - ii. The standards adopted under this chapter do not apply to a place used primarily for religious rituals within a building or facility of a religious organization.
 - iii. If any portion of a building described by Subsection (a)(1) is occupied solely for residential use and the remaining occupied portion of the building is occupied for nonresidential use, the executive director shall consider only the nonresidential portion of the building in determining whether the building complies with the standards and specifications adopted under this chapter. Sec. 469.004. Applicability of Other Law. Section 51.404, Occupations Code, does not apply to this chapter.

3. Standards will be adopted as written in the attached appendix.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Fines will be determined by the Office for Building Accessibility based upon construction costs but shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the cost of the construction.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) upon passage and approval.

Chapter 1

101 Purpose

101.1 General. This document contains scoping and technical requirements for accessibility to sites, facilities, buildings, and elements by individuals with disabilities. The requirements are to be applied during the design, construction, additions to, and alteration of sites, facilities, buildings, and elements to the extent required by regulations issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety Office for Building Accessibility. These standards are intended to be consistent to those contained in the 2010 Standards of Accessible Design, and are generally the same except as noted in italics.

Advisory 101.1 General. In addition to these requirements, covered entities must comply with the regulations issued by federal agencies, the U. S. Department of Justice and the U. S. Department of Transportation under the Americans with Disabilities Act. There are issues affecting individuals with disabilities which are not addressed by these requirements, but which are covered by federal agencies, the U. S. Department of Justice and the U. S. Department of Transportation regulations.

101.2 Effect on Removal of Barriers in Existing Facilities. This document does not address existing facilities unless altered at the discretion of a covered entity. The Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety Office for Building Accessibility has authority over existing facilities that are subject to the requirement for removal of barriers. In addition, the U. S. Department of Justice has authority over existing facilities that are subject to the requirement for removal of barriers under title III of the ADA.

Applicability of standards for removal of barriers under Title III of the ADA is solely within the discretion of the U. S. Department of Justice and is effective only to the extent required by regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Justice.

102 Dimensions for Adults and Children

The technical requirements are based on adult dimensions and anthropometrics. In addition, this document includes technical requirements based on children's dimensions and anthropometrics for drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, lavatories and sinks, dining surfaces, and work surfaces.

103 Equivalent Facilitation

Nothing in these requirements prevents the use of designs, products, or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed, provided they result in substantially equivalent or greater accessibility and usability.

Advisory 103 Equivalent Facilitation. The responsibility for demonstrating equivalent facilitation in the event of a challenge rests with the covered entity. For purposes of ensuring compliance with requirements all determinations of equivalent facilitation are made by the Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety Office for Building Accessibility.

104 Conventions

104.1 Dimensions. Dimensions that are not stated as "maximum" or "minimum" are absolute.

104.1.1 Construction and Manufacturing Tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is stated as a range with specific minimum and maximum end points.

Advisory 104.1.1 Construction and Manufacturing Tolerances. Conventional industry tolerances recognized by this provision include those for field conditions and those that may be a necessary consequence of a particular manufacturing process.

Recognized tolerances are not intended to apply to design work.

It is good practice when specifying dimensions to avoid specifying a tolerance where dimensions are absolute. For example, if this document requires "1 inches," avoid specifying "1 inches plus or minus X inches."

Where the requirement states a specified range, such as in Section 609.4 where grab bars must be installed between 33 inches and 36 inches above the floor, the range provides an adequate tolerance and therefore no tolerance outside of the range at either end point is permitted.

Where a requirement is a minimum or a maximum dimension that does not have two specific minimum and maximum end points, tolerances may apply. Where an element is to be installed at the minimum or maximum permitted dimension, such as "15 inches minimum" or "5 pounds maximum", it would not be good practice to specify "5 pounds (plus X pounds) or 15 inches (minus X inches)." Rather, it would be good practice to specify a dimension less than the required maximum (or more than the required minimum) by the amount of the expected field or manufacturing tolerance and not to state any tolerance in conjunction with the specified dimension.

Specifying dimensions in design in the manner described above will better ensure that facilities and elements accomplish the level of accessibility intended by these requirements. It will also more often produce an end result of strict and literal compliance with the stated requirements and eliminate enforcement difficulties and issues that might otherwise arise. Information on specific tolerances may be available from industry or trade organizations, code groups and building officials, and published references.

104.2 Calculation of Percentages. Where the required number of elements or facilities to be provided is determined by calculations of ratios or percentages and remainders or fractions result, the next greater whole number of such elements or facilities shall be provided. Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an element or facility involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

104.3 Figures. Unless specifically stated otherwise, figures are provided for informational purposes only.

104.3 Figures

Figure 104

Graphic Convention for Figures

105 Referenced Standards

105.1 General. The standards listed in 105.2 are incorporated by reference in this document and are part of the requirements to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the referenced publishers / distributors.

105.2 Referenced Standards. The specific edition of the standards listed below are referenced in this document. Where differences occur between this document and the referenced standards, this document applies.

105.2.1 ANSI/BHMA. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, 355 Lexington Avenue, 17th floor, New York, NY 10017 (<http://www.buildershardware.com>).

ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1999 American National Standard for Power Operated Pedestrian Doors (see 404.3).

ANSI/BHMA A156.19-1997 American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors (see 404.3, 408.3.2.1, and 409.3.1).

ANSI/BHMA A156.19-2002 American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors (see 404.3, 408.3.2.1, and 409.3.1).

Advisory 105.2.1 ANSI/BHMA. ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1999 applies to power operated doors for pedestrian use which open automatically when approached by pedestrians. Included are provisions intended to reduce the chance of user injury or entrapment.

ANSI/BHMA A156.19-1997 and A156.19-2002 applies to power assist doors, low energy power operated doors or low energy power open doors for pedestrian use not provided for in ANSI/BHMA A156.10 for Power Operated Pedestrian Doors. Included are provisions intended to reduce the chance of user injury or entrapment.

105.2.2 ASME. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016 (<http://www.asme.org>).

ASME A17.1- 2000 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, including ASME A17.1a-2002 Addenda and ASME A17.1b-2003 Addenda (see 407.1, 408.1, 409.1, and 810.9).

ASME A18.1-1999 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, including ASME A18.1a-2001 Addenda and ASME A18.1b-2001 Addenda (see 410.1).

ASME A18.1-2003 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, (see 410.1).

Advisory 105.2.2 ASME. ASME A17.1-2000 is used by local jurisdictions throughout the United States for the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, and repair of elevators and escalators. The majority of the requirements apply to the operational machinery not seen or used by elevator passengers. ASME A17.1 requires a two-way means of emergency communications in passenger elevators. This means of communication must connect with emergency or authorized personnel and not an automated answering system. The communication system must be push button activated. The activation button must be permanently identified with the word "HELP." A visual indication acknowledging the

establishment of a communications link to authorized personnel must be provided. The visual indication must remain on until the call is terminated by authorized personnel. The building location, the elevator car number, and the need for assistance must be provided to authorized personnel answering the emergency call. The use of a handset by the communications system is prohibited. Only the authorized personnel answering the call can terminate the call. Operating instructions for the communications system must be provided in the elevator car.

The provisions for escalators require that at least two flat steps be provided at the entrance and exit of every escalator and that steps on escalators be demarcated by yellow lines 2 inches wide maximum along the back and sides of steps.

ASME A18.1-1999 and ASME A18.1-2003 address the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance and repair of lifts that are intended for transportation of persons with disabilities. Lifts are classified as: vertical platform lifts, inclined platform lifts, inclined stairway chairlifts, private residence vertical platform lifts, private residence inclined platform lifts, and private residence inclined stairway chairlifts.

This document does not permit the use of inclined stairway chairlifts which do not provide platforms because such lifts require the user to transfer to a seat.

ASME A18.1 contains requirements for runways, which are the spaces in which platforms or seats move. The standard includes additional provisions for runway enclosures, electrical equipment and wiring, structural support, headroom clearance (which is 80 inches minimum), lower level access ramps and pits. The enclosure walls not used for entry or exit are required to have a grab bar the full length of the wall on platform lifts. Access ramps are required to meet requirements similar to those for ramps in Chapter 4 of this document.

Each of the lift types addressed in ASME A18.1 must meet requirements for capacity, load, speed, travel, operating devices, and control equipment. The maximum permitted height for operable parts is consistent with Section 308 of this document. The standard also addresses attendant operation. However, Section 410.1 of this document does not permit attendant operation.

105.2.3 ASTM. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 (<http://www.astm.org>).

ASTM F 1292-99 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.2).

ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.2).

ASTM F 1487-01 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use (see 106.5).

ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.1).

Advisory 105.2.3 ASTM. ASTM F 1292-99 and ASTM F 1292-04 establish a uniform means to measure and compare characteristics of surfacing materials to determine whether materials provide a safe surface under and around playground equipment. These standards are referenced in the play areas requirements of this document when an accessible surface is required inside a play area use zone where a fall attenuating surface is also required. The standards cover the minimum impact attenuation requirements, when tested in accordance with Test Method F 355, for surface systems to be used under and around any piece of playground equipment from which a person may fall.

ASTM F 1487-01 establishes a nationally recognized safety standard for public playground equipment to address injuries identified by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. It defines the use zone, which is the ground area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or play equipment designed for unrestricted circulation around the equipment and on whose surface it is predicted that a user would land when falling from or exiting a play structure or equipment. The play areas requirements in this document reference the ASTM F 1487 standard when defining accessible routes that overlap use zones requiring fall attenuating surfaces. If the use zone of a playground is not entirely surfaced with an accessible material, at least one accessible route within the use zone must be provided from the perimeter to all accessible play structures or components within the playground.

ASTM F 1951-99 establishes a uniform means to measure the characteristics of surface systems in order to provide performance specifications to select materials for use as an accessible surface under and around playground equipment. Surface materials that comply with this standard and are located in the use zone must also comply with ASTM F 1292. The test methods in this standard address access for children and adults who may traverse the surfacing to aid children who are playing. When a surface is tested it must have an average work per foot value for straight propulsion and for turning less than the average work per foot values for straight propulsion and for turning, respectively, on a hard, smooth surface with a grade of 7% (1:14).

105.2.4 ICC/IBC. Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the International Code Council, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, Virginia 22041 (www.iccsafe.org).

International Building Code, 2000 Edition (see 207.1, 207.2, 216.4.2, 216.4.3, and 1005.2.1).

International Building Code, 2001 Supplement (see 207.1 and 207.2).

International Building Code, 2003 Edition (see 207.1, 207.2, 216.4.2, 216.4.3, and 1005.2.1).

Advisory 105.2.4 ICC/IBC. International Building Code (IBC)-2000 (including 2001 Supplement to the International Codes) and IBC-2003 are referenced for means of egress, areas of refuge, and railings provided on fishing piers and platforms. At least one accessible means of egress is required for every accessible space and at least two accessible means of egress are required where more than one means of egress is required. The technical criteria for accessible means of egress allow the use of exit stairways and evacuation elevators when provided in conjunction with horizontal exits or areas of refuge. While typical elevators are not designed to be used during an emergency evacuation, evacuation elevators are designed with standby power and other features according to the elevator safety standard and can be used for the evacuation of individuals with disabilities. The IBC also provides requirements for areas of refuge, which are fire-rated spaces on levels above or below the exit discharge levels where people unable to use stairs can go to register a call for assistance and wait for evacuation.

The recreation facilities requirements of this document references two sections in the IBC for fishing piers and platforms. An exception addresses the height of the railings, guards, or handrails where a fishing pier or platform is required to include a guard, railing, or handrail higher than 34 inches (865 mm) above the ground or deck surface.

105.2.5 NFPA. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, (<http://www.nfpa.org>).

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code, 1999 Edition (see 702.1 and 809.5.2).

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code, 2002 Edition (see 702.1 and 809.5.2).

Advisory 105.2.5 NFPA. NFPA 72-1999 and NFPA 72-2002 address the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of protective signaling systems and their components. The NFPA 72 incorporates Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1971 by reference. The standard specifies the characteristics of audible alarms, such as placement and sound levels. However, Section 702 of these requirements limits the volume of an audible alarm to 110 dBA, rather than the maximum 120 dBA permitted by NFPA 72-1999.

NFPA 72 specifies characteristics for visible alarms, such as flash frequency, color, intensity, placement, and synchronization. However, Section 702 of this document requires that visual alarm appliances be permanently installed. UL 1971 specifies intensity dispersion requirements for visible alarms. In particular, NFPA 72 requires visible alarms to have a light source that is clear or white and has polar dispersion complying with UL 1971.

106 Definitions

106.1 General. For the purpose of this document, the terms defined in 106.5 have the indicated meaning.

106.2 Terms Defined in Referenced Standards. Terms not defined in 106.5 or in regulations issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety Office for Building Accessibility, but specifically defined in a referenced standard, shall have the specified meaning from the referenced standard unless otherwise stated.

106.3 Undefined Terms. The meaning of terms not specifically defined in 106.5 or in regulations issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Public Safety Office for Building Accessibility, or in referenced standards shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.

106.4 Interchangeability. Words, terms and phrases used in the singular include the plural and those used in the plural include the singular.

106.5 Defined Terms.

106.5.1 Accessible. A site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with this part.

106.5.2 Accessible Means of Egress. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any point in a building or facility that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or a public way.

106.5.3 Addition. An expansion, extension, or increase in the gross floor area or height of a building or facility.

106.5.4 Administrative Authority. A governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.

106.5.5 Alteration. A change to a building or facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or portion thereof. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or

rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility.

106.5.6 Amusement Attraction. Any facility, or portion of a facility, located within an amusement park or theme park which provides amusement without the use of an amusement device. Amusement attractions include, but are not limited to, fun houses, barrels, and other attractions without seats.

106.5.7 Amusement Ride. A system that moves persons through a fixed course within a defined area for the purpose of amusement.

106.5.8 Amusement Ride Seat. A seat that is built-in or mechanically fastened to an amusement ride intended to be occupied by one or more passengers.

106.5.9 Area of Sport Activity. That portion of a room or space where the play or practice of a sport occurs.

106.5.10 Assembly Area. A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, motion picture houses, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, or convention centers.

106.5.11 Assistive Listening System (ALS). An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers, and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

106.5.12 Boarding Pier. A portion of a pier where a boat is temporarily secured for the purpose of embarking or disembarking.

106.5.13 Boat Launch Ramp. A sloped surface designed for launching and retrieving trailered boats and other water craft to and from a body of water.

106.5.14 Boat Slip. That portion of a pier, main pier, finger pier, or float where a boat is moored for the purpose of berthing, embarking, or disembarking.

106.5.15 Building. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

106.5.16 Catch Pool. A pool or designated section of a pool used as a terminus for water slide flumes.

106.5.17 Characters. Letters, numbers, punctuation marks and typographic symbols.

106.5.18 Children's Use. Describes spaces and elements specifically designed for use primarily by people 12 years old and younger.

106.5.19 Circulation Path. An exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to, walks, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramps, stairways, and landings.

106.5.20 Closed-Circuit Telephone. A telephone with a dedicated line such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entry to a facility.

106.5.21 Common Use. Interior or exterior circulation paths, rooms, spaces, or elements that are not for public use and are made available for the shared use of two or more people.

106.5.22 Cross Slope. The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (see running slope).

106.5.23 Curb Ramp. A short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

106.5.24 Detectable Warning. A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn of hazards on a circulation path.

106.5.25 Disproportionality. Alterations made to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area will be deemed disproportionate to the overall alteration when the cost exceeds 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area. Costs that may be counted as expenditures required to provide an accessible path of travel may include:

(i) Costs associated with providing an accessible entrance and an accessible route to the altered area, for example, the cost of widening doorways or installing ramps;

(ii) Costs associated with making restrooms accessible, such as installing grab bars, enlarging toilet stalls, insulating pipes, or installing accessible faucet controls;

(iii) Costs associated with providing accessible telephones, such as relocating the telephone to an accessible height, installing amplification devices, or installing a text telephone (TTY); and

(iv) Costs associated with relocating an inaccessible drinking fountain.

All determinations of disproportionality are made by registered accessibility specialists.

106.5.26 Element. An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site.

106.5.27 Elevated Play Component. A play component that is approached above or below grade and that is part of a composite play structure consisting of two or more play components attached or functionally linked to create an integrated unit providing more than one play activity.

106.5.28 Employee Work Area. All or any portion of a space used only by employees and used only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas.

106.5.29 Entrance. Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibule if provided, the entry door or gate, and the hardware of the entry door or gate.

106.5.30 Facility. All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, elements, and pedestrian routes or vehicular ways located on a site.

106.5.31 Gangway. A variable-sloped pedestrian walkway that links a fixed structure or land with a floating structure. Gangways that connect to vessels are not addressed by this document.

106.5.32 Golf Car Passage. A continuous passage on which a motorized golf car can operate.

106.5.33 Ground Level Play Component. A play component that is approached and exited at the ground level.

106.5.34 Key Station. Rapid and light rail stations, and commuter rail stations, as defined under criteria established by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR 37.47 and 49 CFR 37.51, respectively.

106.5.35 Mail Boxes. Receptacles for the receipt of documents, packages, or other deliverable matter. Mail boxes include, but are not limited to, post office boxes and receptacles provided by commercial mail-receiving agencies, apartment facilities, or schools.

106.5.36 Marked Crossing. A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

106.5.37 Maximum Extent Feasible. Applies to the occasional case where the nature of an existing facility makes it virtually impossible to comply fully with applicable accessibility standards through a planned alteration. In these circumstances, the alteration shall provide the maximum physical accessibility feasible. Any altered features of the facility that can be made accessible shall be made accessible. If providing accessibility in conformance with this section to individuals with certain disabilities (e.g., those who use wheelchairs) would not be feasible, the facility shall be made accessible to persons with other types of disabilities (e.g., those who use crutches, those who have impaired vision or hearing, or those who have other impairments).

All determinations of maximum extent feasible are to be decided by two registered accessibility specialists.

106.5.38 Mezzanine. An intermediate level or levels between the floor and ceiling of any story with an aggregate floor area of not more than one-third of the area of the room or space in which the level or levels are located. Mezzanines have sufficient elevation that space for human occupancy can be provided on the floor below.

106.5.39 Occupant Load. The number of persons for which the means of egress of a building or portion of a building is designed.

106.5.40 Operable Part. A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the element.

106.5.41 Path of Travel. A continuous, unobstructed way of pedestrian passage by means of which the altered area may be approached, entered, and exited, and which connects the altered area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets, and parking areas), an entrance to the facility, and other parts of the facility. An accessible path of travel may consist of walks and sidewalks, curb ramps and other interior or exterior pedestrian ramps; clear floor paths through lobbies, corridors, rooms, and other improved areas; parking access aisles; elevators and lifts; or a combination of these elements. The term "path of travel" also includes the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area.

The obligation to provide an accessible path of travel may not be evaded by performing a series of small alterations to the area served by a single path of travel if those alterations could have been performed as a single undertaking. If an area containing a primary function has been altered without providing an accessible path of travel to that area, and subsequent alterations of that area, or a different area on the same path of travel, are undertaken within three years of the original alteration, the total cost of alterations to the primary function areas on that path of travel during the preceding three year period shall be considered in determining whether the cost of making that path of travel accessible is disproportionate.

106.5.42 Pictogram. A pictorial symbol that represents activities, facilities, or concepts.

106.5.43 Play Area. A portion of a site containing play components designed and constructed for children.

106.5.44 Play Component. An element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, or learning. Play components are manufactured or natural; and are stand-alone or part of a composite play structure.

106.5.45 Primary Function. A major activity for which the facility is intended. Areas that contain a primary function include, but are not limited to, the customer services lobby of a bank, the dining area of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out. Mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, and restrooms are not areas containing a primary function. Alterations that affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Remodeling merchandise display areas or employee work areas in a department store;
- (ii) Replacing an inaccessible floor surface in the customer service or employee work areas of a bank;
- (iii) Redesigning the assembly line area of a factory; or
- (iv) Installing a computer center in an accounting firm.

For the purposes of this section, alterations to windows, hardware, controls, electrical outlets, and signage shall not be deemed to be alterations that affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function.

106.5.46 Private Building or Facility. A place of public accommodation or a commercial building or facility subject to the standards adopted by the Oklahoma Architectural Barriers Act of 2020

106.5.47 Professional Office of a Health Care Provider. A location where a person or entity regulated by Oklahoma to provide professional services related to the physical or mental health of an individual makes such services available to the public. The facility housing the "professional office of a health care provider" only includes floor levels housing at least one health care provider, or any floor level designed or intended for use by at least one health care provider.

106.5.48 Public Building or Facility. A building or facility or portion of a building or facility designed, constructed, or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity subject to the standards adopted by the Oklahoma Architectural Barriers Act of 2020.

106.5.49 Public Entrance. An entrance that is not a service entrance or a restricted entrance.

106.5.50 Public Use. Interior or exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available to the public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned.

106.5.51 Public Way. Any street, alley or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a public street, which has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3050 mm).

106.5.52 Qualified Historic Building or Facility. A building or facility that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as a Recorded Oklahoma Historic Landmark or State Archeological Landmark.

106.5.53 Ramp. A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than 1:20.

106.5.54 Residential Dwelling Unit. A unit intended to be used as a residence that is primarily long-term in nature. Residential dwelling units do not include transient lodging, inpatient medical care, licensed long-term care, and detention or correctional facilities.

106.5.55 Restricted Entrance. An entrance that is made available for common use on a controlled basis but not public use and that is not a service entrance.

106.5.56 Running Slope. The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope).

106.5.57 Safe Harbor. Elements of a path of travel at a subject building or facility that have been previously constructed or altered greater than five years prior to passage and approval are not required to be retrofitted to reflect the standards adopted by the Oklahoma Architectural Barriers Act of 2020.

106.5.58 Self-Service Storage. Building or facility designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

106.5.59 Service Entrance. An entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.

106.5.60 Shopping Center or Shopping Mall. A building housing five or more sales or rental establishments; or a series of buildings on a common site, either under common ownership or common control or developed either as one project or as a series of related projects, housing five or more sales or rental establishments. For purposes of this standard, places of public accommodation is defined by the definition of "public accommodation" in Section 301, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12181). The facility housing a "shopping center or shopping mall" only includes floor levels housing at least one sales or rental establishment, or any floor level designed or intended for use by at least one sales or rental establishment.

106.5.61 Site. A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

106.5.62 Soft Contained Play Structure. A play structure made up of one or more play components where the user enters a fully enclosed play environment that utilizes pliable materials, such as plastic, netting, or fabric.

106.5.63 Space. A definable area, such as a room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

106.5.64 Story. That portion of a building or facility designed for human occupancy included between the upper surface of a floor and upper surface of the floor or roof next above. A story containing one or more mezzanines has more than one floor level.

106.5.65 Structural Frame. The columns and the girders, beams, and trusses having direct connections to the columns and all other members that are essential to the stability of the building or facility as a whole.

106.5.66 Structural Impracticability. In new construction, full compliance with the requirements of these standards is not required where an entity can demonstrate that it is structurally impracticable to meet the requirements. Full compliance will be considered structurally impracticable only in those rare circumstances when the unique characteristics of terrain prevent the incorporation of accessibility features. If full compliance with these standards would be structurally impracticable, compliance with these standards is required to the extent that it is not structurally impracticable. In that case, any portion of the facility that can be made accessible shall be made accessible to the extent that it is not structurally impracticable. If providing accessibility in conformance with these standards to individuals with certain disabilities (e.g., those who use wheelchairs) would be structurally impracticable, accessibility shall nonetheless be ensured to persons with other types of disabilities (e.g., those who use crutches or who have sight, hearing, or mental impairments) in accordance with these standards. All determinations of structural impracticability are to be decided by two registered accessibility specialists.

106.5.67 Tactile. An object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.

106.5.68 Technically Infeasible. With respect to an alteration of a building or a facility, something that has little likelihood of being accomplished because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame; or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements. All determinations of technical infeasibility are to be decided by two registered accessibility specialists.

106.5.69 Teeing Ground. In golf, the starting place for the hole to be played.

106.5.70 Transfer Device. Equipment designed to facilitate the transfer of a person from a wheelchair or other mobility aid to and from an amusement ride seat.

106.5.71 Transient Lodging. A building or facility containing one or more guest room(s) for sleeping that provides accommodations that are primarily short-term in nature. Transient lodging does not include residential dwelling units intended to be used as a residence, inpatient medical care facilities, licensed long-term care facilities, detention or correctional facilities, or private buildings or facilities that contain not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that are actually occupied by the proprietor as the residence of such proprietor.

106.5.72 Transition Plate. A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the end(s) of a gangway.

106.5.73 TTY. An abbreviation for teletypewriter. Machinery that employs interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. TTYs may include, for example, devices known as TDDs (telecommunication display devices or telecommunication devices for deaf persons) or computers with special modems. TTYs are also called text telephones.

106.5.74 Use Zone. The ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or play equipment that is designated by ASTM F 1487 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) for unrestricted circulation around the play equipment and where it is predicted that a user would land when falling from or exiting the play equipment.

106.5.75 Vehicular Way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking facility.

106.5.76 Walk. An exterior prepared surface for pedestrian use, including pedestrian areas such as plazas and courts.

106.5.77 Wheelchair Space. Space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.

106.5.78 Work Area Equipment. Any machine, instrument, engine, motor, pump, conveyor, or other apparatus used to perform work. As used in this document, this term shall apply only to equipment that is permanently installed or built-in in employee work areas. Work area equipment does not include passenger elevators and other accessible means of vertical transportation.

Chapter 2

201 Application

201.1 Scope. All areas of newly designed and newly constructed buildings and facilities and altered portions of existing buildings and facilities shall comply with these requirements.

These standards apply to fixed or built-in elements of buildings, structures, site improvements, and pedestrian routes or vehicular ways located on a site. Unless specifically stated otherwise, advisory notes and figures explain or illustrate the requirements of the standards; they do not establish enforceable requirements.

The standards for determining the appropriate or minimum numbers contained in this document are considered minimal and the Executive Director shall have the authority to make adjustments when it is determined that the standards would cause the numbers or locations to be insufficient to adequately meet the needs of people with disabilities based on the nature, use, and other circumstances of any particular building or facility. In determining the appropriate number and location of a particular element, space, or fixture, the following factors shall be among those considered:

- (i) population to be served
- (ii) availability to the user;
- (iii) location relative to distance and time;
- (iv) location relative to isolation and separation;
- (v) function of the building or facility; and
- (vi) equal treatment and opportunity

EXCEPTION: Commercial Facilities and Public Accommodations Located in Private Residences. When a commercial facility or public accommodation is located in a private residence, the portion of the residence used exclusively as a residence is not covered by these standards. Those portions used in the operation of the commercial facility or public accommodation or that portion used both for the commercial facility or public accommodation and for residential purposes is covered by the new construction and alterations requirements of these standards.

The portion of the residence used in the operation of the commercial facility or public accommodation extends to those elements used to enter the commercial facility or public accommodation, including the homeowner's front sidewalk, if any, the door or entryway, and hallways; and those portions of the residence, interior or exterior, available to or used by employees or visitors of the commercial facility or public accommodation, including restrooms.

Advisory 201.1 Scope. These requirements are to be applied to all areas of a facility unless exempted, or where scoping limits the number of multiple elements required to be accessible. For example, not all medical care patient rooms are required to be accessible; those that are not required to be accessible are not required to comply with these requirements. However, common use and public use spaces such as recovery rooms, examination rooms, and cafeterias are not exempt from these requirements and must be accessible.

201.2 Application Based on Building or Facility Use. Where a site, building, facility, room, or space contains more than one use, each portion shall comply with the applicable requirements for that use.

201.3 Temporary and Permanent Structures. These requirements shall apply to temporary and permanent buildings and facilities. **Advisory 201.3 Temporary and Permanent Structures.** Temporary buildings or facilities covered by these requirements include, but are not limited to, reviewing stands, temporary classrooms, bleacher areas, stages, platforms and daises, fixed furniture systems, wall systems, and exhibit areas, temporary banking facilities, and temporary health screening facilities. Structures and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction are not required to be accessible as permitted in 203.2

202 Existing Buildings and Facilities

202.1 General. Additions and alterations to existing buildings or facilities shall comply with 202.

202.2 Additions. Each addition to an existing building or facility shall comply with the requirements for new construction. Each addition that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function shall comply with 202.4.

202.3 Alterations. Where existing elements, spaces, or common use areas are altered, each altered element, space, or common use area shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Unless required by 202.4, where elements or spaces are altered and the circulation path to the altered element or space is not altered, an accessible route shall not be required.
2. In alterations, where compliance with applicable requirements is technically infeasible, the alteration shall comply with the requirements to the maximum extent feasible.

Advisory 202.3 Alterations. Although covered entities are permitted to limit the scope of an alteration to individual elements, the alteration of multiple elements within a room or space may provide a cost-effective opportunity to make the entire room or space accessible. Any elements or spaces of the building or facility that are required to comply with these requirements must be made accessible within the scope of the alteration, to the maximum extent feasible. If providing accessibility in compliance with these

requirements for people with one type of disability (e.g., people who use wheelchairs) is not feasible, accessibility must still be provided in compliance with the requirements for people with other types of disabilities (e.g., people who have hearing impairments or who have vision impairments) to the extent that such accessibility is feasible.

202.3.1 Prohibited Reduction in Access. An alteration that decreases or has the effect of decreasing the accessibility of a building or facility below the requirements for new construction at the time of the alteration is prohibited.

202.3.2 Extent of Application. An alteration of an existing element, space, or area of a building or facility shall not impose a requirement for accessibility greater than required for new construction.

202.4 Alterations Affecting Primary Function Areas. In addition to the requirements of 202.3, an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function shall be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area, including the parking areas, rest rooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless such alterations are disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and scope.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Residential dwelling units shall not be required to comply with 202.4.

2. If a tenant is making alterations as defined in 106.5.5 that would trigger the requirements of this section, those alterations by the tenant in areas that only the tenant occupies do not trigger a path of travel obligation upon the landlord with respect to areas of the facility under the landlord's authority, if those areas are not otherwise being altered.

Advisory 202.4 Alterations Affecting Primary Function Areas. An area of a building or facility containing a major activity for which the building or facility is intended is a primary function area. There can be multiple areas containing a primary function in a single building. Primary function areas are not limited to public use areas. For example, both a bank lobby and the bank's employee areas such as the teller areas and walk-in safe are primary function areas. Also, mixed use facilities may include numerous primary function areas for each use. Areas containing a primary function do not include: mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, or restrooms. Additional information about primary function areas is provided in 106.5.45.

Alterations made to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area will be deemed disproportionate to the overall alteration when the cost exceeds 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area. When the cost of alterations necessary to make the path of travel to the altered area fully accessible is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration, the path of travel shall be made accessible to the extent that it can be made accessible without incurring disproportionate costs. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:

- (i) An accessible entrance;
- (ii) An accessible route to the altered area;
- (iii) At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom;
- (iv) Accessible telephones; (v) Accessible drinking fountains; and
- (vi) When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, and alarms.

Additional information about disproportionality and path of travel and is provided in 106.5.25 and 106.5.41.

202.5 Alterations to Qualified Historic Buildings and Facilities. Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility shall comply with 202.3 and 202.4. Alterations to buildings or facilities that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or are designated as a Recorded Oklahoma Historic Landmark or State Archeological Landmark shall comply to the maximum extent feasible with this part. If it is determined that it is not feasible to provide physical access to an historic property that is a place of public accommodation in a manner that will not threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or the facility, alternative methods of access shall be provided pursuant to these requirements.

EXCEPTION: Where the State Historic Preservation Officer or Advisory Council on Historic Preservation determines that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities for that element shall be permitted.

Advisory 202.5 Alterations to Qualified Historic Buildings and Facilities Exception. State Historic Preservation Officers are State appointed officials who carry out certain responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act. State Historic Preservation Officers consult with Federal and State agencies, local governments, and private entities on providing access and protecting significant elements of qualified historic buildings and facilities. There are exceptions for alterations to qualified historic

buildings and facilities for accessible routes (206.2.1 Exception 1 and 206.2.3 Exception 7); entrances (206.4 Exception 2); and toilet facilities (213.2 Exception 2). When an entity believes that compliance with the requirements for any of these elements would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the entity should consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer. If the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees that compliance with the requirements for a specific element would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, use of the exception is permitted.

203 General Exceptions

203.1 General. Sites, buildings, facilities, and elements are exempt from these requirements to the extent specified by 203.

EXCEPTION: In new construction, full compliance with the requirements of these standards is not required where an entity can demonstrate that it is structurally impracticable to meet the requirements. Full compliance will be considered structurally impracticable only in those rare circumstances when the unique characteristics of terrain prevent the incorporation of accessibility features. See additional information in 106.5.66.

203.2 Construction Sites. Structures and sites directly associated with the actual processes of construction, including but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage, and construction trailers shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route. Portable toilet units provided for use exclusively by construction personnel on a construction site shall not be required to comply with 213 or to be on an accessible route.

203.3 Raised Areas. Areas raised primarily for purposes of security, life safety, or fire safety, including but not limited to, observation or lookout galleries, prison guard towers, fire towers, or life guard stands shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.4 Limited Access Spaces. Spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, or very narrow passageways shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.5 Machinery Spaces. Spaces frequented only by service personnel for maintenance, repair, or occasional monitoring of equipment shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route. Machinery spaces include, but are not limited to, elevator pits or elevator penthouses; mechanical, electrical or communications equipment rooms; piping or equipment catwalks; water or sewage treatment pump rooms and stations; electric substations and transformer vaults; and highway and tunnel utility facilities.

203.6 Single Occupant Structures. Single occupant structures accessed only by passageways below grade or elevated above standard curb height, including but not limited to, toll booths that are accessed only by underground tunnels, shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.7 Detention and Correctional Facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, common use areas that are used only by inmates or detainees and security personnel and that do not serve holding cells or housing cells required to comply with 232, shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.8 Residential Facilities. In residential facilities, common use areas that do not serve residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4 shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.9 Employee Work Areas. Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall only be required to comply with 206.2.8, 207.1, and 215.3 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the employee work area. Employee work areas, or portions of employee work areas, other than raised courtroom stations, that are less than 300 square feet (28 m²) and elevated 7 inches (180 mm) or more above the finish floor or ground where the elevation is essential to the function of the space shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

Advisory 203.9 Employee Work Areas. Although areas used exclusively by employees for work are not required to be fully accessible, consider designing such areas to include non-required turning spaces, and provide accessible elements whenever possible. Designing employee work areas to be more accessible at the outset will avoid more costly retrofits when current employees become temporarily or permanently disabled, or when new employees with disabilities are hired.

203.10 Raised Refereeing, Judging, and Scoring Areas. Raised structures used solely for refereeing, judging, or scoring a sport shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.11 Water Slides. Water slides shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.12 Animal Containment Areas. Animal containment areas that are not for public use shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

Advisory 203.12 Animal Containment Areas. Public circulation routes where animals may travel, such as in petting zoos and passageways alongside animal pens in State fairs, are not eligible for the exception.

203.13 Raised Boxing or Wrestling Rings. Raised boxing or wrestling rings shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

203.14 Raised Diving Boards and Diving Platforms. Raised diving boards and diving platforms shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

204 Protruding Objects

204.1 General. Protruding objects on circulation paths shall comply with 307.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Within areas of sport activity, protruding objects on circulation paths shall not be required to comply with 307.
2. Within play areas, protruding objects on circulation paths shall not be required to comply with 307 provided that ground level accessible routes provide vertical clearance in compliance with 1008.2.

205 Operable Parts

205.1 General. Operable parts on accessible elements, accessible routes, and in accessible rooms and spaces shall comply with 309.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Operable parts that are intended for use only by service or maintenance personnel shall not be required to comply with 309.
2. Electrical or communication receptacles serving a dedicated use shall not be required to comply with 309.
3. Where two or more outlets are provided in a kitchen above a length of counter top that is uninterrupted by a sink or appliance, one outlet shall not be required to comply with 309.
4. Floor electrical receptacles shall not be required to comply with 309.
5. HVAC diffusers shall not be required to comply with 309.
6. Except for light switches, where redundant controls are provided for a single element, one control in each space shall not be required to comply with 309.
7. Cleats and other boat securement devices shall not be required to comply with 309.3.
8. Exercise machines and exercise equipment shall not be required to comply with 309.

Advisory 205.1 General. Controls covered by 205.1 include, but are not limited to, light switches, circuit breakers, duplexes and other convenience receptacles, environmental and appliance controls, plumbing fixture controls, and security and intercom systems.

206 Accessible Routes

206.1 General. Accessible routes shall be provided in accordance with 206 and shall comply with Chapter 4.

206.2 Where Required. Accessible routes shall be provided where required by 206.2.

206.2.1 Site Arrival Points. At least one accessible route shall be provided within the site from accessible parking spaces and accessible passenger loading zones; public streets and sidewalks; and public transportation stops to the accessible building or facility entrance they serve.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities are permitted by 202.5, no more than one accessible route from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance shall be required.
2. An accessible route shall not be required between site arrival points and the building or facility entrance if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing pedestrian access.

Advisory 206.2.1 Site Arrival Points. Each site arrival point must be connected by an accessible route to the accessible building entrance or entrances served. Where two or more similar site arrival points, such as bus stops, serve the same accessible entrance or entrances, both bus stops must be on accessible routes. In addition, the accessible routes must serve all of the accessible entrances on the site.

Advisory 206.2.1 Site Arrival Points Exception 2. Access from site arrival points may include vehicular ways. Where a vehicular way, or a portion of a vehicular way, is provided for pedestrian travel, such as within a shopping center or shopping mall parking lot, this exception does not apply.

206.2.2 Within a Site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.

EXCEPTION: An accessible route shall not be required between accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing pedestrian access.

Advisory 206.2.2 Within a Site. An accessible route is required to connect to the boundary of each area of sport activity. Examples of areas of sport activity include: soccer fields, basketball courts, baseball fields, running tracks, skating rinks, and the area surrounding a piece of gymnastic equipment. While the size of an area of sport activity may vary from sport to sport, each includes only the space needed to play. Where multiple sports fields or courts are provided, an accessible route is required to each field or area of sport activity.

206.2.3 Multi-Story Buildings and Facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each story and mezzanine in multi-story buildings and facilities.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In private buildings or facilities that are less than three stories or that have less than 3000 square feet (279 m²) per story, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories provided that the building or facility is not a shopping center, a shopping mall, the professional office of a health care provider, a terminal, depot or other station used for specified public transportation, an airport passenger terminal, or another type of facility as determined by the U. S. Attorney General. In transportation facilities, any area housing passenger services, including boarding and debarking, loading and unloading, baggage claim, dining facilities, and other common areas open to the public must be on an accessible route from an accessible entrance.
2. Where a two story public building or facility has one story with an occupant load of five or fewer persons that does not contain public use space, that story shall not be required to be connected to the story above or below.
3. In detention and correctional facilities, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories where cells with mobility features required to comply with 807.2, all common use areas serving cells with mobility features required to comply with 807.2, and all public use areas are on an accessible route.
4. In residential facilities, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories where residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with 809.2 through 809.4, all common use areas serving residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with 809.2 through 809.4, and public use areas serving residential dwelling units are on an accessible route.
5. Within multi-story transient lodging guest rooms with mobility features required to comply with 806.2, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories provided that spaces complying with 806.2 are on an accessible route and sleeping accommodations for two persons minimum are provided on a story served by an accessible route.
6. In air traffic control towers, an accessible route shall not be required to serve the cab and the floor immediately below the cab.
7. Where exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities are permitted by 202.5, an accessible route shall not be required to stories located above or below the accessible story.

Advisory 206.2.3 Multi-Story Buildings and Facilities. Spaces and elements located on a level not required to be served by an accessible route must fully comply with this document. While a mezzanine may be a change in level, it is not a story. If an accessible route is required to connect stories within a building or facility, the accessible route must serve all mezzanines. The accessible route exception does not obviate or limit, in any way the obligation to comply with the other accessibility requirements. For example, in a facility that houses a shopping center or shopping mall, or a professional office of a health care provider, the floors that are above or below an accessible ground floor and that do not house sales or rental establishments or a professional office of a health care provider, must meet the requirements of this standard but for the elevator.

Advisory 206.2.3 Multi-Story Buildings and Facilities Exception 4. Where common use areas are provided for the use of residents, it is presumed that all such common use areas "serve" accessible dwelling units unless use is restricted to residents occupying certain dwelling units. For example, if all residents are permitted to use all laundry rooms, then all laundry rooms "serve" accessible dwelling units. However, if the laundry room on the first floor is restricted to use by residents on the first floor, and the second floor laundry room is for use by occupants of the second floor, then first floor accessible units are "served" only by laundry rooms on the first floor. In this example, an accessible route is not required to the second floor provided that all accessible units and all common use areas serving them on the first floor.

206.2.3.1 Stairs and Escalators in Existing Buildings. In alterations and additions, where an escalator or stair is provided where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for the installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stair unless exempted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 through 7

206.2.4 Spaces and Elements. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements within the building or facility which are otherwise connected by a circulation path unless exempted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 through 7.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Raised courtroom stations, including judges' benches, clerks' stations, bailiffs' stations, deputy clerks' stations, and court reporters' stations shall not be required to provide vertical access provided that the required clear floor space, maneuvering space, and, if appropriate, electrical service are installed at the time of initial construction to allow future installation of a means of vertical access complying with 405, 407, 408, or 410 without requiring substantial reconstruction of the space.

2. In assembly areas with fixed seating required to comply with 221, an accessible route shall not be required to serve fixed seating where wheelchair spaces required to be on an accessible route are not provided.

3. Accessible routes shall not be required to connect mezzanines where buildings or facilities have no more than one story. In addition, accessible routes shall not be required to connect stories or mezzanines where multi-story buildings or facilities are exempted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 through 7.

Advisory 206.2.4 Spaces and Elements. Accessible routes must connect all spaces and elements required to be accessible including, but not limited to, raised areas and speaker platforms.

Advisory 206.2.4 Spaces and Elements Exception 1. The exception does not apply to areas that are likely to be used by members of the public who are not employees of the court such as jury areas, attorney areas, or witness stands.

206.2.5 Restaurants and Cafeterias. In restaurants and cafeterias, an accessible route shall be provided to all dining areas, including raised or sunken dining areas, and outdoor dining areas.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In buildings or facilities not required to provide an accessible route between stories, an accessible route shall not be required to a mezzanine dining area where the mezzanine contains less than 25 percent of the total combined area for seating and dining and where the same decor and services are provided in the accessible area.

2. In alterations, an accessible route shall not be required to existing raised or sunken dining areas, or to all parts of existing outdoor dining areas where the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by the public and not restricted to use by people with disabilities.

3. In sports facilities, tiered dining areas providing seating required to comply with 221 shall be required to have accessible routes serving at least 25 percent of the dining area provided that accessible routes serve seating complying with 221 and each tier is provided with the same services.

Advisory 206.2.5 Restaurants and Cafeterias Exception 2. Examples of "same services" include, but are not limited to, bar service, rooms having smoking and non-smoking sections, lotto and other table games, carry-out, and buffet service. Examples of "same decor" include, but are not limited to, seating at or near windows and railings with views, areas designed with a certain theme, party and banquet rooms, and rooms where entertainment is provided.

206.2.6 Performance Areas. Where a circulation path directly connects a performance area to an assembly seating area, an accessible route shall directly connect the assembly seating area with the performance area. An accessible route shall be provided from performance areas to ancillary areas or facilities used by performers unless exempted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 through 7.

206.2.7 Press Boxes. Press boxes in assembly areas shall be on an accessible route.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. An accessible route shall not be required to press boxes in bleachers that have points of entry at only one level provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes is 500 square feet (46 m²) maximum.

2. An accessible route shall not be required to free-standing press boxes that are elevated above grade 12 feet (3660 mm) minimum provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes is 500 square feet (46 m²) maximum.

Advisory 206.2.7 Press Boxes Exception 2. Where a facility contains multiple assembly areas, the aggregate area of the press boxes in each assembly area is to be calculated separately. For example, if a university has a soccer stadium with three press boxes elevated 12 feet (3660 mm) or more above grade and each press box is 150 square feet (14 m²), then the aggregate area of the soccer stadium press boxes is less than 500 square feet (46 m²) and Exception 2 applies to the soccer stadium. If that same university also has a football stadium with two press boxes elevated 12 feet (3660 mm) or more above grade and one press box is 250 square feet (23 m²), and the second is 275 square feet (26 m²), then the aggregate area of the football stadium press boxes is more than 500 square feet (46 m²) and Exception 2 does not apply to the football stadium.

206.2.8 Employee Work Areas. Common use circulation paths within employee work areas shall comply with 402.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Common use circulation paths located within employee work areas that are less than 1000 square feet (93 m) and defined by permanently installed partitions, counters, casework, or furnishings shall not be required to comply with 402.
2. Common use circulation paths located within employee work areas that are an integral component of work area equipment shall not be required to comply with 402.
3. Common use circulation paths located within exterior employee work areas that are fully exposed to the weather shall not be required to comply with 402.

Advisory 206.2.8 Employee Work Areas Exception 1. Modular furniture that is not permanently installed is not directly subject to these requirements. The U. S. Department of Justice ADA regulations provide additional guidance regarding the relationship between these requirements and elements that are not part of the built environment. Additionally, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) implements Title I of the ADA which requires non-discrimination in the workplace. EEOC can provide guidance regarding employer's obligations to provide accommodations for employees with disabilities.

Advisory 206.2.8 Employee Work Areas Exception 2. Large pieces of equipment, such as electric turbines or water pumping apparatus, may have stairs and elevated walkways used for overseeing or monitoring purposes which are physically part of the turbine or pump. However, passenger elevators used for vertical transportation between stories are not considered "work area equipment" as defined in Section 106.5.

206.2.9 Amusement Rides. Amusement rides required to comply with 234 shall provide accessible routes in accordance with 206.2.9. Accessible routes serving amusement rides shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1002.2.

206.2.9.1 Load and Unload Areas. Load and unload areas shall be on an accessible route. Where load and unload areas have more than one loading or unloading position, at least one loading and unloading position shall be on an accessible route.

206.2.9.2 Wheelchair Spaces, Ride Seats Designed for Transfer, and Transfer Devices. When amusement rides are in the load and unload position, wheelchair spaces complying with 1002.4, amusement ride seats designed for transfer complying with 1002.5, and transfer devices complying with 1002.6 shall be on an accessible route.

206.2.10 Recreational Boating Facilities. Boat slips required to comply with 235.2 and boarding piers at boat launch ramps required to comply with 235.3 shall be on an accessible route. Accessible routes serving recreational boating facilities shall comply with Chapter 4, except as modified by 1003.2.

206.2.11 Bowling Lanes. Where bowling lanes are provided, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one of each type of bowling lane, shall be on an accessible route.

206.2.12 Court Sports. In court sports, at least one accessible route shall directly connect both sides of the court.

206.2.13 Exercise Machines and Equipment. Exercise machines and equipment required to comply with 236 shall be on an accessible route.

206.2.14 Fishing Piers and Platforms. Fishing piers and platforms shall be on an accessible route. Accessible routes serving fishing piers and platforms shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1005.1.

206.2.15 Golf Facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible elements and spaces within the boundary of the golf course. In addition, accessible routes serving golf car rental areas; bag drop areas; course weather shelters complying with 238.2.3; course toilet rooms; and practice putting greens, practice teeing grounds, and teeing stations at driving ranges complying with 238.3 shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1006.2.

EXCEPTION: Golf car passages complying with 1006.3 shall be permitted to be used for all or part of accessible routes required by 206.2.15.

206.2.16 Miniature Golf Facilities. Holes required to comply with 239.2, including the start of play, shall be on an accessible route. Accessible routes serving miniature golf facilities shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1007.2.

206.2.17 Play Areas. Play areas shall provide accessible routes in accordance with 206.2.17. Accessible routes serving play areas shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1008.2.

206.2.17.1 Ground Level and Elevated Play Components. At least one accessible route shall be provided within the play area. The accessible route shall connect ground level play components required to comply with 240.2.1 and elevated play components required to comply with 240.2.2, including entry and exit points of the play components.

206.2.17.2 Soft Contained Play Structures. Where three or fewer entry points are provided for soft contained play structures, at least one entry point shall be on an accessible route. Where four or more entry points are provided for soft contained play structures, at least two entry points shall be on an accessible route.

206.3 Location. Accessible routes shall coincide with or be located in the same area as general circulation paths. Where circulation paths are interior, required accessible routes shall also be interior.

Advisory 206.3 Location. The accessible route must be in the same area as the general circulation path. This means that circulation paths, such as vehicular ways designed for pedestrian traffic, walks, and unpaved paths that are designed to be routinely used by pedestrians must be accessible or have an accessible route nearby. Additionally, accessible vertical interior circulation must be in the same area as stairs and escalators, not isolated in the back of the facility.

206.4 Entrances. Entrances shall be provided in accordance with 206.4. Entrance doors, doorways, and gates shall comply with 404 and shall be on an accessible route complying with 402.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance, and the building or facility has another entrance complying with 404 that is on an accessible route, the altered entrance shall not be required to comply with 206.4 unless required by 202.4.

2. Where exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities are permitted by 202.5, no more than one public entrance shall be required to comply with 206.4. Where no public entrance can comply with 206.4 under criteria established in 202.5 Exception, then either an unlocked entrance not used by the public shall comply with 206.4; or a locked entrance complying with 206.4 with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

206.4.1 Public Entrances. In addition to entrances required by 206.4.2 through 206.4.9, at least 60 percent of all public entrances shall comply with 404.

206.4.2 Parking Structure Entrances. Where direct access is provided for pedestrians from a parking structure to a building or facility entrance, each direct access to the building or facility entrance shall comply with 404.

206.4.3 Entrances from Tunnels or Elevated Walkways. Where direct access is provided for pedestrians from a pedestrian tunnel or elevated walkway to a building or facility, at least one direct entrance to the building or facility from each tunnel or walkway shall comply with 404.

206.4.4 Transportation Facilities. In addition to the requirements of 206.4.2, 206.4.3, and 206.4.5 through 206.4.9, transportation facilities shall provide entrances in accordance with 206.4.4.

206.4.4.1 Location. In transportation facilities, where different entrances serve different transportation fixed routes or groups of fixed routes, at least one public entrance serving each fixed route or group of fixed routes shall comply with 404.

EXCEPTION: Entrances to key stations and existing intercity rail stations retrofitted in accordance with 49 CFR 37.49 or 49 CFR 37.51 shall not be required to comply with 206.4.4.1.

206.4.4.2 Direct Connections. Direct connections to other facilities shall provide an accessible route complying with 404 from the point of connection to boarding platforms and all transportation system elements required to be accessible. Any elements provided to facilitate future direct connections shall be on an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and all transportation system elements required to be accessible.

EXCEPTION: In key stations and existing intercity rail stations, existing direct connections shall not be required to comply with 404.

206.4.4.3 Key Stations and Intercity Rail Stations. Key stations and existing intercity rail stations required by Subpart C of 49 CFR part 37 to be altered shall have at least one entrance complying with 404.

206.4.5 Tenant Spaces. At least one accessible entrance to each tenancy in a facility shall comply with 404.

EXCEPTION: Self-service storage facilities not required to comply with 225.3 shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

206.4.6 Residential Dwelling Unit Primary Entrance. In residential dwelling units, at least one primary entrance shall comply with 404. The primary entrance to a residential dwelling unit shall not be to a bedroom.

206.4.7 Restricted Entrances. Where restricted entrances are provided to a building or facility, at least one restricted entrance to the building or facility shall comply with 404.

206.4.8 Service Entrances. If a service entrance is the only entrance to a building or to a tenancy in a facility, that entrance shall comply with 404.

206.4.9 Entrances for Inmates or Detainees. Where entrances used only by inmates or detainees and security personnel are provided at judicial facilities, detention facilities, or correctional facilities, at least one such entrance shall comply with 404

206.5 Doors, Doorways, and Gates. Doors, doorways, and gates providing user passage shall be provided in accordance with 206.5.

206.5.1 Entrances. Each entrance to a building or facility required to comply with 206.4 shall have at least one door, doorway, or gate complying with 404.

206.5.2 Rooms and Spaces. Within a building or facility, at least one door, doorway, or gate serving each room or space complying with these requirements shall comply with 404.

206.5.3 Transient Lodging Facilities. In transient lodging facilities, entrances, doors, and doorways providing user passage into and within guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall comply with 404.2.3.

EXCEPTION: Shower and sauna doors in guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall not be required to comply with 404.2.3.

206.5.4 Residential Dwelling Units. In residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4, all doors and doorways providing user passage shall comply with 404.

206.6 Elevators. Elevators provided for passengers shall comply with 407. Where multiple elevators are provided, each elevator shall comply with 407.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In a building or facility permitted to use the exceptions to 206.2.3 or permitted by 206.7 to use a platform lift, elevators complying with 408 shall be permitted.

2. Elevators complying with 408 or 409 shall be permitted in multi-story residential dwelling units.

206.6.1 Existing Elevators. Where elements of existing elevators are altered, the same element shall also be altered in all elevators that are programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator and shall comply with the requirements of 407 for the altered element.

206.7 Platform Lifts. Platform lifts shall comply with 410. Platform lifts shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route in new construction in accordance with 206.7. Platform lifts shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route in an existing building or facility.

206.7.1 Performance Areas and Speakers' Platforms. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide accessible routes to performance areas and speakers' platforms.

206.7.2 Wheelchair Spaces. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide an accessible route to comply with the wheelchair space dispersion and line-of-sight requirements of 221 and 802.

206.7.3 Incidental Spaces. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide an accessible route to incidental spaces which are not public use spaces and which are occupied by five persons maximum.

206.7.4 Judicial Spaces. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide an accessible route to: jury boxes and witness stands; raised courtroom stations including, judges' benches, clerks' stations, bailiffs' stations, deputy clerks' stations, and court reporters' stations; and to depressed areas such as the well of a court.

206.7.5 Existing Site Constraints. Platform lifts shall be permitted where existing exterior site constraints make use of a ramp or elevator technically infeasible.

Advisory 206.7.5 Existing Site Constraints. This exception applies where topography or other similar existing site constraints necessitate the use of a platform lift as the only feasible alternative. While the site constraint must reflect exterior conditions, the lift can be installed in the interior of a building. For example, a new building constructed between and connected to two existing buildings may have insufficient space to coordinate floor levels and also to provide ramped entry from the public way. In this example, an exterior or interior platform lift could be used to provide an accessible entrance or to coordinate one or more interior floor levels.

206.7.6 Guest Rooms and Residential Dwelling Units. Platform lifts shall be permitted to connect levels within transient lodging guest rooms required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 or residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4.

206.7.7 Amusement Rides. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide accessible routes to load and unload areas serving amusement rides.

206.7.8 Play Areas. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide accessible routes to play components or soft contained play structures.

206.7.9 Team or Player Seating. Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide accessible routes to team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity.

Advisory 206.7.9 Team or Player Seating. While the use of platform lifts is allowed, ramps are recommended to provide access to player seating areas serving an area of sport activity.

206.7.10 Recreational Boating Facilities and Fishing Piers and Platforms. Platform lifts shall be permitted to be used instead of gangways that are part of accessible routes serving recreational boating facilities and fishing piers and platforms.

206.8 Security Barriers. Security barriers, including but not limited to, security bollards and security check points, shall not obstruct a required accessible route or accessible means of egress.

EXCEPTION: Where security barriers incorporate elements that cannot comply with these requirements such as certain metal detectors, fluoroscopes, or other similar devices, the accessible route shall be permitted to be located adjacent to security screening devices. The accessible route shall permit persons with disabilities passing around security barriers to maintain visual contact with their personal items to the same extent provided others passing through the security barrier.

207 Accessible Means of Egress

207.1 General. Means of egress shall comply with section 1003.2.13 of the International Building Code (2000 edition and 2001 Supplement) or section 1007 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where means of egress are permitted by local building or life safety codes to share a common path of egress travel, accessible means of egress shall be permitted to share a common path of egress travel.
2. Areas of refuge shall not be required in detention and correctional facilities.

207.2 Platform Lifts. Standby power shall be provided for platform lifts permitted by section 1003.2.13.4 of the International Building Code (2000 edition and 2001 Supplement) or section 1007.5 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) to serve as a part of an accessible means of egress.

208 Parking Spaces

208.1 General. Where parking spaces are provided, parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with 208.

EXCEPTION: Parking spaces used exclusively for buses, trucks, other delivery vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, or vehicular impound shall not be required to comply with 208 provided that lots accessed by the public are provided with a passenger loading zone complying with 503.

208.2 Minimum Number. Parking spaces complying with 502 shall be provided in accordance with Table 208.2 except as required by 208.2.1, 208.2.2, and 208.2.3. Where more than one parking facility is provided on a site, the number of accessible spaces provided on the site shall be calculated according to the number of spaces required for each parking facility.

Table 208.2 Parking Spaces

Total Number of Parking Spaces Provided in Parking Facility	Minimum Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total

1001 and over	20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000
---------------	---

Advisory 208.2 Minimum Number. The term "parking facility" is used Section 208.2 instead of the term "parking lot" so that it is clear that both parking lots and parking structures are required to comply with this section. The number of parking spaces required to be accessible is to be calculated separately for each parking facility; the required number is not to be based on the total number of parking spaces provided in all of the parking facilities provided on the site.

208.2.1 Hospital Outpatient Facilities. Ten percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided to serve hospital outpatient facilities shall comply with 502.

Advisory 208.2.1 Hospital Outpatient Facilities. The term "outpatient facility" is not defined in this document but is intended to cover facilities or units that are located in hospitals and that provide regular and continuing medical treatment without an overnight stay. Doctors' offices, independent clinics, or other facilities not located in hospitals are not considered hospital outpatient facilities for purposes of this document.

208.2.2 Rehabilitation Facilities and Outpatient Physical Therapy Facilities. Twenty percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided to serve rehabilitation facilities specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility and outpatient physical therapy facilities shall comply with 502.

Advisory 208.2.2 Rehabilitation Facilities and Outpatient Physical Therapy Facilities. Conditions that affect mobility include conditions requiring the use or assistance of a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or powered mobility aid; arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic conditions that severely limit one's ability to walk; respiratory diseases and other conditions which may require the use of portable oxygen; and cardiac conditions that impose significant functional limitations.

208.2.3 Residential Facilities. Parking spaces provided to serve residential facilities shall comply with 208.2.3.

208.2.3.1 Parking for Residents. Where at least one parking space is provided for each residential dwelling unit, at least one parking space complying with 502 shall be provided for each residential dwelling unit required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4.

208.2.3.2 Additional Parking Spaces for Residents. Where the total number of parking spaces provided for each residential dwelling unit exceeds one parking space per residential dwelling unit, 2 percent, but no fewer than one space, of all the parking spaces not covered by 208.2.3.1 shall comply with 502.

208.2.3.3 Parking for Guests, Employees, and Other Non-Residents. Where parking spaces are provided for persons other than residents, parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 208.2.

208.2.4 Van Parking Spaces. For every six or fraction of six parking spaces required by 208.2 to comply with 502, at least one shall be a van parking space complying with 502.

208.3 Location. Parking facilities shall comply with 208.3

208.3.1 General. Parking spaces complying with 502 that serve a particular building or facility shall be located on the shortest accessible route from parking to an entrance complying with 206.4. Where parking serves more than one accessible entrance, parking spaces complying with 502 shall be dispersed and located on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrances. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building or facility, parking spaces complying with 502 shall be located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. All van parking spaces shall be permitted to be grouped on one level within a multi-story parking facility.
2. Parking spaces shall be permitted to be located in different parking facilities if substantially equivalent or greater accessibility is provided in terms of distance from an accessible entrance or entrances, parking fee, and user convenience.

Advisory 208.3.1 General Exception 2. Factors that could affect "user convenience" include, but are not limited to, protection from the weather, security, lighting, and comparative maintenance of the alternative parking site.

208.3.2 Residential Facilities. In residential facilities containing residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4, parking spaces provided in accordance with 208.2.3.1 shall be located on the shortest accessible route to the residential dwelling unit entrance they serve. Spaces provided in accordance with 208.2.3.2 shall be dispersed throughout all types of parking provided for the residential dwelling units.

EXCEPTION: Parking spaces provided in accordance with 208.2.3.2 shall not be required to be dispersed throughout all types of parking if substantially equivalent or greater accessibility is provided in terms of distance from an accessible entrance, parking fee, and user convenience.

Advisory 208.3.2 Residential Facilities Exception. Factors that could affect "user convenience" include, but are not limited to, protection from the weather, security, lighting, and comparative maintenance of the alternative parking site

209 Passenger Loading Zones and Bus Stops

209.1 General. Passenger loading zones shall be provided in accordance with 209.

209.2 Type. Where provided, passenger loading zones shall comply with 209.2.

209.2.1 Passenger Loading Zones. Passenger loading zones, except those required to comply with 209.2.2 and 209.2.3, shall provide at least one passenger loading zone complying with 503 in every continuous 100 linear feet (30 m) of loading zone space, or fraction thereof.

209.2.2 Bus Loading Zones. In bus loading zones restricted to use by designated or specified public transportation vehicles, each bus bay, bus stop, or other area designated for lift or ramp deployment shall comply with 810.2.

Advisory 209.2.2 Bus Loading Zones. The terms "designated public transportation" and "specified public transportation" are defined by the U. S. Department of Transportation at 49 CFR 37.3 in regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act. These terms refer to public transportation services provided by public or private entities, respectively. For example, designated public transportation vehicles include buses and vans operated by public transit agencies, while specified public transportation vehicles include tour and charter buses, taxis and limousines, and hotel shuttles operated by private entities.

209.2.3 On-Street Bus Stops. On-street bus stops shall comply with 810.2 to the maximum extent practicable.

209.3 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities. At least one passenger loading zone complying with 503 shall be provided at an accessible entrance to licensed medical care and licensed long-term care facilities where the period of stay exceeds twenty-four hours.

209.4 Valet Parking. Parking facilities that provide valet parking services shall provide at least one passenger loading zone complying with 503.

209.5 Mechanical Access Parking Garages. Mechanical access parking garages shall provide at least one passenger loading zone complying with 503 at vehicle drop-off and vehicle pick-up areas.

210 Stairways

210.1 General. Interior and exterior stairs that are part of a means of egress shall comply with 504.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In detention and correctional facilities, stairs that are not located in public use areas shall not be required to comply with 504.
2. In alterations, stairs between levels that are connected by an accessible route shall not be required to comply with 504, except that handrails complying with 505 shall be provided when the stairs are altered.
3. In assembly areas, aisle stairs shall not be required to comply with 504.
4. Stairs that connect play components shall not be required to comply with 504.

Advisory 210.1 General. Although these requirements do not mandate handrails on stairs that are not part of a means of egress, State or local building codes may require handrails or guards.

211 Drinking Fountains

211.1 General. Where drinking fountains are provided on an exterior site, on a floor, or within a secured area they shall be provided in accordance with 211.

EXCEPTION: In detention or correctional facilities, drinking fountains only serving holding or housing cells not required to comply with 232 shall not be required to comply with 211.

211.2 Minimum Number. No fewer than two drinking fountains shall be provided. One drinking fountain shall comply with 602.1 through 602.6 and one drinking fountain shall comply with 602.7.

EXCEPTION: Where a single drinking fountain complies with 602.1 through 602.6 and 602.7, it shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.

211.3 More Than Minimum Number. Where more than the minimum number of drinking fountains specified in 211.2 are provided, 50 percent of the total number of drinking fountains provided shall comply with 602.1 through 602.6, and 50 percent of the total number of drinking fountains provided shall comply with 602.7.

EXCEPTION: Where 50 percent of the drinking fountains yields a fraction, 50 percent shall be permitted to be rounded up or down provided that the total number of drinking fountains complying with 211 equals 100 percent of drinking fountains.

212 Kitchens, Kitchenettes, and Sinks

212.1 General. Where provided, kitchens, kitchenettes, and sinks shall comply with 212.

212.2 Kitchens and Kitchenettes. Kitchens and kitchenettes shall comply with 804.

212.3 Sinks. Where sinks are provided, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type provided in each accessible room or space shall comply with 606.

EXCEPTION: Mop or service sinks shall not be required to comply with 212.3.

213 Toilet Facilities and Bathing Facilities

213.1 General. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided, they shall comply with 213. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided in facilities permitted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 and 2 not to connect stories by an accessible route, toilet facilities and bathing facilities shall be provided on a story connected by an accessible route to an accessible entrance.

213.2 Toilet Rooms and Bathing Rooms. Where toilet rooms are provided, each toilet room shall comply with 603. Where bathing rooms are provided, each bathing room shall comply with 603.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In alterations where it is technically infeasible to comply with 603, altering existing toilet or bathing rooms shall not be required where a single unisex toilet room or bathing room complying with 213.2.1 is provided and located in the same area and on the same floor as existing inaccessible toilet or bathing rooms.

2. Where exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities are permitted by 202.5, no fewer than one toilet room for each sex complying with 603 or one unisex toilet room complying with 213.2.1 shall be provided.

3. Where multiple single user portable toilet or bathing units are clustered at a single location, no more than 5 percent of the toilet units and bathing units at each cluster shall be required to comply with 603. Portable toilet units and bathing units complying with 603 shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1.

4. Where multiple single user toilet rooms are clustered at a single location, no more than 50 percent of the single user toilet rooms for each use at each cluster shall be required to comply with 603.

Advisory 213.2 Toilet Rooms and Bathing Rooms. These requirements allow the use of unisex (or single-user) toilet rooms in alterations when technical infeasibility can be demonstrated. Unisex toilet rooms benefit people who use opposite sex personal care assistants. For this reason, it is advantageous to install unisex toilet rooms in addition to accessible single-sex toilet rooms in new facilities.

Advisory 213.2 Toilet Rooms and Bathing Rooms Exceptions 3 and 4. A "cluster" is a group of toilet rooms proximate to one another. Generally, toilet rooms in a cluster are within sight of, or adjacent to, one another.

213.2.1 Unisex (Single-Use or Family) Toilet and Unisex Bathing Rooms. Unisex toilet rooms shall contain not more than one lavatory, and two water closets without urinals or one water closet and one urinal. Unisex bathing rooms shall contain one shower or one shower and one bathtub, one lavatory, and one water closet. Doors to unisex toilet rooms and unisex bathing rooms shall have privacy latches.

213.3 Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories. Plumbing fixtures and accessories provided in a toilet room or bathing room required to comply with 213.2 shall comply with 213.3.

213.3.1 Toilet Compartments. Where toilet compartments are provided, at least one toilet compartment shall comply with 604.8.1. In addition to the compartment required to comply with 604.8.1, at least one compartment shall comply with 604.8.2 where six or more toilet compartments are provided, or where the combination of urinals and water closets totals six or more fixtures.

Advisory 213.3.1 Toilet Compartments. A toilet compartment is a partitioned space that is located within a toilet room, and that normally contains no more than one water closet. A toilet compartment may also contain a lavatory. A lavatory is a sink provided for hand washing. Full-height partitions and door assemblies can comprise toilet compartments where the minimum required spaces are provided within the compartment.

213.3.2 Water Closets. Where water closets are provided, at least one shall comply with 604.

213.3.3 Urinals. Where more than one urinal is provided, at least one shall comply with 605.

213.3.4 Lavatories. Where lavatories are provided, at least one shall comply with 606 and shall not be located in a toilet compartment.

213.3.5 Mirrors. Where mirrors are provided, at least one shall comply with 603.3. Accessible mirrors shall be provided at locations that are consistent with the location of other mirrors in the same room.

213.3.6 Bathing Facilities. Where bathtubs or showers are provided, at least one bathtub complying with 607 or at least one shower complying with 608 shall be provided.

213.3.7 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in toilet rooms without toilet compartments, at least one of each type shall comply with 603.4. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in toilet compartments, at least one of each type complying with 604.8.3 shall be provided in toilet compartments required to comply with 213.3.1. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in bathing facilities, at least one of each type complying with 603.4 shall serve fixtures required to comply with 213.3.6.

214 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers

214.1 General. Where provided, washing machines and clothes dryers shall comply with 214.

214.2 Washing Machines. Where three or fewer washing machines are provided, at least one shall comply with 611. Where more than three washing machines are provided, at least two shall comply with 611.

214.3 Clothes Dryers. Where three or fewer clothes dryers are provided, at least one shall comply with 611. Where more than three clothes dryers are provided, at least two shall comply with 611.

215 Fire Alarm Systems

215.1 General. Where fire alarm systems provide audible alarm coverage, alarms shall comply with 215.

EXCEPTION: In existing facilities, visible alarms shall not be required except where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, or a new fire alarm system is installed.

Advisory 215.1 General. Unlike audible alarms, visible alarms must be located within the space they serve so that the signal is visible. Facility alarm systems (other than fire alarm systems) such as those used for tornado warnings and other emergencies are not required to comply with the technical criteria for alarms in Section 702. Every effort should be made to ensure that such alarms can be differentiated in their signal from fire alarms systems and that people who need to be notified of emergencies are adequately safeguarded. Consult local fire departments and prepare evacuation plans taking into consideration the needs of every building occupant, including people with disabilities.

215.2 Public and Common Use Areas. Alarms in public use areas and common use areas shall comply with 702.

215.3 Employee Work Areas. Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, the wiring system shall be designed so that visible alarms complying with 702 can be integrated into the alarm system.

215.4 Transient Lodging. Guest rooms required to comply with 224.4 shall provide alarms complying with 702.

216 Signs

216.1 General. Signs shall be provided in accordance with 216 and shall comply with 703.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Building directories, menus, seat and row designations in assembly areas, occupant names, building addresses, and company names and logos shall not be required to comply with 216.

2. In parking facilities, signs shall not be required to comply with 216.2, 216.3, and 216.6 through 216.12.

3. Temporary, 7 days or less, signs shall not be required to comply with 216.

4. In detention and correctional facilities, signs not located in public use areas shall not be required to comply with 216.

216.2 Designations. Interior and exterior signs identifying permanent rooms and spaces shall comply with 703.1, 703.2, and 703.5. Where pictograms are provided as designations of permanent interior rooms and spaces, the pictograms shall comply with 703.6 and shall have text descriptors complying with 703.2 and 703.5.

EXCEPTION: Exterior signs that are not located at the door to the space they serve shall not be required to comply with 703.2.

Advisory 216.2 Designations. Section 216.2 applies to signs that provide designations, labels, or names for interior rooms or spaces where the sign is not likely to change over time. Examples include interior signs labeling restrooms, room and floor numbers or letters, and room names. Tactile text descriptors are required for pictograms that are provided to label or identify a permanent room or space. Pictograms that provide information about a room or space, such as "no smoking," occupant logos, and the International Symbol of Accessibility, are not required to have text descriptors.

216.3 Directional and Informational Signs. Signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces and facilities of the site shall comply with 703.5.

Advisory 216.3 Directional and Informational Signs. Information about interior spaces and facilities includes rules of conduct, occupant load, and similar signs. Signs providing direction to rooms or spaces include those that identify egress routes.

216.4 Means of Egress. Signs for means of egress shall comply with 216.4.

216.4.1 Exit Doors. Doors at exit passageways, exit discharge, and exit stairways shall be identified by tactile signs complying with 703.1, 703.2, and 703.5.

Advisory 216.4.1 Exit Doors. An exit passageway is a horizontal exit component that is separated from the interior spaces of the building by fire-resistance-rated construction and that leads to the exit discharge or public way. The exit discharge is that portion of an egress system between the termination of an exit and a public way.

216.4.2 Areas of Refuge. Signs required by section 1003.2.13.5.4 of the International Building Code (2000 edition) or section 1007.6.4 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) to provide instructions in areas of refuge shall comply with 703.5.

216.4.3 Directional Signs. Signs required by section 1003.2.13.6 of the International Building Code (2000 edition) or section 1007.7 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) to provide directions to accessible means of egress shall comply with 703.5.

216.5 Parking. Parking spaces complying with 502 shall be identified by signs complying with 502.6.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where a total of four or fewer parking spaces, including accessible parking spaces, are provided on a site, identification of accessible parking spaces shall not be required.

2. In residential facilities, where parking spaces are assigned to specific residential dwelling units, identification of accessible parking spaces shall not be required.

216.6 Entrances. Where not all entrances comply with 404, entrances complying with 404 shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1. Directional signs complying with 703.5 that indicate the location of the nearest entrance complying with 404 shall be provided at entrances that do not comply with 404.

Advisory 216.6 Entrances. Where a directional sign is required, it should be located to minimize backtracking. In some cases, this could mean locating a sign at the beginning of a route, not just at the inaccessible entrances to a building.

216.7 Elevators. Where existing elevators do not comply with 407, elevators complying with 407 shall be clearly identified with the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1.

216.8 Toilet Rooms and Bathing Rooms. Where existing toilet rooms or bathing rooms do not comply with 603, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest toilet room or bathing room complying with 603 within the facility shall be provided. Signs shall comply with 703.5 and shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1. Where existing toilet rooms or bathing rooms do not comply with 603, the toilet rooms or bathing rooms complying with 603 shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1. Where clustered single user toilet rooms or bathing facilities are permitted to use exceptions to 213.2, toilet rooms or bathing facilities complying with 603 shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1 unless all toilet rooms and bathing facilities comply with 603.

216.9 TTYs. Identification and directional signs for public TTYs shall be provided in accordance with 216.9.

216.9.1 Identification Signs. Public TTYs shall be identified by the International Symbol of TTY complying with 703.7.2.2.

216.9.2 Directional Signs. Directional signs indicating the location of the nearest public TTY shall be provided at all banks of public pay telephones not containing a public TTY. In addition, where signs provide direction to public pay telephones, they shall also provide direction to public TTYs. Directional signs shall comply with 703.5 and shall include the International Symbol of TTY complying with 703.7.2.2.

216.10 Assistive Listening Systems. Each assembly area required by 219 to provide assistive listening systems shall provide signs informing patrons of the availability of the assistive listening system. Assistive listening signs shall comply with 703.5 and shall include the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss complying with 703.7.2.4.

EXCEPTION: Where ticket offices or windows are provided, signs shall not be required at each assembly area provided that signs are displayed at each ticket office or window informing patrons of the availability of assistive listening systems.

216.11 Check-Out Aisles. Where more than one check-out aisle is provided, check-out aisles complying with 904.3 shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1. Where check-out aisles are identified by numbers, letters, or functions, signs identifying check-out aisles complying with 904.3 shall be located in the same location as the check-out aisle identification.

EXCEPTION: Where all check-out aisles serving a single function comply with 904.3, signs complying with 703.7.2.1 shall not be required.

216.12 Amusement Rides. Signs identifying the type of access provided on amusement rides shall be provided at entries to queues and waiting lines. In addition, where accessible unload areas also serve as accessible load areas, signs indicating the location of the accessible load and unload areas shall be provided at entries to queues and waiting lines.

Advisory 216.12 Amusement Rides. Amusement rides designed primarily for children, amusement rides that are controlled or operated by the rider, and amusement rides without seats, are not required to provide wheelchair spaces, transfer seats, or transfer systems, and need not meet the sign requirements in 216.12. The load and unload areas of these rides must, however, be on an accessible route and must provide turning space.

217 Telephones

217.1 General. Where coin-operated public pay telephones, coinless public pay telephones, public closed-circuit telephones, public courtesy phones, or other types of public telephones are provided, public telephones shall be provided in accordance with 217 for each type of public telephone provided. For purposes of this section, a bank of telephones shall be considered to be two or more adjacent telephones.

Advisory 217.1 General. These requirements apply to all types of public telephones including courtesy phones at airports and rail stations that provide a free direct connection to hotels, transportation services, and tourist attractions.

217.2 Wheelchair Accessible Telephones. Where public telephones are provided, wheelchair accessible telephones complying with 704.2 shall be provided in accordance with Table 217.2.

EXCEPTION: Drive-up only public telephones shall not be required to comply with 217.2.

Table 217.2 Wheelchair Accessible Telephones

Number of Telephones Provided on a Floor, Level, or Exterior Site	Minimum Number of Required Wheelchair Accessible Telephones
1 or more single units	1 per floor, level, and exterior site
1 bank	1 per floor, level, and exterior site
2 or more banks	1 per bank

217.3 Volume Controls. All public telephones shall have volume controls complying with 704.3.

217.4 TTYs. TTYs complying with 704.4 shall be provided in accordance with 217.4.

Advisory 217.4 TTYs. Separate requirements are provided based on the number of public pay telephones provided at a bank of telephones, within a floor, a building, or on a site. In some instances one TTY can be used to satisfy more than one of these requirements. For example, a TTY required for a bank can satisfy the requirements for a building. However, the requirement for at least one TTY on an exterior site cannot be met by installing a TTY in a bank inside a building. Consideration should be given to phone systems that can accommodate both digital and analog transmissions for compatibility with digital and analog TTYs.

217.4.1 Bank Requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided at a bank of telephones, at least one public TTY complying with 704.4 shall be provided at that bank.

EXCEPTION: TTYs shall not be required at banks of telephones located within 200 feet (61 m) of, and on the same floor as, a bank containing a public TTY.

217.4.2 Floor Requirement. TTYs in public buildings shall be provided in accordance with 217.4.2.1. TTYs in private buildings shall be provided in accordance with 217.4.2.2.

217.4.2.1 Public Buildings. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided on a floor of a public building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor.

217.4.2.2 Private Buildings. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on a floor of a private building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor.

217.4.3 Building Requirement. TTYs in public buildings shall be provided in accordance with 217.4.3.1. TTYs in private buildings shall be provided in accordance with 217.4.3.2.

217.4.3.1 Public Buildings. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided in a public building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the building. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided in a public use area of a public building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the public building in a public use area.

217.4.3.2 Private Buildings. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided in a private building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the building.

217.4.4 Exterior Site Requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on an exterior site, at least one public TTY shall be provided on the site.

217.4.5 Rest Stops, Emergency Roadside Stops, and Service Plazas. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided at a public rest stop, emergency roadside stop, or service plaza, at least one public TTY shall be provided.

217.4.6 Hospitals. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided serving a hospital emergency room, hospital recovery room, or hospital waiting room, at least one public TTY shall be provided at each location.

217.4.7 Transportation Facilities. In transportation facilities, in addition to the requirements of 217.4.1 through 217.4.4, where at least one public pay telephone serves a particular entrance to a bus or rail facility, at least one public TTY shall be provided to serve that entrance. In airports, in addition to the requirements of 217.4.1 through 217.4.4, where four or more public pay telephones are located in a terminal outside the security areas, a concourse within the security areas, or a baggage claim area in a terminal, at least one public TTY shall be provided in each location.

217.4.8 Detention and Correctional Facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, where at least one pay telephone is provided in a secured area used only by detainees or inmates and security personnel, at least one TTY shall be provided in at least one secured area.

217.5 Shelves for Portable TTYs. Where a bank of telephones in the interior of a building consists of three or more public pay telephones, at least one public pay telephone at the bank shall be provided with a shelf and an electrical outlet in accordance with 704.5.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Secured areas of detention and correctional facilities where shelves and outlets are prohibited for purposes of security or safety shall not be required to comply with 217.5.

2. The shelf and electrical outlet shall not be required at a bank of telephones with a TTY.

218 Transportation Facilities

218.1 General. Transportation facilities shall comply with 218.

218.2 New and Altered Fixed Guideway Stations. New and altered stations in rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, intercity rail, high speed rail, and other fixed guideway systems shall comply with 810.5 through 810.10.

218.3 Key Stations and Existing Intercity Rail Stations. Key stations and existing intercity rail stations shall comply with 810.5 through 810.10.

218.4 Bus Shelters. Where provided, bus shelters shall comply with 810.3.

218.5 Other Transportation Facilities. In other transportation facilities, public address systems shall comply with 810.7 and clocks shall comply with 810.8.

219 Assistive Listening Systems

219.1 General. Assistive listening systems shall be provided in accordance with 219 and shall comply with 706.

219.2 Required Systems. In each assembly area where audible communication is integral to the use of the space, an assistive listening system shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Other than in courtrooms, assistive listening systems shall not be required where audio amplification is not provided.

219.3 Receivers. Receivers complying with 706.2 shall be provided for assistive listening systems in each assembly area in accordance with Table 219.3. Twenty-five percent minimum of receivers provided, but no fewer than two, shall be hearing-aid compatible in accordance with 706.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where a building contains more than one assembly area and the assembly areas required to provide assistive listening systems are under one management, the total number of required receivers shall be permitted to be calculated according to the total number of seats in the assembly areas in the building provided that all receivers are usable with all systems.

2. Where all seats in an assembly area are served by an induction loop assistive listening system, the minimum number of receivers required by Table 219.3 to be hearing-aid compatible shall not be required to be provided.

Table 219.3 Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems

Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats (or fraction thereof)	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats (or fraction thereof)	1 per 4 receivers (or fraction thereof)
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats (or fraction thereof)	1 per 4 receivers (or fraction thereof)
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats (or fraction thereof)	1 per 4 receivers (or fraction thereof)
2001 and over	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats (or fraction thereof)	1 per 4 receivers (or fraction thereof)

220 Automatic Teller Machines and Fare Machines

220.1 General. Where automatic teller machines or self-service fare vending, collection, or adjustment machines are provided, at least one of each type provided at each location shall comply with 707. Where bins are provided for envelopes, waste paper, or other purposes, at least one of each type shall comply with 811.

Advisory 220.1 General. If a bank provides both interior and exterior ATMs, each such installation is considered a separate location. Accessible ATMs, including those with speech and those that are within reach of people who use wheelchairs, must provide all the functions provided to customers at that location at all times. For example, it is unacceptable for the accessible ATM only to provide cash withdrawals while inaccessible ATMs also sell theater tickets.

221 Assembly Areas

221.1 General. Assembly areas shall provide wheelchair spaces, companion seats, and designated aisle seats complying with 221 and 802. In addition, lawn seating shall comply with 221.5.

Assembly areas shall comply with the provisions applicable to assembly areas, including, but not limited to, sections 221 and 802. In addition, assembly areas shall ensure that:

- (1) In stadiums, arenas, and grandstands, wheelchair spaces and companion seats are dispersed to all levels that include seating served by an accessible route;
- (2) In assembly areas that are required to horizontally disperse wheelchair spaces and companion seats by section 221.2.3.1 and that have seating encircling, in whole or in part, a field of play or performance, wheelchair spaces and companion seats are dispersed around that field of play or performance area;
- (3) Wheelchair spaces and companion seats are not located on (or obstructed by) temporary platforms or other movable structures, except that when an entire seating section is placed on temporary platforms or other movable structures in an area where fixed seating is not provided, in order to increase seating for an event, wheelchair spaces and companion seats may be placed in that section. When wheelchair spaces and companion seats are not required to accommodate persons eligible for those spaces and seats, individual, removable seats may be placed in those spaces and seats;
- (4) In stadium-style movie theaters, wheelchair spaces and companion seats are located on a riser or cross-aisle in the stadium section that satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (i) It is located within the rear 60% of the seats provided in an auditorium; or
- (ii) It is located within the area of an auditorium in which the vertical viewing angles (as measured to the top of the screen) are from the 40th to the 100th percentile of vertical viewing angles for all seats as ranked from the seats in the first row (1st percentile) to seats in the back row (100th percentile).

221.2 Wheelchair Spaces. Wheelchair spaces complying with 221.2 shall be provided in assembly areas with fixed seating.

221.2.1 Number and Location. Wheelchair spaces shall be provided complying with 221.2.1.

221.2.1.1 General Seating. Wheelchair spaces complying with 802.1 shall be provided in accordance with Table 221.2.1.1.

Table 221.2.1. Number of Wheelchair Spaces in Assembly Areas

Number of Seats	Minimum Number of Required Wheelchair Spaces
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 150	4
151 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
501 to 5000	6, plus 1 for each 150, or fraction thereof, between 501 through 5000
5001 and over	36, plus 1 for each 200, or fraction thereof, over 5000

221.2.1.2 Luxury Boxes, Club Boxes, and Suites in Arenas, Stadiums, and Grandstands. In each luxury box, club box, and suite within arenas, stadiums, and grandstands, wheelchair spaces complying with 802.1 shall be provided in accordance with Table 221.2.1.1.

Advisory 221.2.1.2 Luxury Boxes, Club Boxes, and Suites in Arenas, Stadiums, and Grandstands. The number of wheelchair spaces required in luxury boxes, club boxes, and suites within an arena, stadium, or grandstand is to be calculated box by box and suite by suite.

221.2.1.3 Other Boxes. In boxes other than those required to comply with 221.2.1.2, the total number of wheelchair spaces required shall be determined in accordance with Table 221.2.1.1. Wheelchair spaces shall be located in not less than 20 percent of all boxes provided. Wheelchair spaces shall comply with 802.1.

Advisory 221.2.1.3 Other Boxes. The provision for seating in "other boxes" includes box seating provided in facilities such as performing arts auditoria where tiered boxes are designed for spatial and acoustical purposes. The number of wheelchair spaces required in boxes covered by 221.2.1.3 is calculated based on the total number of seats provided in these other boxes. The resulting number of wheelchair spaces must be located in no fewer than 20% of the boxes covered by this section. For example, a concert hall has 20 boxes, each of which contains 10 seats, totaling 200 seats. In this example, 5 wheelchair spaces would be required, and they must be placed in at least 4 of the boxes.

Additionally, because the wheelchair spaces must also meet the dispersion requirements of 221.2.3, the boxes containing these wheelchair spaces cannot all be located in one area unless an exception to the dispersion requirements applies.

221.2.1.4 Team or Player Seating. At least one wheelchair space complying with 802.1 shall be provided in team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity.

EXCEPTION: Wheelchair spaces shall not be required in team or player seating areas serving bowling lanes not required to comply with 206.2.11.

221.2.2 Integration. Wheelchair spaces shall be an integral part of the seating plan.

Advisory 221.2.2 Integration. The requirement that wheelchair spaces be an "integral part of the seating plan" means that wheelchair spaces must be placed within the footprint of the seating area. Wheelchair spaces cannot be segregated from seating areas. For example, it would be unacceptable to place only the wheelchair spaces, or only the wheelchair spaces and their associated companion seats, outside the seating areas defined by risers in an assembly area.

221.2.3 Lines of Sight and Dispersion. Wheelchair spaces shall provide lines of sight complying with 802.2 and shall comply with 221.2.3. In providing lines of sight, wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed. Wheelchair spaces shall provide spectators with choices of seating locations and viewing angles that are substantially equivalent to, or better than, the choices of seating locations and viewing angles available to all other spectators. When the number of wheelchair spaces required by 221.2.1 has been met, further dispersion shall not be required.

EXCEPTION: Wheelchair spaces in team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity shall not be required to comply with 221.2.3.

Advisory 221.2.3 Lines of Sight and Dispersion. Individuals who use wheelchairs must be provided equal access so that their experience is substantially equivalent to that of other members of the audience. Thus, while individuals who use wheelchairs need not be provided with the best seats in the house, neither may they be relegated to the worst.

221.2.3.1 Horizontal Dispersion. Wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed horizontally.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Horizontal dispersion shall not be required in assembly areas with 300 or fewer seats if the companion seats required by 221.3 and wheelchair spaces are located within the 2nd or 3rd quartile of the total row length. Intermediate aisles shall be included in determining the total row length. If the row length in the 2nd and 3rd quartile of a row is insufficient to accommodate the required number of companion seats and wheelchair spaces, the additional companion seats and wheelchair spaces shall be permitted to be located in the 1st and 4th quartile of the row.

2. In row seating, two wheelchair spaces shall be permitted to be located side-by-side.

Advisory 221.2.3.1 Horizontal Dispersion. Horizontal dispersion of wheelchair spaces is the placement of spaces in an assembly facility seating area from side-to-side or, in the case of an arena or stadium, around the field of play or performance area.

221.2.3.2 Vertical Dispersion. Wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed vertically at varying distances from the screen, performance area, or playing field. In addition, wheelchair spaces shall be located in each balcony or mezzanine that is located on an accessible route.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Vertical dispersion shall not be required in assembly areas with 300 or fewer seats if the wheelchair spaces provide viewing angles that are equivalent to, or better than, the average viewing angle provided in the facility.

2. In bleachers, wheelchair spaces shall not be required to be provided in rows other than rows at points of entry to bleacher seating.

Advisory 221.2.3.2 Vertical Dispersion. When wheelchair spaces are dispersed vertically in an assembly facility they are placed at different locations within the seating area from front-to-back so that the distance from the screen, stage, playing field, area of sports activity, or other focal point is varied among wheelchair spaces.

Advisory 221.2.3.2 Vertical Dispersion Exception 2. Points of entry to bleacher seating may include, but are not limited to, cross aisles, concourses, vomitories, and entrance ramps and stairs. Vertical, center, or side aisles adjoining bleacher seating that are stepped or tiered are not considered entry points.

221.3 Companion Seats. At least one companion seat complying with 802.3 shall be provided for each wheelchair space required by 221.2.1.

221.4 Designated Aisle Seats. At least 5 percent of the total number of aisle seats provided shall comply with 802.4 and shall be the aisle seats located closest to accessible routes.

EXCEPTION: Team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity shall not be required to comply with 221.4.

Advisory 221.4 Designated Aisle Seats. When selecting which aisle seats will meet the requirements of 802.4, those aisle seats which are closest to, not necessarily on, accessible routes must be selected first. For example, an assembly area has two aisles (A and B) serving seating areas with an accessible route connecting to the top and bottom of Aisle A only. The aisle seats chosen to meet 802.4 must be those at the top and bottom of Aisle A, working toward the middle. Only when all seats on Aisle A would not meet the five percent minimum would seats on Aisle B be designated.

221.5 Lawn Seating. Lawn seating areas and exterior overflow seating areas, where fixed seats are not provided, shall connect to an accessible route.

222 Dressing, Fitting, and Locker Rooms

222.1 General. Where dressing rooms, fitting rooms, or locker rooms are provided, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type of use in each cluster provided shall comply with 803.

EXCEPTION: In alterations, where it is technically infeasible to provide rooms in accordance with 222.1, one room for each sex on each level shall comply with 803. Where only unisex rooms are provided, unisex rooms shall be permitted.

Advisory 222.1 General. A "cluster" is a group of rooms proximate to one another. Generally, rooms in a cluster are within sight of, or adjacent to, one another. Different styles of design provide users varying levels of privacy and convenience. Some designs include private changing facilities that are close to core areas of the facility, while other designs use space more economically and provide only group dressing facilities. Regardless of the type of facility, dressing, fitting, and locker rooms should provide people with disabilities rooms that are equally private and convenient to those provided others. For example, in a physician's office, if people without disabilities must traverse the full length of the office suite in clothing other than their street clothes, it is acceptable for people with disabilities to be asked to do the same.

222.2 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in dressing, fitting or locker rooms without individual compartments, at least one of each type shall comply with 803.5. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in individual compartments at least one of each type complying with 803.5 shall be provided in individual compartments in dressing, fitting, or locker rooms required to comply with 222.1.

223 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities

223.1 General. In licensed medical care facilities and licensed long-term care facilities where the period of stay exceeds twenty-four hours, patient or resident sleeping rooms shall be provided in accordance with 223.

Medical care facilities shall comply with the provisions applicable to medical care facilities, including, but not limited to, sections 223 and 805. In addition, medical care facilities that do not specialize in the treatment of conditions that affect mobility shall disperse the accessible patient bedrooms required by section 223.2.1 in a manner that is proportionate by type of medical specialty.

EXCEPTION: Toilet rooms that are part of critical or intensive care patient sleeping rooms shall not be required to comply with 603.

Advisory 223.1 General. Because medical facilities frequently reconfigure spaces to reflect changes in medical specialties, Section 223.1 does not include a provision for dispersion of accessible patient or resident sleeping rooms. The lack of a design requirement does not mean that covered entities are not required to provide services to people with disabilities where accessible

rooms are not dispersed in specialty areas. Locate accessible rooms near core areas that are less likely to change over time. While dispersion is not required, the flexibility it provides can be a critical factor in ensuring cost effective compliance with applicable civil rights laws, including titles II and III of the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

Additionally, all types of features and amenities should be dispersed among accessible sleeping rooms to ensure equal access to and a variety of choices for all patients and residents.

223.1.1 Alterations. Where sleeping rooms are altered or added, the requirements of 223 shall apply only to the sleeping rooms being altered or added until the number of sleeping rooms complies with the minimum number required for new construction.

Advisory 223.1.1 Alterations. In alterations and additions, the minimum required number is based on the total number of sleeping rooms altered or added instead of on the total number of sleeping rooms provided in a facility. As a facility is altered over time, every effort should be made to disperse accessible sleeping rooms among patient care areas such as pediatrics, cardiac care, maternity, and other units. In this way, people with disabilities can have access to the full-range of services provided by a medical care facility.

223.2 Hospitals, Rehabilitation Facilities, Psychiatric Facilities and Detoxification Facilities. Hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, psychiatric facilities and detoxification facilities shall comply with 223.2.

223.2.1 Facilities Not Specializing in Treating Conditions That Affect Mobility. In facilities not specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility, at least 10 percent, but no fewer than one, of the patient sleeping rooms shall provide mobility features complying with 805.

223.2.2 Facilities Specializing in Treating Conditions That Affect Mobility. In facilities specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility, 100 percent of the patient sleeping rooms shall provide mobility features complying with 805.

Advisory 223.2.2 Facilities Specializing in Treating Conditions That Affect Mobility. Conditions that affect mobility include conditions requiring the use or assistance of a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or powered mobility aid; arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic conditions that severely limit one's ability to walk; respiratory diseases and other conditions which may require the use of portable oxygen; and cardiac conditions that impose significant functional limitations. Facilities that may provide treatment for, but that do not specialize in treatment of such conditions, such as general rehabilitation hospitals, are not subject to this requirement but are subject to Section 223.2.1.

223.3 Long-Term Care Facilities. In licensed long-term care facilities, at least 50 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type of resident sleeping room shall provide mobility features complying with 805.

224 Transient Lodging Facilities and Guest Rooms

224.1 General. Transient lodging facilities shall provide guest rooms in accordance with 224. Places of lodging and housing at a place of education shall comply with the provisions applicable to transient lodging, including, but not limited to, the requirements for transient lodging guest rooms in sections 224 and 806.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Facilities with Residential Units and Transient Lodging Units. Residential dwelling units that are designed, constructed, and utilized exclusively for residential use are not subject to the transient lodging standards.

2. Social Service Center Establishments. Group homes, halfway houses, shelters, or similar social service establishments that provide either temporary sleeping accommodations or residential dwelling units that are subject to these standards shall comply with the provisions applicable to residential facilities, including but not limited to, the provisions in sections 233 and 809.

Advisory 224.1 General. Certain facilities used for transient lodging, including time shares, dormitories, and town homes may be covered by both these requirements and the Fair Housing Amendments Act. The Fair Housing Amendments Act requires that certain residential structures having four or more multi-family dwelling units, regardless of whether they are privately owned or federally assisted, include certain features of accessible and adaptable design according to guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This law and the appropriate regulations should be consulted before proceeding with the design and construction of residential housing.

224.1.1 Alterations. Where guest rooms are altered or added, the requirements of 224 shall apply only to the guest rooms being altered or added until the number of guest rooms complies with the minimum number required for new construction.

EXCEPTION: Alterations to guest rooms in places of lodging where the guest rooms are not owned or substantially controlled by the entity that owns, leases, or operates the overall facility and the physical features of the guest room interiors are controlled by their individual owners are not required to comply with the alterations requirements in section 224.1.1.

Advisory 224.1.1 Alterations. In alterations and additions, the minimum required number of accessible guest rooms is based on the total number of guest rooms altered or added instead of the total number of guest rooms provided in a facility. Typically, each

alteration of a facility is limited to a particular portion of the facility. When accessible guest rooms are added as a result of subsequent alterations, compliance with 224.5 (Dispersion) is more likely to be achieved if all of the accessible guest rooms are not provided in the same area of the facility.

224.1.2 Guest Room Doors and Doorways. Entrances, doors, and doorways providing user passage into and within guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall comply with 404.2.3.

EXCEPTION: Shower and sauna doors in guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall not be required to comply with 404.2.3.

Advisory 224.1.2 Guest Room Doors and Doorways. Because of the social interaction that often occurs in lodging facilities, an accessible clear opening width is required for doors and doorways to and within all guest rooms, including those not required to be accessible. This applies to all doors, including bathroom doors that allow full user passage. Other requirements for doors and doorways in Section 404 do not apply to guest rooms not required to provide mobility features.

224.2 Guest Rooms with Mobility Features. In transient lodging facilities, guest rooms with mobility features complying with 806.2 shall be provided in accordance with Table 224.2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Facilities on a common site that each have 50 or fewer guest rooms may be combined for the purposes of determining the required number of accessible rooms and type of accessible bathing facility in accordance with table 224.2 to section 224.2.
2. Facilities with more than 50 guest rooms shall be treated separately for the purposes of determining the required number of accessible rooms and type of accessible bathing facility in accordance with table 224.2 to section 224.2.

Table 224.2 Guest Rooms with Mobility Features

Total Number of Guest Rooms Provided	Minimum Number of Required Rooms Without Roll-in Showers	Minimum Number of Required Rooms With Roll-in Showers	Total Number of Required Rooms
1 to 25	1	0	1
26 to 50	2	0	2
51 to 75	3	1	4
76 to 100	4	1	5
101 to 150	5	2	7
151 to 200	6	2	8
201 to 300	7	3	10
301 to 400	8	4	12
401 to 500	9	4	13
501 to 1000	2 percent of total	1 percent of total	3 percent of total
1001 and over	20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	10, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	30, plus 2 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000

224.3 Beds. In guest rooms having more than 25 beds, 5 percent minimum of the beds shall have clear floor space complying with 806.2.3

224.4 Guest Rooms with Communication Features. In transient lodging facilities, guest rooms with communication features complying with 806.3 shall be provided in accordance with Table 224.4.

Table 224.4 Guest Rooms with Communication Features

Total Number of Guest Rooms Provided	Minimum Number of Required Guest Rooms With Communication Features
2 to 25	2
26 to 50	4
51 to 75	7
76 to 100	9
101 to 150	12
151 to 200	14
201 to 300	17
301 to 400	20
401 to 500	22
501 to 1000	5 percent of total
1001 and over	50, plus 3 for each 100 over 1000

224.5 Dispersion. Guest rooms required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 and guest rooms required to provide communication features complying with 806.3 shall be dispersed among the various classes of guest rooms, and shall provide choices of types of guest rooms, number of beds, and other amenities comparable to the choices provided to other guests. Where the minimum number of guest rooms required to comply with 806 is not sufficient to allow for complete dispersion, guest rooms shall be dispersed in the following priority: guest room type, number of beds, and amenities. At least one guest room required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall also provide communication features complying with 806.3. Not more than 10 percent of guest rooms required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall be used to satisfy the minimum number of guest rooms required to provide communication features complying with 806.3.

Advisory 224.5 Dispersion. Factors to be considered in providing an equivalent range of options may include, but are not limited to, room size, bed size, cost, view, bathroom fixtures such as hot tubs and spas, smoking and nonsmoking, and the number of rooms provided.

224.6 Housing at a Place of Education. Housing at a place of education shall comply with the provisions applicable to transient lodging, including, but not limited to, the requirements for transient lodging guest rooms in sections 224 and 806, subject to the following exceptions. For the purposes of the application of this section, the term "sleeping room" is intended to be used interchangeably with the term "guest room" as it is used in the transient lodging standards.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Kitchens within housing units containing accessible sleeping rooms with mobility features (including suites and clustered sleeping rooms) or on floors containing accessible sleeping rooms with mobility features shall provide turning spaces that comply with section 809.2.2 and kitchen work surfaces that comply with section 804.3.

2. Multi-bedroom housing units containing accessible sleeping rooms with mobility features shall have an accessible route throughout the unit in accordance with section 809.2.

3. Apartments or townhouse facilities that are provided by or on behalf of a place of education, which are leased on a year-round basis exclusively to graduate students or faculty and do not contain any public use or common use areas available for educational programming, are not subject to the transient lodging standards and shall comply with the requirements for residential facilities in sections 233 and 809.

225 Storage

225.1 General. Storage facilities shall comply with 225.

225.2 Storage. Where storage is provided in accessible spaces, at least one of each type shall comply with 811.

Advisory 225.2 Storage. Types of storage include, but are not limited to, closets, cabinets, shelves, clothes rods, hooks, and drawers. Where provided, at least one of each type of storage must be within the reach ranges specified in 308; however, it is permissible to install additional storage outside the reach ranges.

225.2.1 Lockers. Where lockers are provided, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one of each type, shall comply with 811.

Advisory 225.2.1 Lockers. Different types of lockers may include full-size and half-size lockers, as well as those specifically designed for storage of various sports equipment.

225.2.2 Self-Service Shelving. Self-service shelves shall be located on an accessible route complying with 402. Self-service shelving shall not be required to comply with 308.

Advisory 225.2.2 Self-Service Shelving. Self-service shelves include, but are not limited to, library, store, or post office shelves.

225.3 Self-Service Storage Facilities. Self-service storage facilities shall provide individual self-service storage spaces complying with these requirements in accordance with Table 225.3.

Table 225.3 Self-Service Storage Facilities

Total Spaces in Facility	Minimum Number of Spaces Required to be Accessible
1 to 200	5 percent, but no fewer than 1
201 and over	10, plus 2 percent of total number of units over 200

Advisory 225.3 Self-Service Storage Facilities. Although there are no technical requirements that are unique to self-service storage facilities, elements and spaces provided in facilities containing self-service storage spaces required to comply with these requirements must comply with this document where applicable. For example: the number of storage spaces required to comply with these requirements must provide Accessible Routes complying with Section 206; Accessible Means of Egress complying with Section 207; Parking Spaces complying with Section 208; and, where provided, other public use or common use elements and facilities such as toilet rooms, drinking fountains, and telephones must comply with the applicable requirements of this document.

225.3.1 Dispersion. Individual self-service storage spaces shall be dispersed throughout the various classes of spaces provided. Where more classes of spaces are provided than the number required to be accessible, the number of spaces shall not be required to exceed that required by Table 225.3. Self-service storage spaces complying with Table 225.3 shall not be required to be dispersed among buildings in a multi-building facility.

226 Dining Surfaces and Work Surfaces

226.1 General. Where dining surfaces are provided for the consumption of food or drink, at least 5 percent of the seating spaces and standing spaces at the dining surfaces shall comply with 902. In addition, where work surfaces are provided for use by other than employees, at least 5 percent shall comply with 902.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Sales counters and service counters shall not be required to comply with 902.

2. Check writing surfaces provided at check-out aisles not required to comply with 904.3 shall not be required to comply with 902.

Advisory 226.1 General. In facilities covered by the ADA, this requirement does not apply to work surfaces used only by employees. However, employers should consider work surfaces that are flexible and permit installation at variable heights and clearances.

226.2 Dispersion. Dining surfaces and work surfaces required to comply with 902 shall be dispersed throughout the space or facility containing dining surfaces and work surfaces.

227 Sales and Service

227.1 General. Where provided, check-out aisles, sales counters, service counters, food service lines, queues, and waiting lines shall comply with 227 and 904.

227.2 Check-Out Aisles. Where check-out aisles are provided, check-out aisles complying with 904.3 shall be provided in accordance with Table 227.2. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, check-out aisles complying with 904.3 shall be provided in accordance with Table 227.2 for each function. Where check-out aisles are dispersed throughout the building or facility, check-out aisles complying with 904.3 shall be dispersed.

EXCEPTION: Where the selling space is under 5000 square feet (465 m²) no more than one check-out aisle complying with 904.3 shall be required.

Table 227.2 Check-Out Aisles

Number of Check-Out Aisles of Each Function	Minimum Number of Check-Out Aisles of Each Function Required to Comply with 904.3
1 to 4	1
5 to 8	2
9 to 15	3
16 and over	3, plus 20 percent of additional aisles

227.2.1 Altered Check-Out Aisles. Where check-out aisles are altered, at least one of each check-out aisle serving each function shall comply with 904.3 until the number of check-out aisles complies with 227.2.

227.3 Counters. Where provided, at least one of each type of sales counter and service counter shall comply with 904.4. Where counters are dispersed throughout the building or facility, counters complying with 904.4 also shall be dispersed.

Advisory 227.3 Counters. Types of counters that provide different services in the same facility include, but are not limited to, order, pick-up, express, and returns. One continuous counter can be used to provide different types of service. For example, order and pick-up are different services. It would not be acceptable to provide access only to the part of the counter where orders are taken when orders are picked-up at a different location on the same counter. Both the order and pick-up section of the counter must be accessible.

227.4 Food Service Lines. Food service lines shall comply with 904.5. Where self-service shelves are provided, at least 50 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type provided shall comply with 308.

227.5 Queues and Waiting Lines. Queues and waiting lines servicing counters or check-out aisles required to comply with 904.3 or 904.4 shall comply with 403.

228 Depositories, Vending Machines, Change Machines, Mail Boxes, and Fuel Dispensers

228.1 General. Where provided, at least one of each type of depository, vending machine, change machine, and fuel dispenser shall comply with 309.

EXCEPTION: Drive-up only depositories shall not be required to comply with 309.

Advisory 228.1 General. Depositories include, but are not limited to, night receptacles in banks, post offices, video stores, and libraries.

228.2 Mail Boxes. Where mail boxes are provided in an interior location, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type shall comply with 309. In residential facilities, where mail boxes are provided for each residential dwelling unit, mail boxes

complying with 309 shall be provided for each residential dwelling unit required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4.

229 Windows

229.1 General. Where glazed openings are provided in accessible rooms or spaces for operation by occupants, at least one opening shall comply with 309. Each glazed opening required by an administrative authority to be operable shall comply with 309.

EXCEPTION:

1. Glazed openings in residential dwelling units required to comply with 809 shall not be required to comply with 229.
2. Glazed openings in guest rooms required to provide communication features and in guest rooms required to comply with 206.5.3 shall not be required to comply with 229.

230 Two-Way Communication Systems

230.1 General. Where a two-way communication system is provided to gain admittance to a building or facility or to restricted areas within a building or facility, the system shall comply with 708.

Advisory 230.1 General. This requirement applies to facilities such as office buildings, courthouses, and other facilities where admittance to the building or restricted spaces is dependent on two-way communication systems.

231 Judicial Facilities

231.1 General. Judicial facilities shall comply with 231.

231.2 Courtrooms. Each courtroom shall comply with 808.

231.3 Holding Cells. Where provided, central holding cells and court-floor holding cells shall comply with 231.3.

231.3.1 Central Holding Cells. Where separate central holding cells are provided for adult male, juvenile male, adult female, or juvenile female, one of each type shall comply with 807.2. Where central holding cells are provided and are not separated by age or sex, at least one cell complying with 807.2 shall be provided.

231.3.2 Court-Floor Holding Cells. Where separate court-floor holding cells are provided for adult male, juvenile male, adult female, or juvenile female, each courtroom shall be served by one cell of each type complying with 807.2. Where court-floor holding cells are provided and are not separated by age or sex, courtrooms shall be served by at least one cell complying with 807.2. Cells may serve more than one courtroom.

231.4 Visiting Areas. Visiting areas shall comply with 231.4.

231.4.1 Cubicles and Counters. At least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of cubicles shall comply with 902 on both the visitor and detainee sides. Where counters are provided, at least one shall comply with 904.4.2 on both the visitor and detainee sides.

EXCEPTION: The detainee side of cubicles or counters at non-contact visiting areas not serving holding cells required to comply with 231 shall not be required to comply with 902 or 904.4.2.

231.4.2 Partitions. Where solid partitions or security glazing separate visitors from detainees at least one of each type of cubicle or counter partition shall comply with 904.6.

232 Detention Facilities and Correctional Facilities

232.1 General. Buildings, facilities, or portions thereof, in which people are detained for penal or correction purposes, or in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted for security reasons shall comply with 232.

Advisory 232.1 General. Detention facilities include, but are not limited to, jails, detention centers, and holding cells in police stations. Correctional facilities include, but are not limited to, prisons, reformatories, and correctional centers.

232.2 General Holding Cells and General Housing Cells. General holding cells and general housing cells shall be provided in accordance with 232.2.

Advisory 232.2 General Holding Cells and General Housing Cells. Accessible cells or rooms should be dispersed among different levels of security, housing categories, and holding classifications (e.g., male/female and adult/juvenile) to facilitate access. Many detention and correctional facilities are designed so that certain areas (e.g., "shift" areas) can be adapted to serve as different types of housing according to need. For example, a shift area serving as a medium-security housing unit might be redesignated for a period of time as a high-security housing unit to meet capacity needs. Placement of accessible cells or rooms in shift areas may allow additional flexibility in meeting requirements for dispersion of accessible cells or rooms.

232.2.1 Cells with Mobility Features. At least 2 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of cells in a facility shall provide mobility features complying with 807.2.

232.2.1.1 Beds. In cells having more than 25 beds, at least 5 percent of the beds shall have clear floor space complying with 807.2.3.

232.2.2 Cells with Communication Features. At least 2 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of general holding cells and general housing cells equipped with audible emergency alarm systems and permanently installed telephones within the cell shall provide communication features complying with 807.3.

232.3 Special Holding Cells and Special Housing Cells. Where special holding cells or special housing cells are provided, at least one cell serving each purpose shall provide mobility features complying with 807.2. Cells subject to this requirement include, but are not limited to, those used for purposes of orientation, protective custody, administrative or disciplinary detention or segregation, detoxification, and medical isolation.

232.4 Medical Care Facilities. Patient bedrooms or cells required to comply with 223 shall be provided in addition to any medical isolation cells required to comply with 232.3.

232.5 Visiting Areas. Visiting areas shall comply with 232.5.

232.5.1 Cubicles and Counters. At least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of cubicles shall comply with 902 on both the visitor and detainee sides. Where counters are provided, at least one shall comply with 904.4.2 on both the visitor and detainee or inmate sides.

232.5.2 Partitions. Where solid partitions or security glazing separate visitors from detainees or inmates at least one of each type of cubicle or counter partition shall comply with 904.6.

234 Amusement Rides

234.1 General. Amusement rides shall comply with 234.

EXCEPTION: Mobile or portable amusement rides shall not be required to comply with 234.

Advisory 234.1 General. These requirements apply generally to newly designed and constructed amusement rides and attractions. A custom designed and constructed ride is new upon its first use, which is the first time amusement park patrons take the ride. With respect to amusement rides purchased from other entities, new refers to the first permanent installation of the ride, whether it is used off the shelf or modified before it is installed. Where amusement rides are moved after several seasons to another area of the park or to another park, the ride would not be considered newly designed or newly constructed.

Some amusement rides and attractions that have unique designs and features are not addressed by these requirements. In those situations, these requirements are to be applied to the extent possible. An example of an amusement ride not specifically addressed by these requirements includes "virtual reality" rides where the device does not move through a fixed course within a defined area. An accessible route must be provided to these rides. Where an attraction or ride has unique features for which there are no applicable scoping provisions, then a reasonable number, but at least one, of the features must be located on an accessible route. Where there are appropriate technical provisions, they must be applied to the elements that are covered by the scoping provisions.

Advisory 234.1 General Exception. Mobile or temporary rides are those set up for short periods of time such as traveling carnivals, State and county fairs, and festivals. The amusement rides that are covered by 234.1 are ones that are not regularly assembled and disassembled.

234.2 Load and Unload Areas. Load and unload areas serving amusement rides shall comply with 1002.3.

234.3 Minimum Number. Amusement rides shall provide at least one wheelchair space complying with 1002.4, or at least one amusement ride seat designed for transfer complying with 1002.5, or at least one transfer device complying with 1002.6.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Amusement rides that are controlled or operated by the rider shall not be required to comply with 234.3.

2. Amusement rides designed primarily for children, where children are assisted on and off the ride by an adult, shall not be required to comply with 234.3.

3. Amusement rides that do not provide amusement ride seats shall not be required to comply with 234.3.

Advisory 234.3 Minimum Number Exceptions 1 through 3. Amusement rides controlled or operated by the rider, designed for children, or rides without ride seats are not required to comply with 234.3. These rides are not exempt from the other provisions in 234 requiring an accessible route to the load and unload areas and to the ride. The exception does not apply to those rides where patrons may cause the ride to make incidental movements, but where the patron otherwise has no control over the ride.

Advisory 234.3 Minimum Number Exception 2. The exception is limited to those rides designed "primarily" for children, where children are assisted on and off the ride by an adult. This exception is limited to those rides designed for children and not for the occasional adult user. An accessible route to and turning space in the load and unload area will provide access for adults and family members assisting children on and off these rides.

234.4 Existing Amusement Rides. Where existing amusement rides are altered, the alteration shall comply with 234.4.

Advisory 234.4 Existing Amusement Rides. Routine maintenance, painting, and changing of theme boards are examples of activities that do not constitute an alteration subject to this section.

234.4.1 Load and Unload Areas. Where load and unload areas serving existing amusement rides are newly designed and constructed, the load and unload areas shall comply with 1002.3.

234.4.2 Minimum Number. Where the structural or operational characteristics of an amusement ride are altered to the extent that the amusement ride's performance differs from that specified by the manufacturer or the original design, the amusement ride shall comply with 234.3.

235 Recreational Boating Facilities

235.1 General. Recreational boating facilities shall comply with 235.

235.2 Boat Slips. Boat slips complying with 1003.3.1 shall be provided in accordance with Table 235.2. Where the number of boat slips is not identified, each 40 feet (12 m) of boat slip edge provided along the perimeter of the pier shall be counted as one boat slip for the purpose of this section.

Table 235.2 Boat Slips

Total Number of Boat Slips Provided in Facility	Minimum Number of Required Accessible Boat Slips
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	3
101 to 150	4
151 to 300	5
301 to 400	6
401 to 500	7
501 to 600	8
601 to 700	9
701 to 800	10
801 to 900	11
901 to 1000	12
1001 and over	12, plus 1 for every 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000

Advisory 235.2 Boat Slips. The requirement for boat slips also applies to piers where boat slips are not demarcated. For example, a single pier 25 feet (7620 mm) long and 5 feet (1525 mm) wide (the minimum width specified by Section 1003.3) allows boats to moor on three sides. Because the number of boat slips is not demarcated, the total length of boat slip edge (55 feet, 17 m) must be used to determine the number of boat slips provided (two). This number is based on the specification in Section 235.2 that

each 40 feet (12 m) of boat slip edge, or fraction thereof, counts as one boat slip. In this example, Table 235.2 would require one boat slip to be accessible.

235.2.1 Dispersion. Boat slips complying with 1003.3.1 shall be dispersed throughout the various types of boat slips provided. Where the minimum number of boat slips required to comply with 1003.3.1 has been met, no further dispersion shall be required.

Advisory 235.2.1 Dispersion. Types of boat slips are based on the size of the boat slips; whether single berths or double berths, shallow water or deep water, transient or longer-term lease, covered or uncovered; and whether slips are equipped with features such as telephone, water, electricity or cable connections. The term "boat slip" is intended to cover any pier area other than launch ramp boarding piers where recreational boats are moored for purposes of berthing, embarking, or disembarking. For example, a fuel pier may contain boat slips, and this type of short term slip would be included in determining compliance with 235.2.

235.3 Boarding Piers at Boat Launch Ramps. Where boarding piers are provided at boat launch ramps, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of the boarding piers shall comply with 1003.3.2.

236 Exercise Machines and Equipment

236.1 General. At least one of each type of exercise machine and equipment shall comply with 1004.

Advisory 236.1 General. Most strength training equipment and machines are considered different types. Where operators provide a biceps curl machine and cable-cross-over machine, both machines are required to meet the provisions in this section, even though an individual may be able to work on their biceps through both types of equipment.

Similarly, there are many types of cardiovascular exercise machines, such as stationary bicycles, rowing machines, stair climbers, and treadmills. Each machine provides a cardiovascular exercise and is considered a different type for purposes of these requirements

237 Fishing Piers and Platforms

237.1 General. Fishing piers and platforms shall comply with 1005.

238 Golf Facilities

238.1 General. Golf facilities shall comply with 238.

238.2 Golf Courses. Golf courses shall comply with 238.2.

238.2.1 Teeing Grounds. Where one teeing ground is provided for a hole, the teeing ground shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the teeing ground. Where two teeing grounds are provided for a hole, the forward teeing ground shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the teeing ground. Where three or more teeing grounds are provided for a hole, at least two teeing grounds, including the forward teeing ground, shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit each teeing ground.

EXCEPTION: In existing golf courses, the forward teeing ground shall not be required to be one of the teeing grounds on a hole designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the teeing ground where compliance is not feasible due to terrain.

238.2.2 Putting Greens. Putting greens shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the putting green.

238.2.3 Weather Shelters. Where provided, weather shelters shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the weather shelter and shall comply with 1006.4.

238.3 Practice Putting Greens, Practice Teeing Grounds, and Teeing Stations at Driving Ranges. At least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of practice putting greens, practice teeing grounds, and teeing stations at driving ranges shall be designed and constructed so that a golf car can enter and exit the practice putting greens, practice teeing grounds, and teeing stations at driving ranges.

239 Miniature Golf Facilities

239.1 General. Miniature golf facilities shall comply with 239.

239.2 Minimum Number. At least 50 percent of holes on miniature golf courses shall comply with 1007.3.

Advisory 239.2 Minimum Number. Where possible, providing access to all holes on a miniature golf course is recommended. If a course is designed with the minimum 50 percent accessible holes, designers or operators are encouraged to select holes which provide for an equivalent experience to the maximum extent possible.

239.3 Miniature Golf Course Configuration. Miniature golf courses shall be configured so that the holes complying with 1007.3 are consecutive. Miniature golf courses shall provide an accessible route from the last hole complying with 1007.3 to the course entrance or exit without requiring travel through any other holes on the course.

EXCEPTION: One break in the sequence of consecutive holes shall be permitted provided that the last hole on the miniature golf course is the last hole in the sequence.

Advisory 239.3 Miniature Golf Course Configuration. Where only the minimum 50 percent of the holes are accessible, an accessible route from the last accessible hole to the course exit or entrance must not require travel back through other holes. In some cases, this may require an additional accessible route. Other options include increasing the number of accessible holes in a way that limits the distance needed to connect the last accessible hole with the course exit or entrance.

240 Play Areas

240.1 General. Play areas for children ages 2 and over shall comply with 240. Where separate play areas are provided within a site for specific age groups, each play area shall comply with 240.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Play areas located in family child care facilities where the proprietor actually resides shall not be required to comply with 240.
2. In existing play areas, where play components are relocated for the purposes of creating safe use zones and the ground surface is not altered or extended for more than one use zone, the play area shall not be required to comply with 240.
3. Amusement attractions shall not be required to comply with 240.
4. Where play components are altered and the ground surface is not altered, the ground surface shall not be required to comply with 1008.2.6 unless required by 202.4.

Advisory 240.1 General. Play areas may be located on exterior sites or within a building. Where separate play areas are provided within a site for children in specified age groups (e.g., preschool (ages 2 to 5) and school age (ages 5 to 12)), each play area must comply with this section. Where play areas are provided for the same age group on a site but are geographically separated (e.g., one is located next to a picnic area and another is located next to a softball field), they are considered separate play areas and each play area must comply with this section.

240.1.1 Additions. Where play areas are designed and constructed in phases, the requirements of 240 shall apply to each successive addition so that when the addition is completed, the entire play area complies with all the applicable requirements of 240.

Advisory 240.1.1 Additions. These requirements are to be applied so that when each successive addition is completed, the entire play area complies with all applicable provisions. For example, a play area is built in two phases. In the first phase, there are 10 elevated play components and 10 elevated play components are added in the second phase for a total of 20 elevated play components in the play area. When the first phase was completed, at least 5 elevated play components, including at least 3 different types, were to be provided on an accessible route. When the second phase is completed, at least 10 elevated play components must be located on an accessible route, and at least 7 ground level play components, including 4 different types, must be provided on an accessible route.

At the time the second phase is complete, ramps must be used to connect at least 5 of the elevated play components and transfer systems are permitted to be used to connect the rest of the elevated play components required to be located on an accessible route.

240.2 Play Components. Where provided, play components shall comply with 240.2.

240.2.1 Ground Level Play Components. Ground level play components shall be provided in the number and types required by 240.2.1. Ground level play components that are provided to comply with 240.2.1.1 shall be permitted to satisfy the additional number required by 240.2.1.2 if the minimum required types of play components are satisfied. Where two or more required ground level play components are provided, they shall be dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components.

Advisory 240.2.1 Ground Level Play Components. Examples of ground level play components may include spring rockers, swings, diggers, and stand-alone slides. When distinguishing between the different types of ground level play components, consider the general experience provided by the play component. Examples of different types of experiences include, but are not limited to, rocking, swinging, climbing, spinning, and sliding. A spiral slide may provide a slightly different experience from a straight slide, but sliding is the general experience and therefore a spiral slide is not considered a different type of play component from a straight slide.

Ground level play components accessed by children with disabilities must be integrated into the play area. Designers should consider the optimal layout of ground level play components accessed by children with disabilities to foster interaction and socialization among all children. Grouping all ground level play components accessed by children with disabilities in one location is not considered integrated.

Advisory 240.2.1 Ground Level Play Components (Continued). Where a stand-alone slide is provided, an accessible route must connect the base of the stairs at the entry point to the exit point of the slide. A ramp or transfer system to the top of the slide is not

required. Where a sand box is provided, an accessible route must connect to the border of the sand box. Accessibility to the sand box would be enhanced by providing a transfer system into the sand or by providing a raised sand table with knee clearance complying with 1008.4.3.

Ramps are preferred over transfer systems since not all children who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices may be able to use, or may choose not to use, transfer systems. Where ramps connect elevated play components, the maximum rise of any ramp run is limited to 12 inches (305 mm). Where possible, designers and operators are encouraged to provide ramps with a slope less than the 1:12 maximum. Berms or sculpted dirt may be used to provide elevation and may be part of an accessible route to composite play structures.

Platform lifts are permitted as a part of an accessible route. Because lifts must be independently operable, operators should carefully consider the appropriateness of their use in unsupervised settings.

240.2.1.1 Minimum Number and Types. Where ground level play components are provided, at least one of each type shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 1008.4.

240.2.1.2 Additional Number and Types. Where elevated play components are provided, ground level play components shall be provided in accordance with Table 240.2.1.2 and shall comply with 1008.4.

EXCEPTION: If at least 50 percent of the elevated play components are connected by a ramp and at least 3 of the elevated play components connected by the ramp are different types of play components, the play area shall not be required to comply with 240.2.1.2.

Table 240.2.1.2 Number and Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on Accessible Routes

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

Advisory 240.2.1.2 Additional Number and Types. Where a large play area includes two or more composite play structures designed for the same age group, the total number of elevated play components on all the composite play structures must be

added to determine the additional number and types of ground level play components that must be provided on an accessible route.

240.2.2 Elevated Play Components. Where elevated play components are provided, at least 50 percent shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 1008.4.

Advisory 240.2.2 Elevated Play Components. A double or triple slide that is part of a composite play structure is one elevated play component. For purposes of this section, ramps, transfer systems, steps, decks, and roofs are not considered elevated play components. Although socialization and pretend play can occur on these elements, they are not primarily intended for play. Some play components that are attached to a composite play structure can be approached or exited at the ground level or above grade from a platform or deck. For example, a climber attached to a composite play structure can be approached or exited at the ground level or above grade from a platform or deck on a composite play structure.

Play components that are attached to a composite play structure and can be approached from a platform or deck (e.g., climbers and overhead play components) are considered elevated play components. These play components are not considered ground level play components and do not count toward the requirements in 240.2.1.2 regarding the number of ground level play components that must be located on an accessible route.

241 Saunas and Steam Rooms

241 General. Where provided, saunas and steam rooms shall comply with 612.

EXCEPTION: Where saunas or steam rooms are clustered at a single location, no more than 5 percent of the saunas and steam rooms, but no fewer than one, of each type in each cluster shall be required to comply with 612.

242 Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, and Spas

242.1 General. Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas shall comply with 242.

242.2 Swimming Pools. At least two accessible means of entry shall be provided for swimming pools. Accessible means of entry shall be swimming pool lifts complying with 1009.2; sloped entries complying with 1009.3; transfer walls complying with 1009.4; transfer systems complying with 1009.5; and pool stairs complying with 1009.6. At least one accessible means of entry provided shall comply with 1009.2 or 1009.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where a swimming pool has less than 300 linear feet (91 m) of swimming pool wall, no more than one accessible means of entry shall be required provided that the accessible means of entry is a swimming pool lift complying with 1009.2 or sloped entry complying with 1009.3.

2. Wave action pools, leisure rivers, sand bottom pools, and other pools where user access is limited to one area shall not be required to provide more than one accessible means of entry provided that the accessible means of entry is a swimming pool lift complying with 1009.2, a sloped entry complying with 1009.3, or a transfer system complying with 1009.5.

3. Catch pools shall not be required to provide an accessible means of entry provided that the catch pool edge is on an accessible route.

Advisory 242.2 Swimming Pools. Where more than one means of access is provided into the water, it is recommended that the means be different. Providing different means of access will better serve the varying needs of people with disabilities in getting into and out of a swimming pool. It is also recommended that where two or more means of access are provided, they not be provided in the same location in the pool. Different locations will provide increased options for entry and exit, especially in larger pools.

Advisory 242.2 Swimming Pools Exception 1. Pool walls at diving areas and areas along pool walls where there is no pool entry because of landscaping or adjacent structures are to be counted when determining the number of accessible means of entry required.

242.3 Wading Pools. At least one accessible means of entry shall be provided for wading pools. Accessible means of entry shall comply with sloped entries complying with 1009.3.

242.4 Spas. At least one accessible means of entry shall be provided for spas. Accessible means of entry shall comply with swimming pool lifts complying with 1009.2; transfer walls complying with 1009.4; or transfer systems complying with 1009.5.

EXCEPTION: Where spas are provided in a cluster, no more than 5 percent, but no fewer than one, spa in each cluster shall be required to comply with 242.4.

243 Shooting Facilities with Firing Positions

243.1 General. Where shooting facilities with firing positions are designed and constructed at a site, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type of firing position shall comply with 1010.

CHAPTER 3: BUILDING BLOCKS

301 General

301.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 3 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

302 Floor or Ground Surfaces

302.1 General. Floor and ground surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip resistant and shall comply with 302.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Within animal containment areas, floor and ground surfaces shall not be required to be stable, firm, and slip resistant.
2. Areas of sport activity shall not be required to comply with 302.

Advisory 302.1 General. A stable surface is one that remains unchanged by contaminants or applied force, so that when the contaminant or force is removed, the surface returns to its original condition. A firm surface resists deformation by either indentations or particles moving on its surface. A slip-resistant surface provides sufficient frictional counterforce to the forces exerted in walking to permit safe ambulation.

302.2 Carpet. Carpet or carpet tile shall be securely attached and shall have a firm cushion, pad, or backing or no cushion or pad. Carpet or carpet tile shall have a level loop, textured loop, level cut pile, or level cut/uncut pile texture. Pile height shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum. Exposed edges of carpet shall be fastened to floor surfaces and shall have trim on the entire length of the exposed edge. Carpet edge trim shall comply with 303.

Advisory 302.2 Carpet. Carpets and permanently affixed mats can significantly increase the amount of force (roll resistance) needed to propel a wheelchair over a surface. The firmer the carpeting and backing, the lower the roll resistance. A pile thickness up to 1/2 inch (13 mm) (measured to the backing, cushion, or pad) is allowed, although a lower pile provides easier wheelchair maneuvering. If a backing, cushion or pad is used, it must be firm. Preferably, carpet pad should not be used because the soft padding increases roll resistance.

Figure 302.2 Carpet Pile Height

302.3 Openings. Openings in floor or ground surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter except as allowed in 407.4.3, 409.4.3, 410.4, 810.5.3 and 810.10. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

Figure 302.3 Elongated Openings in Floor or Ground Surfaces

303 Changes in Level

303.1 General. Where changes in level are permitted in floor or ground surfaces, they shall comply with 303.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Animal containment areas shall not be required to comply with 303.
2. Areas of sport activity shall not be required to comply with 303.

303.2 Vertical. Changes in level of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) high maximum shall be permitted to be vertical.

Figure 303.2 Vertical Change in Level

303.3 Beveled. Changes in level between 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) high minimum and 1/2 inch (13 mm) high maximum shall be beveled with a slope not steeper than 1:2.

Advisory 303.3 Beveled. A change in level of 1/2 inch (13 mm) is permitted to be 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) vertical plus 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) beveled. However, in no case may the combined change in level exceed 1/2 inch (13 mm). Changes in level exceeding 1/2 inch (13 mm) must comply with 405 (Ramps) or 406 (Curb Ramps).

Figure 303.3 Beveled Change in Level

303.4 Ramps. Changes in level greater than 1/2 inch (13 mm) high shall be ramped, and shall comply with 405 or 406.

304 Turning Space

304.1 General. Turning space shall comply with 304.

304.2 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a turning space shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

Advisory 304.2 Floor or Ground Surface Exception. As used in this section, the phrase "changes in level" refers to surfaces with slopes and to surfaces with abrupt rise exceeding that permitted in Section 303.3. Such changes in level are prohibited in required clear floor and ground spaces, turning spaces, and in similar spaces where people using wheelchairs and other mobility devices must park their mobility aids such as in wheelchair spaces, or maneuver to use elements such as at doors, fixtures, and telephones. The exception permits slopes not steeper than 1:48.

304.3 Size. Turning space shall comply with 304.3.1 or 304.3.2.

304.3.1 Circular Space. The turning space shall be a space of 60 inches (1525 mm) diameter minimum. The space shall be permitted to include knee and toe clearance complying with 306.

304.3.2 T-Shaped Space. The turning space shall be a T-shaped space within a 60 inch (1525 mm) square minimum with arms and base 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum. Each arm of the T shall be clear of obstructions 12 inches (305 mm) minimum in each direction and the base shall be clear of obstructions 24 inches (610 mm) minimum. The space shall be permitted to include knee and toe clearance complying with 306 only at the end of either the base or one arm.

Figure 304.3.2 T-Shaped Turning Space

304.4 Door Swing. Doors shall be permitted to swing into turning spaces.

305 Clear Floor or Ground Space

305.1 General. Clear floor or ground space shall comply with 305.

305.2 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a clear floor or ground space shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

305.3 Size. The clear floor or ground space shall be 30 inches (760 mm) minimum by 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum.

Figure 305.3 Clear Floor or Ground Space

305.4 Knee and Toe Clearance. Unless otherwise specified, clear floor or ground space shall be permitted to include knee and toe clearance complying with 306.

305.5 Position. Unless otherwise specified, clear floor or ground space shall be positioned for either forward or parallel approach to an element.

Figure 305.5 Position of Clear Floor or Ground Space

305.6 Approach. One full unobstructed side of the clear floor or ground space shall adjoin an accessible route or adjoin another clear floor or ground space.

305.7 Maneuvering Clearance. Where a clear floor or ground space is located in an alcove or otherwise confined on all or part of three sides, additional maneuvering clearance shall be provided in accordance with 305.7.1 and 305.7.2.

305.7.1 Forward Approach. Alcoves shall be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum where the depth exceeds 24 inches (610 mm).

Figure 305.7.1 Maneuvering Clearance in an Alcove, Forward Approach

305.7.2 Parallel Approach. Alcoves shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum where the depth exceeds 15 inches (380 mm).

Figure 305.7.2 Maneuvering Clearance in an Alcove, Parallel Approach

306 Knee and Toe Clearance

306.1 General. Where space beneath an element is included as part of clear floor or ground space or turning space, the space shall comply with 306. Additional space shall not be prohibited beneath an element but shall not be considered as part of the clear floor or ground space or turning space.

Advisory 306.1 General. Clearances are measured in relation to the usable clear floor space, not necessarily to the vertical support for an element. When determining clearance under an object for required turning or maneuvering space, care should be taken to ensure the space is clear of any obstructions.

306.2 Toe Clearance.

306.2.1 General. Space under an element between the finish floor or ground and 9 inches (230 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall be considered toe clearance and shall comply with 306.2.

306.2.2 Maximum Depth. Toe clearance shall extend 25 inches (635 mm) maximum under an element.

306.2.3 Minimum Required Depth. Where toe clearance is required at an element as part of a clear floor space, the toe clearance shall extend 17 inches (430 mm) minimum under the element.

306.2.4 Additional Clearance. Space extending greater than 6 inches (150 mm) beyond the available knee clearance at 9 inches (230 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall not be considered toe clearance.

306.2.5 Width. Toe clearance shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum.

Figure 306.2 Toe Clearance

306.3 Knee Clearance.

306.3.1 General. Space under an element between 9 inches (230 mm) and 27 inches (685 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall be considered knee clearance and shall comply with 306.3.

306.3.2 Maximum Depth. Knee clearance shall extend 25 inches (635 mm) maximum under an element at 9 inches (230 mm) above the finish floor or ground.

306.3.3 Minimum Required Depth. Where knee clearance is required under an element as part of a clear floor space, the knee clearance shall be 11 inches (280 mm) deep minimum at 9 inches (230 mm) above the finish floor or ground, and 8 inches (205 mm) deep minimum at 27 inches (685 mm) above the finish floor or ground.

306.3.4 Clearance Reduction. Between 9 inches (230 mm) and 27 inches (685 mm) above the finish floor or ground, the knee clearance shall be permitted to reduce at a rate of 1 inch (25 mm) in depth for each 6 inches (150 mm) in height.

306.3.5 Width. Knee clearance shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum.

Figure 306.3 Knee Clearance

307 Protruding Objects

307.1 General. Protruding objects shall comply with 307.

307.2 Protrusion Limits. Objects with leading edges more than 27 inches (685 mm) and not more than 80 inches (2030 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall protrude 4 inches (100 mm) maximum horizontally into the circulation path.

EXCEPTION: Handrails shall be permitted to protrude 4 1/2 inches (115 mm) maximum.

Advisory 307.2 Protrusion Limits. When a cane is used and the element is in the detectable range, it gives a person sufficient time to detect the element with the cane before there is body contact. Elements located on circulation paths, including operable elements, must comply with requirements for protruding objects. For example, awnings and their supporting structures cannot reduce the minimum required vertical clearance. Similarly, casement windows, when open, cannot encroach more than 4 inches (100 mm) into circulation paths above 27 inches (685 mm).

Figure 307.2 Limits of Protruding Objects

307.3 Post-Mounted Objects. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons shall overhang circulation paths 12 inches (305 mm) maximum when located 27 inches (685 mm) minimum and 80 inches (2030 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. Where a sign or other obstruction is mounted between posts or pylons and the clear distance between the posts or pylons is greater than 12 inches (305 mm), the lowest edge of such sign or obstruction shall be 27 inches (685 mm) maximum or 80 inches (2030 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTION: The sloping portions of handrails serving stairs and ramps shall not be required to comply with 307.3.

Figure 307.3 Post-Mounted Protruding Objects

307.4 Vertical Clearance. Vertical clearance shall be 80 inches (2030 mm) high minimum. Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches (2030 mm) high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches (685 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTION: Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

Figure 307.4 Vertical Clearance

307.5 Required Clear Width. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width required for accessible routes.

308 Reach Ranges

308.1 General. Reach ranges shall comply with 308.

Advisory 308.1 General. The following table provides guidance on reach ranges for children according to age where building elements such as coat hooks, lockers, or operable parts are designed for use primarily by children. These dimensions apply to either forward or side reaches. Accessible elements and operable parts designed for adult use or children over age 12 can be located outside these ranges but must be within the adult reach ranges required by 308.

Children's Reach Ranges

Forward or Side Reach	Ages 3 and 4	Ages 5 through 8	Ages 9 through 12
High (maximum)	36 in (915 mm)	40 in (1015 mm)	44 in (1120 mm)
Low (minimum)	20 in (510 mm)	18 in (455 mm)	16 in (405 mm)

308.2 Forward Reach.

308.2.1 Unobstructed. Where a forward reach is unobstructed, the high forward reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum and the low forward reach shall be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

Figure 308.2.1 Unobstructed Forward Reach

308.2.2 Obstructed High Reach. Where a high forward reach is over an obstruction, the clear floor space shall extend beneath the element for a distance not less than the required reach depth over the obstruction. The high forward reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum where the reach depth is 20 inches (510 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 20 inches (510 mm), the high forward reach shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) maximum and the reach depth shall be 25 inches (635 mm) maximum.

Figure 308.2.2 Obstructed High Forward Reach

308.3 Side Reach.

308.3.1 Unobstructed. Where a clear floor or ground space allows a parallel approach to an element and the side reach is unobstructed, the high side reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum and the low side reach shall be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. An obstruction shall be permitted between the clear floor or ground space and the element where the depth of the obstruction is 10 inches (255 mm) maximum.
2. Operable parts of fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

Figure 308.3.1 Unobstructed Side Reach

308.3.2 Obstructed High Reach. Where a clear floor or ground space allows a parallel approach to an element and the high side reach is over an obstruction, the height of the obstruction shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum and the depth of the obstruction shall be 24 inches (610 mm) maximum. The high side reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 10 inches (255 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 10 inches (255 mm), the high side reach shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The top of washing machines and clothes dryers shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor.
2. Operable parts of fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

Figure 308.3.2 Obstructed High Side Reach

309 Operable Parts

309.1 General. Operable parts shall comply with 309.

309.2 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided.

309.3 Height. Operable parts shall be placed within one or more of the reach ranges specified in 308.

309.4 Operation. Operable parts shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.

EXCEPTION: Gas pump nozzles shall not be required to provide operable parts that have an activating force of 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.

Chapter 4

401 General

401.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 4 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

402 Accessible Routes

402.1 General. Accessible routes shall comply with 402.

402.2 Components. Accessible routes shall consist of one or more of the following components: walking surfaces with a running slope not steeper than 1:20, doorways, ramps, curb ramps excluding the flared sides, elevators, and platform lifts. All components of an accessible route shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

Advisory 402.2 Components. Walking surfaces must have running slopes not steeper than 1:20, see 403.3. Other components of accessible routes, such as ramps (405) and curb ramps (406), are permitted to be more steeply sloped.

403 Walking Surfaces

403.1 General. Walking surfaces that are a part of an accessible route shall comply with 403.

403.2 Floor or Ground Surface. Floor or ground surfaces shall comply with 302.

403.3 Slope. The running slope of walking surfaces shall not be steeper than 1:20. The cross slope of walking surfaces shall not be steeper than 1:48.

403.4 Changes in Level. Changes in level shall comply with 303.

403.5 Clearances. Walking surfaces shall provide clearances complying with 403.5.

EXCEPTION: Within employee work areas, clearances on common use circulation paths shall be permitted to be decreased by work area equipment provided that the decrease is essential to the function of the work being performed.

403.5.1 Clear Width. Except as provided in 403.5.2 and 403.5.3, the clear width of walking surfaces shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: The clear width shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches (815 mm) minimum for a length of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum.

Figure 403.5.1 Clear Width of an Accessible Route

403.5.2 Clear Width at Turn. Where the accessible route makes a 180 degree turn around an element which is less than 48 inches (1220 mm) wide, clear width shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum approaching the turn, 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum at the turn and 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum leaving the turn.

EXCEPTION: Where the clear width at the turn is 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum compliance with 403.5.2 shall not be required.

Figure 403.5.2 Clear Width at Turn

403.5.3 Passing Spaces. An accessible route with a clear width less than 60 inches (1525 mm) shall provide passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet (61 m) maximum. Passing spaces shall be either: a space 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum; or, an intersection of two walking surfaces providing a T-shaped space complying with 304.3.2 where the base and arms of the T-shaped space extend 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum beyond the intersection.

403.6 Handrails. Where handrails are provided along walking surfaces with running slopes not steeper than 1:20 they shall comply with 505.

Advisory 403.6 Handrails. Handrails provided in elevator cabs and platform lifts are not required to comply with the requirements for handrails on walking surfaces.

404 Doors, Doorways, and Gates

404.1 General. Doors, doorways, and gates that are part of an accessible route shall comply with 404.

EXCEPTION: Doors, doorways, and gates designed to be operated only by security personnel shall not be required to comply with 404.2.7, 404.2.8, 404.2.9, 404.3.2 and 404.3.4 through 404.3.7.

Advisory 404.1 General Exception. Security personnel must have sole control of doors that are eligible for the Exception at 404.1. It would not be acceptable for security personnel to operate the doors for people with disabilities while allowing others to have independent access.

404.2 Manual Doors, Doorways, and Manual Gates. Manual doors and doorways and manual gates intended for user passage shall comply with 404.2.

404.2.1 Revolving Doors, Gates, and Turnstiles. Revolving doors, revolving gates, and turnstiles shall not be part of an accessible route.

404.2.2 Double-Leaf Doors and Gates. At least one of the active leaves of doorways with two leaves shall comply with 404.2.3 and 404.2.4.

404.2.3 Clear Width. Door openings shall provide a clear width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) deep shall provide a clear opening of 36 inches (915 mm) minimum. There shall be no projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches (865 mm) above the finish floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (865 mm) and 80 inches (2030 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (100 mm).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In alterations, a projection of 5/8 inch (16 mm) maximum into the required clear width shall be permitted for the latch side stop.
2. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

Figure 404.2.3 Clear Width of Doorways

404.2.4 Maneuvering Clearances. Minimum maneuvering clearances at doors and gates shall comply with 404.2.4. Maneuvering clearances shall extend the full width of the doorway and the required latch side or hinge side clearance.

EXCEPTION: Entry doors to hospital patient rooms shall not be required to provide the clearance beyond the latch side of the door.

404.2.4.1 Swinging Doors and Gates. Swinging doors and gates shall have maneuvering clearances complying with Table 404.2.4.1.

Table 404.2.4.1 Maneuvering Clearances at Manual Swinging Doors and Gates - Type of Use and Minimum Maneuvering Clearance

Approach Direction	Door or Gate Side	Perpendicular to Doorway	Parallel to Doorway (beyond latch side unless noted)
From front	Pull	60 inches (1525 mm)	18 inches (455 mm)

From front	Push	48 inches (1220 mm)	0 inches (0 mm) - Add 12 inches (305 mm) if closer and latch are provided.
From hinge side	Pull	60 inches (1525 mm)	36 inches (915 mm)
From hinge side	Pull	54 inches (1370 mm)	42 inches (1065 mm)
From hinge side	Push	42 inches (1065 mm) - Add 6 inches (150 mm) if closer and latch are provided.	22 inches (560 mm) - Beyond hinge side.
From latch side	Pull	48 inches (1220 mm) - Add 6 inches (150 mm) if closer is provided.	24 inches (610 mm)
From latch side	Push	42 inches (1065 mm) - Add 6 inches (150 mm) if closer is provided.	24 inches (610 mm)

Figure 404.2.4.1 Maneuvering Clearances at Manual Swinging Doors and Gates

Figure 404.2.4.1 Maneuvering Clearances at Manual Swinging Doors and Gates (Continued)

404.2.4.2 Doorways without Doors or Gates, Sliding Doors, and Folding Doors. Doorways less than 36 inches (915 mm) wide without doors or gates, sliding doors, or folding doors shall have maneuvering clearances complying with Table 404.2.4.2.

Table 404.2.4.2 Maneuvering Clearances at Doorways without Doors or Gates, Manual Sliding Doors, and Manual Folding Doors - Minimum Maneuvering Clearance

Approach Direction	Perpendicular to Doorway	Parallel to Doorway (beyond stop/latch side unless noted)
From Front	48 inches (1220 mm)	0 inches (0 mm)
From side - Doorway with no door only.	42 inches (1065 mm)	0 inches (0 mm)
From pocket/hinge side	42 inches (1065 mm)	22 inches (560 mm) - Beyond pocket/hinge side.
From stop/latch side	42 inches (1065 mm)	24 inches (610 mm)

Figure 404.2.4.2 Maneuvering Clearances at Doorways Without Doors, Sliding Doors, Gates, and Folding Doors

404.2.4.3 Recessed Doors and Gates. Maneuvering clearances for forward approach shall be provided when any obstruction within 18 inches (455 mm) of the latch side of a doorway projects more than 8 inches (205 mm) beyond the face of the door, measured perpendicular to the face of the door or gate.

Advisory 404.2.4.3 Recessed Doors and Gates. A door can be recessed due to wall thickness or because of the placement of casework and other fixed elements adjacent to the doorway. This provision must be applied wherever doors are recessed.

Figure 404.2.4.3 Maneuvering Clearances at Recessed Doors and Gates

404.2.4.4 Floor or Ground Surface. Floor or ground surface within required maneuvering clearances shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.
2. Changes in level at thresholds complying with 404.2.5 shall be permitted.

404.2.5 Thresholds. Thresholds, if provided at doorways, shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) high maximum. Raised thresholds and changes in level at doorways shall comply with 302 and 303.

EXCEPTION: Existing or altered thresholds 3/4 inch (19 mm) high maximum that have a beveled edge on each side with a slope not steeper than 1:2 shall not be required to comply with 404.2.5.

404.2.6 Doors in Series and Gates in Series. The distance between two hinged or pivoted doors in series and gates in series shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum plus the width of doors or gates swinging into the space.

Figure 404.2.6 Doors in Series and Gates in Series

404.2.7 Door and Gate Hardware. Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operable parts on doors and gates shall comply with 309.4. Operable parts of such hardware shall be 34 inches (865 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. Where sliding doors are in the fully open position, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Existing locks shall be permitted in any location at existing glazed doors without stiles, existing overhead rolling doors or grilles, and similar existing doors or grilles that are designed with locks that are activated only at the top or bottom rail.
2. Access gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas, and hot tubs shall be permitted to have operable parts of the release of latch on self-latching devices at 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground provided the self-latching devices are not also self-locking devices and operated by means of a key, electronic opener, or integral combination lock.

Advisory 404.2.7 Door and Gate Hardware. Door hardware that can be operated with a closed fist or a loose grip accommodates the greatest range of users. Hardware that requires simultaneous hand and finger movements require greater dexterity and coordination, and is not recommended.

404.2.8 Closing Speed. Door and gate closing speed shall comply with 404.2.8.

404.2.8.1 Door Closers and Gate Closers. Door closers and gate closers shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is 5 seconds minimum.

404.2.8.2 Spring Hinges. Door and gate spring hinges shall be adjusted so that from the open position of 70 degrees, the door or gate shall move to the closed position in 1.5 seconds minimum.

404.2.9 Door and Gate Opening Force. Fire doors shall have a minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority. The force for pushing or pulling open a door or gate other than fire doors shall be as follows:

1. Interior hinged doors and gates: 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.
2. Sliding or folding doors: 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door or gate in a closed position.

Advisory 404.2.9 Door and Gate Opening Force. The maximum force pertains to the continuous application of force necessary to fully open a door, not the initial force needed to overcome the inertia of the door. It does not apply to the force required to retract bolts or to disengage other devices used to keep the door in a closed position.

404.2.10 Door and Gate Surfaces. Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches (255 mm) of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate. Parts creating horizontal or vertical joints in these surfaces shall be within 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) of the same plane as the other. Cavities created by added kick plates shall be capped.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Sliding doors shall not be required to comply with 404.2.10.
2. Tempered glass doors without stiles and having a bottom rail or shoe with the top leading edge tapered at 60 degrees minimum from the horizontal shall not be required to meet the 10 inch (255 mm) bottom smooth surface height requirement.
3. Doors and gates that do not extend to within 10 inches (255 mm) of the finish floor or ground shall not be required to comply with 404.2.10.
4. Existing doors and gates without smooth surfaces within 10 inches (255 mm) of the finish floor or ground shall not be required to provide smooth surfaces complying with 404.2.10 provided that if added kick plates are installed, cavities created by such kick plates are capped.

404.2.11 Vision Lights. Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing one or more glazing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one glazed panel located 43 inches (1090 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

EXCEPTION: Vision lights with the lowest part more than 66 inches (1675 mm) from the finish floor or ground shall not be required to comply with 404.2.11.

404.3 Automatic and Power-Assisted Doors and Gates. Automatic doors and automatic gates shall comply with 404.3. Full-powered automatic doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). Low-energy and power-assisted doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19 (1997 or 2002 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

404.3.1 Clear Width. Doorways shall provide a clear opening of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum in power-on and power-off mode. The minimum clear width for automatic door systems in a doorway shall be based on the clear opening provided by all leaves in the open position.

404.3.2 Maneuvering Clearance. Clearances at power-assisted doors and gates shall comply with 404.2.4. Clearances at automatic doors and gates without standby power and serving an accessible means of egress shall comply with 404.2.4.

EXCEPTION: Where automatic doors and gates remain open in the power-off condition, compliance with 404.2.4 shall not be required.

404.3.3 Thresholds. Thresholds and changes in level at doorways shall comply with 404.2.5.

404.3.4 Doors in Series and Gates in Series. Doors in series and gates in series shall comply with 404.2.6.

404.3.5 Controls. Manually operated controls shall comply with 309. The clear floor space adjacent to the control shall be located beyond the arc of the door swing.

404.3.6 Break Out Opening. Where doors and gates without standby power are a part of a means of egress, the clear break out opening at swinging or sliding doors and gates shall be 32 inches (815 mm) minimum when operated in emergency mode.

EXCEPTION: Where manual swinging doors and gates comply with 404.2 and serve the same means of egress compliance with 404.3.6 shall not be required.

404.3.7 Revolving Doors, Revolving Gates, and Turnstiles. Revolving doors, revolving gates, and turnstiles shall not be part of an accessible route.

405 Ramps

405.1 General. Ramps on accessible routes shall comply with 405.

EXCEPTION: In assembly areas, aisle ramps adjacent to seating and not serving elements required to be on an accessible route shall not be required to comply with 405.

405.2 Slope. Ramp runs shall have a running slope not steeper than 1:12.

EXCEPTION: In existing sites, buildings, and facilities, ramps shall be permitted to have running slopes steeper than 1:12 complying with Table 405.2 where such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.

Table 405.2 Maximum Ramp Slope and Rise for Existing Sites, Buildings, and Facilities

Slope	Maximum Rise
Steeper than 1:10 but not steeper than 1:8	3 inches (75 mm)
Steeper than 1:12 but not steeper than 1:10	6 inches (150 mm)

A slope steeper than 1:8 is prohibited.

Advisory 405.2 Slope. To accommodate the widest range of users, provide ramps with the least possible running slope and, wherever possible, accompany ramps with stairs for use by those individuals for whom distance presents a greater barrier than steps, e.g., people with heart disease or limited stamina.

405.3 Cross Slope. Cross slope of ramp runs shall not be steeper than 1:48.

Advisory 405.3 Cross Slope. Cross slope is the slope of the surface perpendicular to the direction of travel. Cross slope is measured the same way as slope is measured (i.e., the rise over the run).

405.4 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of ramp runs shall comply with 302. Changes in level other than the running slope and cross slope are not permitted on ramp runs.

405.5 Clear Width. The clear width of a ramp run and, where handrails are provided, the clear width between handrails shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: Within employee work areas, the required clear width of ramps that are a part of common use circulation paths shall be permitted to be decreased by work area equipment provided that the decrease is essential to the function of the work being performed.

405.6 Rise. The rise for any ramp run shall be 30 inches (760 mm) maximum.

405.7 Landings. Ramps shall have landings at the top and the bottom of each ramp run. Landings shall comply with 405.7.

Advisory 405.7 Landings. Ramps that do not have level landings at changes in direction can create a compound slope that will not meet the requirements of this document. Circular or curved ramps continually change direction. Curvilinear ramps with small radii also can create compound cross slopes and cannot, by their nature, meet the requirements for accessible routes. A level landing is needed at the accessible door to permit maneuvering and simultaneously door operation.

Figure 405.7 Ramp Landings

405.7.1 Slope. Landings shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

405.7.2 Width. The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run leading to the landing.

405.7.3 Length. The landing clear length shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.

405.7.4 Change in Direction. Ramps that change direction between runs at landings shall have a clear landing 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

405.7.5 Doorways. Where doorways are located adjacent to a ramp landing, maneuvering clearances required by 404.2.4 and 404.3.2 shall be permitted to overlap the required landing area.

405.8 Handrails. Ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches (150 mm) shall have handrails complying with 505.

EXCEPTION: Within employee work areas, handrails shall not be required where ramps that are part of common use circulation paths are designed to permit the installation of handrails complying with 505. Ramps not subject to the exception to 405.5 shall be designed to maintain a 36 inch (915 mm) minimum clear width when handrails are installed.

405.9 Edge Protection. Edge protection complying with 405.9.1 or 405.9.2 shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Edge protection shall not be required on ramps that are not required to have handrails and have sides complying with 406.3.
2. Edge protection shall not be required on the sides of ramp landings serving an adjoining ramp run or stairway.

3. Edge protection shall not be required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical drop-off of inch (13 mm) maximum within 10 inches (255 mm) horizontally of the minimum landing area specified in 405.7.

405.9.1 Extended Floor or Ground Surface. The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail complying with 505.

Advisory 405.9.1 Extended Floor or Ground Surface. The extended surface prevents wheelchair casters and crutch tips from slipping off the ramp surface.

Figure 405.9.1 Extended Floor or Ground Surface Edge Protection

405.9.2 Curb or Barrier. A curb or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4 inch (100 mm) diameter sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches (100 mm) of the finish floor or ground surface.

Figure 405.9.2 Curb or Barrier Edge Protection

405.10 Wet Conditions. Landings subject to wet conditions shall be designed to prevent the accumulation of water.

406 Curb Ramps

406.1 General. Curb ramps on accessible routes shall comply with 406, 405.2 through 405.5, and 405.10.

406.2 Counter Slope. Counter slopes of adjoining gutters and road surfaces immediately adjacent to the curb ramp shall not be steeper than 1:20. The adjacent surfaces at transitions at curb ramps to walks, gutters, and streets shall be at the same level.

Figure 406.2 Counter Slope of Surfaces Adjacent to Curb Ramps

406.3 Sides of Curb Ramps. Where provided, curb ramp flares shall not be steeper than 1:10.

Figure 406.3 Sides of Curb Ramps

406.4 Landings. Landings shall be provided at the tops of curb ramps. The landing clear length shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum. The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the curb ramp, excluding flared sides, leading to the landing.

EXCEPTION: In alterations, where there is no landing at the top of curb ramps, curb ramp flares shall be provided and shall not be steeper than 1:12.

Figure 406.4 Landings at the Top of Curb Ramps

406.5 Location. Curb ramps and the flared sides of curb ramps shall be located so that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes, parking spaces, or parking access aisles. Curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides.

406.6 Diagonal Curb Ramps. Diagonal or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have a clear space 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum outside active traffic lanes of the roadway. Diagonal curb ramps provided at marked crossings shall provide the 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum clear space within the markings. Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing.

Figure 406.6 Diagonal or Corner Type Curb Ramps

406.7 Islands. Raised islands in crossings shall be cut through level with the street or have curb ramps at both sides. Each curb ramp shall have a level area 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum by 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum at the top of the curb ramp in the part of the island intersected by the crossings. Each 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum by 36 inch (915 mm) minimum area shall be oriented so that the 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum length is in the direction of the running slope of the curb ramp it

serves. The 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum by 36 inch (915 mm) minimum areas and the accessible route shall be permitted to overlap.

Figure 406.7 Islands in Crossings

407 Elevators

407.1 General. Elevators shall comply with 407 and with ASME A17.1 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). They shall be passenger elevators as classified by ASME A17.1. Elevator operation shall be automatic.

Advisory 407.1 General. The ADA and other Federal civil rights laws require that accessible features be maintained in working order so that they are accessible to and usable by those people they are intended to benefit. Building owners should note that the ASME Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators requires routine maintenance and inspections. Isolated or temporary interruptions in service due to maintenance or repairs may be unavoidable; however, failure to take prompt action to effect repairs could constitute a violation of Federal laws and these requirements.

407.2 Elevator Landing Requirements. Elevator landings shall comply with 407.2.

407.2.1 Call Controls. Where elevator call buttons or keypads are provided, they shall comply with 407.2.1 and 309.4. Call buttons shall be raised or flush.

EXCEPTION: Existing elevators shall be permitted to have recessed call buttons.

407.2.1.1 Height. Call buttons and keypads shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308, measured to the centerline of the highest operable part.

EXCEPTION: Existing call buttons and existing keypads shall be permitted to be located at 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finish floor, measured to the centerline of the highest operable part.

407.2.1.2 Size. Call buttons shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum in the smallest dimension.

EXCEPTION: Existing elevator call buttons shall not be required to comply with 407.2.1.2.

407.2.1.3 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided at call controls.

Advisory 407.2.1.3 Clear Floor or Ground Space. The clear floor or ground space required at elevator call buttons must remain free of obstructions including ashtrays, plants, and other decorative elements that prevent wheelchair users and others from reaching the call buttons. The height of the clear floor or ground space is considered to be a volume from the floor to 80 inches (2030 mm) above the floor. Recessed ashtrays should not be placed near elevator call buttons so that persons who are blind or visually impaired do not inadvertently contact them or their contents as they reach for the call buttons.

407.2.1.4 Location. The call button that designates the up direction shall be located above the call button that designates the down direction.

EXCEPTION: Destination-oriented elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.2.1.4.

Advisory 407.2.1.4 Location, Exception. A destination-oriented elevator system provides lobby controls enabling passengers to select floor stops, lobby indicators designating which elevator to use, and a car indicator designating the floors at which the car will stop. Responding cars are programmed for maximum efficiency by reducing the number of stops any passenger experiences.

407.2.1.5 Signals. Call buttons shall have visible signals to indicate when each call is registered and when each call is answered.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Destination-oriented elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.2.1.5 provided that visible and audible signals complying with 407.2.2 indicating which elevator car to enter are provided.

2. Existing elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.2.1.5.

407.2.1.6 Keypads. Where keypads are provided, keypads shall be in a standard telephone keypad arrangement and shall comply with 407.4.7.2.

407.2.2 Hall Signals. Hall signals, including in-car signals, shall comply with 407.2.2.

407.2.2.1 Visible and Audible Signals. A visible and audible signal shall be provided at each hoistway entrance to indicate which car is answering a call and the car's direction of travel. Where in-car signals are provided, they shall be visible from the floor area adjacent to the hall call buttons.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Visible and audible signals shall not be required at each destination-oriented elevator where a visible and audible signal complying with 407.2.2 is provided indicating the elevator car designation information.

2. In existing elevators, a signal indicating the direction of car travel shall not be required.

407.2.2.2 Visible Signals. Visible signal fixtures shall be centered at 72 inches (1830 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground. The visible signal elements shall be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) minimum measured along the vertical centerline of the element. Signals shall be visible from the floor area adjacent to the hall call button.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Destination-oriented elevators shall be permitted to have signals visible from the floor area adjacent to the hoistway entrance.

2. Existing elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.2.2.2.

Figure 407.2.2.2 Visible Hall Signals

407.2.2.3 Audible Signals. Audible signals shall sound once for the up direction and twice for the down direction, or shall have verbal annunciators that indicate the direction of elevator car travel. Audible signals shall have a frequency of 1500 Hz maximum. Verbal annunciators shall have a frequency of 300 Hz minimum and 3000 Hz maximum. The audible signal and verbal annunciator shall be 10 dB minimum above ambient, but shall not exceed 80 dB, measured at the hall call button.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Destination-oriented elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.2.2.3 provided that the audible tone and verbal announcement is the same as those given at the call button or call button keypad.

2. Existing elevators shall not be required to comply with the requirements for frequency and dB range of audible signals.

407.2.2.4 Differentiation. Each destination-oriented elevator in a bank of elevators shall have audible and visible means for differentiation.

407.2.3 Hoistway Signs. Signs at elevator hoistways shall comply with 407.2.3.

407.2.3.1 Floor Designation. Floor designations complying with 703.2 and 703.4.1 shall be provided on both jambs of elevator hoistway entrances. Floor designations shall be provided in both tactile characters and braille. Tactile characters shall be 2 inches (51 mm) high minimum. A tactile star shall be provided on both jambs at the main entry level.

Figure 407.2.3.1 Floor Designations on Jambs of Elevator Hoistway Entrances

407.2.3.2 Car Designations. Destination-oriented elevators shall provide tactile car identification complying with 703.2 on both jambs of the hoistway immediately below the floor designation. Car designations shall be provided in both tactile characters and braille. Tactile characters shall be 2 inches (51 mm) high minimum.

Figure 407.2.3.2 Car Designations on Jambs of Destination-Oriented Elevator Hoistway Entrances

407.3 Elevator Door Requirements. Hoistway and car doors shall comply with 407.3.

407.3.1 Type. Elevator doors shall be the horizontal sliding type. Car gates shall be prohibited.

407.3.2 Operation. Elevator hoistway and car doors shall open and close automatically.

EXCEPTION: Existing manually operated hoistway swing doors shall be permitted provided that they comply with 404.2.3 and 404.2.9. Car door closing shall not be initiated until the hoistway door is closed.

407.3.3 Reopening Device. Elevator doors shall be provided with a reopening device complying with 407.3.3 that shall stop and reopen a car door and hoistway door automatically if the door becomes obstructed by an object or person.

EXCEPTION: Existing elevators with manually operated doors shall not be required to comply with 407.3.3.

407.3.3.1 Height. The device shall be activated by sensing an obstruction passing through the opening at 5 inches (125 mm) nominal and 29 inches (735 mm) nominal above the finish floor.

407.3.3.2 Contact. The device shall not require physical contact to be activated, although contact is permitted to occur before the door reverses.

407.3.3.3 Duration. Door reopening devices shall remain effective for 20 seconds minimum.

407.3.4 Door and Signal Timing. The minimum acceptable time from notification that a car is answering a call or notification of the car assigned at the means for the entry of destination information until the doors of that car start to close shall be calculated from the following equation:

$T = D/(1.5 \text{ ft/s})$ or $T = D/(455 \text{ mm/s}) = 5 \text{ seconds minimum}$ where T equals the total time in seconds and D equals the distance (in feet or millimeters) from the point in the lobby or corridor 60 inches (1525 mm) directly in front of the farthest call button controlling that car to the centerline of its hoistway door.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. For cars with in-car lanterns, T shall be permitted to begin when the signal is visible from the point 60 inches (1525 mm) directly in front of the farthest hall call button and the audible signal is sounded.

2. Destination-oriented elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.3.4.

407.3.5 Door Delay. Elevator doors shall remain fully open in response to a car call for 3 seconds minimum.

407.3.6 Width. The width of elevator doors shall comply with Table 407.4.1.

EXCEPTION: In existing elevators, a power-operated car door complying with 404.2.3 shall be permitted.

407.4 Elevator Car Requirements. Elevator cars shall comply with 407.4.

407.4.1 Car Dimensions. Inside dimensions of elevator cars and clear width of elevator doors shall comply with Table 407.4.1.

EXCEPTION: Existing elevator car configurations that provide a clear floor area of 16 square feet (1.5 m²) minimum and also provide an inside clear depth 54 inches (1370 mm) minimum and a clear width 36 inches (915 mm) minimum shall be permitted.

Table 407.4.1 Elevator Car Dimensions - Minimum Dimensions

Door Location	Door Clear Width	Inside Car, Side to Side	Inside Car, Back Wall to Front Return	Inside Car, Back Wall to Inside Face of Door
Centered	42 inches (1065 mm)	80 inches (2030 mm)	51 inches (1295 mm)	54 inches (1370 mm)
Side (off-centered)	36 inches (915 mm) - A tolerance of minus 5/8 inch (16 mm) is permitted.	68 inches (1725 mm)	51 inches (1295 mm)	54 inches (1370 mm)
Any	36 inches (915 mm) - A tolerance of minus 5/8 inch (16 mm) is permitted.	54 inches (1370 mm)	80 inches (2030 mm)	80 inches (2030 mm)
Any	36 inches (915 mm) - A tolerance of minus 5/8 inch (16 mm) is permitted.	60 inches (1525 mm) - Other car configurations that provide a turning space complying with 304 with the door closed shall be permitted.	60 inches (1525 mm) - Other car configurations that provide a turning space complying with 304 with the door closed shall be permitted.	60 inches (1525 mm) - Other car configurations that provide a turning space complying with 304 with the door closed shall be permitted.

Figure 407.4.1 Elevator Car Dimensions

407.4.2 Floor Surfaces. Floor surfaces in elevator cars shall comply with 302 and 303.

407.4.3 Platform to Hoistway Clearance. The clearance between the car platform sill and the edge of any hoistway landing shall be 1 1/4 inch (32 mm) maximum.

407.4.4 Leveling. Each car shall be equipped with a self-leveling feature that will automatically bring and maintain the car at floor landings within a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) under rated loading to zero loading conditions.

407.4.5 Illumination. The level of illumination at the car controls, platform, car threshold and car landing sill shall be 5 foot candles (54 lux) minimum.

407.4.6 Elevator Car Controls. Where provided, elevator car controls shall comply with 407.4.6 and 309.4.

EXCEPTION: In existing elevators, where a new car operating panel complying with 407.4.6 is provided, existing car operating panels shall not be required to comply with 407.4.6.

407.4.6.1 Location. Controls shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where the elevator panel serves more than 16 openings and a parallel approach is provided, buttons with floor designations shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

2. In existing elevators, car control buttons with floor designations shall be permitted to be located 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finish floor where a parallel approach is provided.

407.4.6.2 Buttons. Car control buttons with floor designations shall comply with 407.4.6.2 and shall be raised or flush.

EXCEPTION: In existing elevators, buttons shall be permitted to be recessed.

407.4.6.2.1 Size. Buttons shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum in their smallest dimension.

407.4.6.2.2 Arrangement. Buttons shall be arranged with numbers in ascending order. When two or more columns of buttons are provided they shall read from left to right.

407.4.6.3 Keypads. Car control keypads shall be in a standard telephone keypad arrangement and shall comply with 407.4.7.2.

407.4.6.4 Emergency Controls. Emergency controls shall comply with 407.4.6.4.

407.4.6.4.1 Height. Emergency control buttons shall have their centerlines 35 inches (890 mm) minimum above the finish floor.

407.4.6.4.2 Location. Emergency controls, including the emergency alarm, shall be grouped at the bottom of the panel.

407.4.7 Designations and Indicators of Car Controls. Designations and indicators of car controls shall comply with 407.4.7.

EXCEPTION: In existing elevators, where a new car operating panel complying with 407.4.7 is provided, existing car operating panels shall not be required to comply with 407.4.7.

407.4.7.1 Buttons. Car control buttons shall comply with 407.4.7.1.

407.4.7.1.1 Type. Control buttons shall be identified by tactile characters complying with 703.2.

407.4.7.1.2 Location. Raised character and braille designations shall be placed immediately to the left of the control button to which the designations apply.

EXCEPTION: Where space on an existing car operating panel precludes tactile markings to the left of the controls, markings shall be placed as near to the control as possible.

407.4.7.1.3 Symbols. The control button for the emergency stop, alarm, door open, door close, main entry floor, and phone, shall be identified with tactile symbols as shown in Table 407.4.7.1.3.

Table 407.4.7.1.3 Elevator Control Button Identification

Control Button	Tactile Symbol	Braille Message
Emergency Stop		"ST"OP Three cells
Alarm		AL"AR"M Four cells
Door Open		OP"EN" Three cells
Door Close		CLOSE Five cells
Main Entry Floor		MA"IN" Three cells
Phone		PH"ONE" Four cells

407.4.7.1.4 Visible Indicators. Buttons with floor designations shall be provided with visible indicators to show that a call has been registered. The visible indication shall extinguish when the car arrives at the designated floor.

407.4.7.2 Keypads. Keypads shall be identified by characters complying with 703.5 and shall be centered on the corresponding keypad button. The number five key shall have a single raised dot. The dot shall be 0.118 inch (3 mm) to 0.120 inch (3.05 mm) base diameter and in other aspects comply with Table 703.3.1.

407.4.8 Car Position Indicators. Audible and visible car position indicators shall be provided in elevator cars.

407.4.8.1 Visible Indicators. Visible indicators shall comply with 407.4.8.1.

407.4.8.1.1 Size. Characters shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) high minimum.

407.4.8.1.2 Location. Indicators shall be located above the car control panel or above the door.

407.4.8.1.3 Floor Arrival. As the car passes a floor and when a car stops at a floor served by the elevator, the corresponding character shall illuminate.

EXCEPTION: Destination-oriented elevators shall not be required to comply with 407.4.8.1.3 provided that the visible indicators extinguish when the call has been answered.

407.4.8.1.4 Destination Indicator. In destination-oriented elevators, a display shall be provided in the car with visible indicators to show car destinations.

407.4.8.2 Audible Indicators. Audible indicators shall comply with 407.4.8.2.

407.4.8.2.1 Signal Type. The signal shall be an automatic verbal annunciator which announces the floor at which the car is about to stop.

EXCEPTION: For elevators other than destination-oriented elevators that have a rated speed of 200 feet per minute (1 m/s) or less, a non-verbal audible signal with a frequency of 1500 Hz maximum which sounds as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor served by the elevator shall be permitted.

407.4.8.2.2 Signal Level. The verbal annunciator shall be 10 dB minimum above ambient, but shall not exceed 80 dB, measured at the annunciator.

407.4.8.2.3 Frequency. The verbal annunciator shall have a frequency of 300 Hz minimum to 3000 Hz maximum.

407.4.9 Emergency Communication. Emergency two-way communication systems shall comply with 308. Tactile symbols and characters shall be provided adjacent to the device and shall comply with 703.2.

408 Limited-Use/Limited-Application Elevators

408.1 General. Limited-use/limited-application elevators shall comply with 408 and with ASME A17.1 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). They shall be passenger elevators as classified by ASME A17.1. Elevator operation shall be automatic.

408.2 Elevator Landings. Landings serving limited-use/limited-application elevators shall comply with 408.2.

408.2.1 Call Buttons. Elevator call buttons and keypads shall comply with 407.2.1.

408.2.2 Hall Signals. Hall signals shall comply with 407.2.2.

408.2.3 Hoistway Signs. Signs at elevator hoistways shall comply with 407.2.3.1.

408.3 Elevator Doors. Elevator hoistway doors shall comply with 408.3.

408.3.1 Sliding Doors. Sliding hoistway and car doors shall comply with 407.3.1 through 407.3.3 and 408.4.1.

408.3.2 Swinging Doors. Swinging hoistway doors shall open and close automatically and shall comply with 404, 407.3.2 and 408.3.2.

408.3.2.1 Power Operation. Swinging doors shall be power-operated and shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19 (1997 or 2002 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

408.3.2.2 Duration. Power-operated swinging doors shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum when activated.

408.4 Elevator Cars. Elevator cars shall comply with 408.4.

408.4.1 Car Dimensions and Doors. Elevator cars shall provide a clear width 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum and a clear depth 54 inches (1370 mm) minimum. Car doors shall be positioned at the narrow ends of cars and shall provide 32 inches (815 mm) minimum clear width.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Cars that provide a clear width 51 inches (1295 mm) minimum shall be permitted to provide a clear depth 51 inches (1295 mm) minimum provided that car doors provide a clear opening 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum.

2. Existing elevator cars shall be permitted to provide a clear width 36 inches (915 mm) minimum, clear depth 54 inches (1370 mm) minimum, and a net clear platform area 15 square feet (1.4 m²) minimum.

Figure 408.4.1 Limited-Use/Limited-Application (LULA) Elevator Car Dimensions

408.4.2 Floor Surfaces. Floor surfaces in elevator cars shall comply with 302 and 303.

408.4.3 Platform to Hoistway Clearance. The platform to hoistway clearance shall comply with 407.4.3.

408.4.4 Leveling. Elevator car leveling shall comply with 407.4.4.

408.4.5 Illumination. Elevator car illumination shall comply with 407.4.5.

408.4.6 Car Controls. Elevator car controls shall comply with 407.4.6. Control panels shall be centered on a side wall.

408.4.7 Designations and Indicators of Car Controls. Designations and indicators of car controls shall comply with 407.4.7.

408.4.8 Emergency Communications. Car emergency signaling devices complying with 407.4.9 shall be provided.

409 Private Residence Elevators

409.1 General. Private residence elevators that are provided within a residential dwelling unit required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4 shall comply with 409 and with ASME A17.1 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). They shall be passenger elevators as classified by ASME A17.1. Elevator operation shall be automatic.

409.2 Call Buttons. Call buttons shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum in the smallest dimension and shall comply with 309.

409.3 Elevator Doors. Hoistway doors, car doors, and car gates shall comply with 409.3 and 404.

EXCEPTION: Doors shall not be required to comply with the maneuvering clearance requirements in 404.2.4.1 for approaches to the push side of swinging doors.

409.3.1 Power Operation. Elevator car and hoistway doors and gates shall be power operated and shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.19 (1997 or 2002 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). Power operated doors and gates shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum when activated.

EXCEPTION: In elevator cars with more than one opening, hoistway doors and gates shall be permitted to be of the manual-open, self-close type.

409.3.2 Location. Elevator car doors or gates shall be positioned at the narrow end of the clear floor spaces required by 409.4.1.

409.4 Elevator Cars. Private residence elevator cars shall comply with 409.4.

409.4.1 Inside Dimensions of Elevator Cars. Elevator cars shall provide a clear floor space of 36 inches (915 mm) minimum by 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum and shall comply with 305.

409.4.2 Floor Surfaces. Floor surfaces in elevator cars shall comply with 302 and 303.

409.4.3 Platform to Hoistway Clearance. The clearance between the car platform and the edge of any landing sill shall be 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) maximum.

409.4.4 Leveling. Each car shall automatically stop at a floor landing within a of 1/2 inch (13 mm) under rated loading to zero loading conditions.

409.4.5 Illumination Levels. Elevator car illumination shall comply with 407.4.5.

409.4.6 Car Controls. Elevator car control buttons shall comply with 409.4.6, 309.3, 309.4, and shall be raised or flush.

409.4.6.1 Size. Control buttons shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum in their smallest dimension.

409.4.6.2 Location. Control panels shall be on a side wall, 12 inches (305 mm) minimum from any adjacent wall.

Figure 409.4.6.2 Location of Private Residence Elevator Control Panel

409.4.7 Emergency Communications. Emergency two-way communication systems shall comply with 409.4.7.

409.4.7.1 Type. A telephone and emergency signal device shall be provided in the car.

409.4.7.2 Operable Parts. The telephone and emergency signaling device shall comply with 309.3 and 309.4.

409.4.7.3 Compartment. If the telephone or device is in a closed compartment, the compartment door hardware shall comply with 309.

409.4.7.4 Cord. The telephone cord shall be 29 inches (735 mm) long minimum.

410 Platform Lifts

410.1 General. Platform lifts shall comply with ASME A18.1 (1999 edition or 2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). Platform lifts shall not be attendant-operated and shall provide unassisted entry and exit from the lift.

Advisory 410.1 General. Inclined stairway chairlifts and inclined and vertical platform lifts are available for short-distance vertical transportation. Because an accessible route requires an 80 inch (2030 mm) vertical clearance, care should be taken in selecting lifts as they may not be equally suitable for use by people using wheelchairs and people standing. If a lift does not provide 80 inch (2030 mm) vertical clearance, it cannot be considered part of an accessible route in new construction.

The ADA and other Federal civil rights laws require that accessible features be maintained in working order so that they are accessible to and usable by those people they are intended to benefit. Building owners are reminded that the ASME A18 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts requires routine maintenance and inspections. Isolated or temporary interruptions in service due to maintenance or repairs may be unavoidable; however, failure to take prompt action to effect repairs could constitute a violation of Federal laws and these requirements.

410.2 Floor Surfaces. Floor surfaces in platform lifts shall comply with 302 and 303.

410.3 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space in platform lifts shall comply with 305.

410.4 Platform to Runway Clearance. The clearance between the platform sill and the edge of any runway landing shall be 1 inch (32 mm) maximum.

410.5 Operable Parts. Controls for platform lifts shall comply with 309.

410.6 Doors and Gates. Platform lifts shall have low-energy power-operated doors or gates complying with 404.3. Doors shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum. End doors and gates shall provide a clear width 32 inches (815 mm) minimum. Side doors and gates shall provide a clear width 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: Platform lifts serving two landings maximum and having doors or gates on opposite sides shall be permitted to have self-closing manual doors or gates.

Figure 410.6 Platform Lift Doors and Gates

Chapter 5

501 General

501.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 5 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

502 Parking Spaces

502.1 General. Car and van parking spaces shall comply with 502. Where parking spaces are marked with lines, width measurements of parking spaces and access aisles shall be made from the centerline of the markings.

EXCEPTION: Where parking spaces or access aisles are not adjacent to another parking space or access aisle, measurements shall be permitted to include the full width of the line defining the parking space or access aisle.

502.2 Vehicle Spaces. Car parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) wide minimum and van parking spaces shall be 132 inches (3350 mm) wide minimum, shall be marked to define the width, and shall have an adjacent access aisle complying with 502.3.

EXCEPTION: Van parking spaces shall be permitted to be 96 inches (2440 mm) wide minimum where the access aisle is 96 inches (2440 mm) wide minimum.

Figure 502.2 Vehicle Parking Spaces

502.3 Access Aisle. Access aisles serving parking spaces shall comply with 502.3. Access aisles shall adjoin an accessible route. Two parking spaces shall be permitted to share a common access aisle.

Advisory 502.3 Access Aisle. Accessible routes must connect parking spaces to accessible entrances. In parking facilities where the accessible route must cross vehicular traffic lanes, marked crossings enhance pedestrian safety, particularly for people using wheelchairs and other mobility aids. Where possible, it is preferable that the accessible route not pass behind parked vehicles.

Figure 502.3 Parking Space Access Aisle

502.3.1 Width. Access aisles serving car and van parking spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

502.3.2 Length. Access aisles shall extend the full length of the parking spaces they serve.

502.3.3 Marking. Access aisles shall be marked so as to discourage parking in them.

Advisory 502.3.3 Marking. The method and color of marking are not specified by these requirements but may be addressed by State or local laws or regulations. Because these requirements permit the van access aisle to be as wide as a parking space, it is important that the aisle be clearly marked.

502.3.4 Location. Access aisles shall not overlap the vehicular way. Access aisles shall be permitted to be placed on either side of the parking space except for angled van parking spaces which shall have access aisles located on the passenger side of the parking spaces.

Advisory 502.3.4 Location. Wheelchair lifts typically are installed on the passenger side of vans. Many drivers, especially those who operate vans, find it more difficult to back into parking spaces than to back out into comparatively unrestricted vehicular lanes. For this reason, where a van and car share an access aisle, consider locating the van space so that the access aisle is on the passenger side of the van space.

502.4 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Parking spaces and access aisles serving them shall comply with 302. Access aisles shall be at the same level as the parking spaces they serve. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

Advisory 502.4 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Access aisles are required to be nearly level in all directions to provide a surface for wheelchair transfer to and from vehicles. The exception allows sufficient slope for drainage. Built-up curb ramps are not permitted to project into access aisles and parking spaces because they would create slopes greater than 1:48.

502.5 Vertical Clearance. Parking spaces for vans and access aisles and vehicular routes serving them shall provide a vertical clearance of 98 inches (2490 mm) minimum.

Advisory 502.5 Vertical Clearance. Signs provided at entrances to parking facilities informing drivers of clearances and the location of van accessible parking spaces can provide useful customer assistance.

502.6 Identification. Parking space identification signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 703.7.2.1. Signs identifying van parking spaces shall contain the designation "van accessible." Signs shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground surface measured to the bottom of the sign.

Advisory 502.6 Identification. The required "van accessible" designation is intended to be informative, not restrictive, in identifying those spaces that are better suited for van use. Enforcement of motor vehicle laws, including parking privileges, is a local matter.

502.7 Relationship to Accessible Routes. Parking spaces and access aisles shall be designed so that cars and vans, when parked, cannot obstruct the required clear width of adjacent accessible routes.

Advisory 502.7 Relationship to Accessible Routes. Wheel stops are an effective way to prevent vehicle overhangs from reducing the clear width of accessible routes.

503 Passenger Loading Zones

503.1 General. Passenger loading zones shall comply with 503.

503.2 Vehicle Pull-Up Space. Passenger loading zones shall provide a vehicular pull-up space 96 inches (2440 mm) wide minimum and 20 feet (6100 mm) long minimum.

503.3 Access Aisle. Passenger loading zones shall provide access aisles complying with 503 adjacent to the vehicle pull-up space. Access aisles shall adjoin an accessible route and shall not overlap the vehicular way.

503.3.1 Width. Access aisles serving vehicle pull-up spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

503.3.2 Length. Access aisles shall extend the full length of the vehicle pull-up spaces they serve.

503.3.3 Marking. Access aisles shall be marked so as to discourage parking in them.

Figure 503.3 Passenger Loading Zone Access Aisle

503.4 Floor and Ground Surfaces. Vehicle pull-up spaces and access aisles serving them shall comply with 302. Access aisles shall be at the same level as the vehicle pull-up space they serve. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

503.5 Vertical Clearance. Vehicle pull-up spaces, access aisles serving them, and a vehicular route from an entrance to the passenger loading zone, and from the passenger loading zone to a vehicular exit shall provide a vertical clearance of 114 inches (2895 mm) minimum.

504 Stairways

504.1 General. Stairs shall comply with 504.

504.2 Treads and Risers. All steps on a flight of stairs shall have uniform riser heights and uniform tread depths. Risers shall be 4 inches (100 mm) high minimum and 7 inches (180 mm) high maximum. Treads shall be 11 inches (280 mm) deep minimum.

504.3 Open Risers. Open risers are not permitted.

504.4 Tread Surface. Stair treads shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Treads shall be permitted to have a slope not steeper than 1:48.

Advisory 504.4 Tread Surface. Consider providing visual contrast on tread nosings, or at the leading edges of treads without nosings, so that stair treads are more visible for people with low vision.

504.5 Nosings. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum. Nosings that project beyond risers shall have the underside of the leading edge curved or beveled. Risers shall be permitted to slope under the tread at an angle of 30 degrees maximum from vertical. The permitted projection of the nosing shall extend 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) maximum over the tread below.

Figure 504.5 Stair Nosings

504.6 Handrails. Stairs shall have handrails complying with 505.

504.7 Wet Conditions. Stair treads and landings subject to wet conditions shall be designed to prevent the accumulation of water.

505 Handrails

505.1 General. Handrails provided along walking surfaces complying with 403, required at ramps complying with 405, and required at stairs complying with 504 shall comply with 505.

Advisory 505.1 General. Handrails are required on ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches (150 mm) (see 405.8) and on certain stairways (see 504). Handrails are not required on walking surfaces with running slopes less than 1:20. However, handrails are required to comply with 505 when they are provided on walking surfaces with running slopes less than 1:20 (see 403.6). Sections 505.2, 505.3, and 505.10 do not apply to handrails provided on walking surfaces with running slopes less than 1:20 as these sections only reference requirements for ramps and stairs.

505.2 Where Required. Handrails shall be provided on both sides of stairs and ramps.

EXCEPTION: In assembly areas, handrails shall not be required on both sides of aisle ramps where a handrail is provided at either side or within the aisle width.

505.3 Continuity. Handrails shall be continuous within the full length of each stair flight or ramp run. Inside handrails on switchback or dogleg stairs and ramps shall be continuous between flights or runs.

EXCEPTION: In assembly areas, handrails on ramps shall not be required to be continuous in aisles serving seating.

505.4 Height. Top of gripping surfaces of handrails shall be 34 inches (865 mm) minimum and 38 inches (965 mm) maximum vertically above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces. Handrails shall be at a consistent height above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces.

Advisory 505.4 Height. The requirements for stair and ramp handrails in this document are for adults. When children are the principal users in a building or facility (e.g., elementary schools), a second set of handrails at an appropriate height can assist them and aid in preventing accidents. A maximum height of 28 inches (710 mm) measured to the top of the gripping surface from the ramp surface or stair nosing is recommended for handrails designed for children. Sufficient vertical clearance between upper and lower handrails, 9 inches (230 mm) minimum, should be provided to help prevent entrapment.

Figure 505.4 Handrail Height

505.5 Clearance. Clearance between handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces shall be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) minimum.

Figure 505.5 Handrail Clearance

505.6 Gripping Surface. Handrail gripping surfaces shall be continuous along their length and shall not be obstructed along their tops or sides. The bottoms of handrail gripping surfaces shall not be obstructed for more than 20 percent of their length. Where provided, horizontal projections shall occur 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) minimum below the bottom of the handrail gripping surface.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where handrails are provided along walking surfaces with slopes not steeper than 1:20, the bottoms of handrail gripping surfaces shall be permitted to be obstructed along their entire length where they are integral to crash rails or bumper guards.
2. The distance between horizontal projections and the bottom of the gripping surface shall be permitted to be reduced by 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) for each 1/2 inch (13 mm) of additional handrail perimeter dimension that exceeds 4 inches (100 mm).

Advisory 505.6 Gripping Surface. People with disabilities, older people, and others benefit from continuous gripping surfaces that permit users to reach the fingers outward or downward to grasp the handrail, particularly as the user senses a loss of equilibrium or begins to fall.

Figure 505.6 Horizontal Projections Below Gripping Surface

505.7 Cross Section. Handrail gripping surfaces shall have a cross section complying with 505.7.1 or 505.7.2.

505.7.1 Circular Cross Section. Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) minimum and 2 inches (51 mm) maximum.

505.7.2 Non-Circular Cross Sections. Handrail gripping surfaces with a non-circular cross section shall have a perimeter dimension of 4 inches (100 mm) minimum and 6 1/4 inches (160 mm) maximum, and a cross-section dimension of 2 1/4 inches (57 mm) maximum.

Figure 505.7.2 Handrail Non-Circular Cross Section

505.8 Surfaces. Handrail gripping surfaces and any surfaces adjacent to them shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements and shall have rounded edges.

505.9 Fittings. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings.

505.10 Handrail Extensions. Handrail gripping surfaces shall extend beyond and in the same direction of stair flights and ramp runs in accordance with 505.10.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Extensions shall not be required for continuous handrails at the inside turn of switchback or dogleg stairs and ramps.

2. In assembly areas, extensions shall not be required for ramp handrails in aisles serving seating where the handrails are discontinuous to provide access to seating and to permit crossovers within aisles.

3. In alterations, full extensions of handrails shall not be required where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

505.10.1 Top and Bottom Extension at Ramps. Ramp handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent ramp run.

Figure 505.10.1 Top and Bottom Handrail Extension at Ramps

505.10.2 Top Extension at Stairs. At the top of a stair flight, handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beginning directly above the first riser nosing. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight.

Figure 505.10.2 Top Handrail Extension at Stairs

505.10.3 Bottom Extension at Stairs. At the bottom of a stair flight, handrails shall extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing. Extension shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight.

Figure 505.10.3 Bottom Handrail Extension at Stairs

Chapter 6

601 General

601.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 6 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

602 Drinking Fountains

602.1 General. Drinking fountains shall comply with 307 and 602.

602.2 Clear Floor Space. Units shall have a clear floor or ground space complying with 305 positioned for a forward approach and centered on the unit. Knee and toe clearance complying with 306 shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: A parallel approach complying with 305 shall be permitted at units for children's use where the spout is 30 inches (760 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground and is 3 1/2 inches (90 mm) maximum from the front edge of the unit, including bumpers.

602.3 Operable Parts. Operable parts shall comply with 309.

602.4 Spout Height. Spout outlets shall be 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

602.5 Spout Location. The spout shall be located 15 inches (380 mm) minimum from the vertical support and 5 inches (125 mm) maximum from the front edge of the unit, including bumpers.

Figure 602.5 Drinking Fountain Spout Location

602.6 Water Flow. The spout shall provide a flow of water 4 inches (100 mm) high minimum and shall be located 5 inches (125 mm) maximum from the front of the unit. The angle of the water stream shall be measured horizontally relative to the front face

of the unit. Where spouts are located less than 3 inches (75 mm) of the front of the unit, the angle of the water stream shall be 30 degrees maximum. Where spouts are located between 3 inches (75 mm) and 5 inches (125 mm) maximum from the front of the unit, the angle of the water stream shall be 15 degrees maximum.

Advisory 602.6 Water Flow. The purpose of requiring the drinking fountain spout to produce a flow of water 4 inches (100 mm) high minimum is so that a cup can be inserted under the flow of water to provide a drink of water for an individual who, because of a disability, would otherwise be incapable of using the drinking fountain.

602.7 Drinking Fountains for Standing Persons. Spout outlets of drinking fountains for standing persons shall be 38 inches (965 mm) minimum and 43 inches (1090 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

603 Toilet and Bathing Rooms

603.1 General. Toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with 603.

603.2 Clearances. Clearances shall comply with 603.2.

603.2.1 Turning Space. Turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within the room.

603.2.2 Overlap. Required clear floor spaces, clearance at fixtures, and turning space shall be permitted to overlap.

603.2.3 Door Swing. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space or clearance required for any fixture. Doors shall be permitted to swing into the required turning space.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Doors to a toilet room or bathing room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall be permitted to swing into the clear floor space or clearance provided the swing of the door can be reversed to comply with 603.2.3.

2. Where the toilet room or bathing room is for individual use and a clear floor space complying with 305.3 is provided within the room beyond the arc of the door swing, doors shall be permitted to swing into the clear floor space or clearance required for any fixture.

Advisory 603.2.3 Door Swing Exception 1. At the time the door is installed, and if the door swing is reversed in the future, the door must meet all the requirements specified in 404. Additionally, the door swing cannot reduce the required width of an accessible route. Also, avoid violating other building or life safety codes when the door swing is reversed.

603.3 Mirrors. Mirrors located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 40 inches (1015 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. Mirrors not located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches (890 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

Advisory 603.3 Mirrors. A single full-length mirror can accommodate a greater number of people, including children. In order for mirrors to be usable by people who are ambulatory and people who use wheelchairs, the top edge of mirrors should be 74 inches (1880 mm) minimum from the floor or ground.

603.4 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308. Shelves shall be located 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

604 Water Closets and Toilet Compartments

604.1 General. Water closets and toilet compartments shall comply with 604.2 through 604.8.

EXCEPTION: Water closets and toilet compartments for children's use shall be permitted to comply with 604.9.

604.2 Location. The water closet shall be positioned with a wall or partition to the rear and to one side. The centerline of the water closet shall be 16 inches (405 mm) minimum to 18 inches (455 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition, except that the water closet shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition in the ambulatory accessible toilet compartment specified in 604.8.2. Water closets shall be arranged for a left-hand or right-hand approach.

Figure 604.2 Water Closet Location

604.3 Clearance. Clearances around water closets and in toilet compartments shall comply with 604.3.

604.3.1 Size. Clearance around a water closet shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the side wall and 56 inches (1420 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

Figure 604.3.1 Size of Clearance at Water Closets

604.3.2 Overlap. The required clearance around the water closet shall be permitted to overlap the water closet, associated grab bars, dispensers, sanitary napkin disposal units, coat hooks, shelves, accessible routes, clear floor space and clearances required at other fixtures, and the turning space. No other fixtures or obstructions shall be located within the required water closet clearance.

EXCEPTION: In residential dwelling units, a lavatory complying with 606 shall be permitted on the rear wall 18 inches (455 mm) minimum from the water closet centerline where the clearance at the water closet is 66 inches (1675 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

Advisory 604.3.2 Overlap. When the door to the toilet room is placed directly in front of the water closet, the water closet cannot overlap the required maneuvering clearance for the door inside the room.

Figure 604.3.2 (Exception) Overlap of Water Closet Clearance in Residential Dwelling Units

604.4 Seats. The seat height of a water closet above the finish floor shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum measured to the top of the seat. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A water closet in a toilet room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to comply with 604.4.
2. In residential dwelling units, the height of water closets shall be permitted to be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the seat.

604.5 Grab Bars. Grab bars for water closets shall comply with 609. Grab bars shall be provided on the side wall closest to the water closet and on the rear wall.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a toilet room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 604.5.
2. In residential dwelling units, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in toilet or bathrooms provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 604.5.

3. In detention or correction facilities, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in housing or holding cells that are specially designed without protrusions for purposes of suicide prevention.

Advisory 604.5 Grab Bars Exception 2. Reinforcement must be sufficient to permit the installation of rear and side wall grab bars that fully meet all accessibility requirements including, but not limited to, required length, installation height, and structural strength.

604.5.1 Side Wall. The side wall grab bar shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) long minimum, located 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from the rear wall and extending 54 inches (1370 mm) minimum from the rear wall.

Figure 604.5.1 Side Wall Grab Bar at Water Closets

604.5.2 Rear Wall. The rear wall grab bar shall be 36 inches (915 mm) long minimum and extend from the centerline of the water closet 12 inches (305 mm) minimum on one side and 24 inches (610 mm) minimum on the other side.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The rear grab bar shall be permitted to be 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum, centered on the water closet, where wall space does not permit a length of 36 inches (915 mm) minimum due to the location of a recessed fixture adjacent to the water closet.

2. Where an administrative authority requires flush controls for flush valves to be located in a position that conflicts with the location of the rear grab bar, then the rear grab bar shall be permitted to be split or shifted to the open side of the toilet area.

Figure 604.5.2 Rear Wall Grab Bar at Water Closets

604.6 Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls shall comply with 309. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet except in ambulatory accessible compartments complying with 604.8.2.

Advisory 604.6 Flush Controls. If plumbing valves are located directly behind the toilet seat, flush valves and related plumbing can cause injury or imbalance when a person leans back against them. To prevent causing injury or imbalance, the plumbing can be located behind walls or to the side of the toilet; or if approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, provide a toilet seat lid.

604.7 Dispensers. Toilet paper dispensers shall comply with 309.4 and shall be 7 inches (180 mm) minimum and 9 inches (230 mm) maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor and shall not be located behind grab bars. Dispensers shall not be of a type that controls delivery or that does not allow continuous paper flow.

Advisory 604.7 Dispensers. If toilet paper dispensers are installed above the side wall grab bar, the outlet of the toilet paper dispenser must be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor and the top of the gripping surface of the grab bar must be 33 inches (840 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

Figure 604.7 Dispenser Outlet Location

604.8 Toilet Compartments. Wheelchair accessible toilet compartments shall meet the requirements of 604.8.1 and 604.8.3. Compartments containing more than one plumbing fixture shall comply with 603. Ambulatory accessible compartments shall comply with 604.8.2 and 604.8.3.

604.8.1 Wheelchair Accessible Compartments. Wheelchair accessible compartments shall comply with 604.8.1.

604.8.1.1 Size. Wheelchair accessible compartments shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum measured perpendicular to the side wall, and 56 inches (1420 mm) deep minimum for wall hung water closets and 59 inches (1500 mm) deep minimum for floor mounted water closets measured perpendicular to the rear wall. Wheelchair accessible compartments for children's use shall

be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum measured perpendicular to the side wall, and 59 inches (1500 mm) deep minimum for wall hung and floor mounted water closets measured perpendicular to the rear wall.

Advisory 604.8.1.1 Size. The minimum space required in toilet compartments is provided so that a person using a wheelchair can maneuver into position at the water closet. This space cannot be obstructed by baby changing tables or other fixtures or conveniences, except as specified at 604.3.2 (Overlap). If toilet compartments are to be used to house fixtures other than those associated with the water closet, they must be designed to exceed the minimum space requirements. Convenience fixtures such as baby changing tables must also be accessible to people with disabilities as well as to other users. Toilet compartments that are designed to meet, and not exceed, the minimum space requirements may not provide adequate space for maneuvering into position at a baby changing table.

Figure 604.8.1.1 Size of Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Compartment

604.8.1.2 Doors. Toilet compartment doors, including door hardware, shall comply with 404 except that if the approach is to the latch side of the compartment door, clearance between the door side of the compartment and any obstruction shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum. Doors shall be located in the front partition or in the side wall or partition farthest from the water closet. Where located in the front partition, the door opening shall be 4 inches (100 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition farthest from the water closet. Where located in the side wall or partition, the door opening shall be 4 inches (100 mm) maximum from the front partition. The door shall be self-closing. A door pull complying with 404.2.7 shall be placed on both sides of the door near the latch. Toilet compartment doors shall not swing into the minimum required compartment area.

Figure 604.8.1.2 Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Compartment Doors

604.8.1.3 Approach. Compartments shall be arranged for left-hand or right-hand approach to the water closet.

604.8.1.4 Toe Clearance. The front partition and at least one side partition shall provide a toe clearance of 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the finish floor and 6 inches (150 mm) deep minimum beyond the compartment-side face of the partition, exclusive of partition support members. Compartments for children's use shall provide a toe clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) minimum above the finish floor.

EXCEPTION: Toe clearance at the front partition is not required in a compartment greater than 62 inches (1575 mm) deep with a wall-hung water closet or 65 inches (1650 mm) deep with a floor-mounted water closet. Toe clearance at the side partition is not required in a compartment greater than 66 inches (1675 mm) wide. Toe clearance at the front partition is not required in a compartment for children's use that is greater than 65 inches (1650 mm) deep.

Figure 604.8.1.4 Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Compartment Toe Clearance

604.8.1.5 Grab Bars. Grab bars shall comply with 609. A side-wall grab bar complying with 604.5.1 shall be provided and shall be located on the wall closest to the water closet. In addition, a rear-wall grab bar complying with 604.5.2 shall be provided.

604.8.2 Ambulatory Accessible Compartments. Ambulatory accessible compartments shall comply with 604.8.2.

604.8.2.1 Size. Ambulatory accessible compartments shall have a depth of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum and a width of 35 inches (890 mm) minimum and 37 inches (940 mm) maximum.

604.8.2.2 Doors. Toilet compartment doors, including door hardware, shall comply with 404, except that if the approach is to the latch side of the compartment door, clearance between the door side of the compartment and any obstruction shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum. The door shall be self-closing. A door pull complying with 404.2.7 shall be placed on both sides of the door near the latch. Toilet compartment doors shall not swing into the minimum required compartment area.

604.8.2.3 Grab Bars. Grab bars shall comply with 609. A side-wall grab bar complying with 604.5.1 shall be provided on both sides of the compartment.

Figure 604.8.2 Ambulatory Accessible Toilet Compartment

604.8.3 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308. Shelves shall be located 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

604.9 Water Closets and Toilet Compartments for Children's Use. Water closets and toilet compartments for children's use shall comply with 604.9.

Advisory 604.9 Water Closets and Toilet Compartments for Children's Use. The requirements in 604.9 are to be followed where the exception for children's water closets in 604.1 is used. The following table provides additional guidance in applying the specifications for water closets for children according to the age group served and reflects the differences in the size, stature, and reach ranges of children ages 3 through 12. The specifications chosen should correspond to the age of the primary user group. The specifications of one age group should be applied consistently in the installation of a water closet and related elements.

Advisory Specifications for Water Closets Serving Children Ages 3 through 12

	Ages 3 and 4	Ages 5 through 8	Ages 9 through 12
Water Closet Centerline	12 inches (305 mm)	12 to 15 inches (305 to 380 mm)	15 to 18 inches (380 to 455 mm)
Toilet Seat Height	11 to 12 inches (280 to 305 mm)	12 to 15 inches (305 to 380 mm)	15 to 17 inches (380 to 430 mm)
Grab Bar Height	18 to 20 inches (455 to 510 mm)	20 to 25 inches (510 to 635 mm)	25 to 27 inches (635 to 685 mm)
Dispenser Height	14 inches (355 mm)	14 to 17 inches (355 to 430 mm)	17 to 19 inches (430 to 485 mm)

604.9.1 Location. The water closet shall be located with a wall or partition to the rear and to one side. The centerline of the water closet shall be 12 inches (305 mm) minimum and 18 inches (455 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition, except that the water closet shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition in the ambulatory accessible toilet compartment specified in 604.8.2. Compartments shall be arranged for left-hand or right-hand approach to the water closet.

604.9.2 Clearance. Clearance around a water closet shall comply with 604.3.

604.9.3 Height. The height of water closets shall be 11 inches (280 mm) minimum and 17 inches (430 mm) maximum measured to the top of the seat. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position.

604.9.4 Grab Bars. Grab bars for water closets shall comply with 604.5.

604.9.5 Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls shall comply with 309.2 and 309.4 and shall be installed 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet except in ambulatory accessible compartments complying with 604.8.2.

604.9.6 Dispensers. Toilet paper dispensers shall comply with 309.4 and shall be 7 inches (180 mm) minimum and 9 inches (230 mm) maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the finish floor. There shall be a clearance of 1 1/2 inches

(38 mm) minimum below the grab bar. Dispensers shall not be of a type that controls delivery or that does not allow continuous paper flow.

604.9.7 Toilet Compartments. Toilet compartments shall comply with 604.8.

605 Urinals

605.1 General. Urinals shall comply with 605.

Advisory 605.1 General. Stall-type urinals provide greater accessibility for a broader range of persons, including people of short stature.

605.2 Height and Depth. Urinals shall be the stall-type or the wall-hung type with the rim 17 inches (430 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. Urinals shall be 13 1/2 inches (345 mm) deep minimum measured from the outer face of the urinal rim to the back of the fixture.

Figure 605.2 Height and Depth of Urinals

605.3 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 positioned for forward approach shall be provided.

605.4 Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls shall comply with 309.

606 Lavatories and Sinks

606.1 General. Lavatories and sinks shall comply with 606.

Advisory 606.1 General. If soap and towel dispensers are provided, they must be located within the reach ranges specified in 308. Locate soap and towel dispensers so that they are conveniently usable by a person at the accessible lavatory.

606.2 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor space complying with 305, positioned for a forward approach, and knee and toe clearance complying with 306 shall be provided.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A parallel approach complying with 305 shall be permitted to a kitchen sink in a space where a cook top or conventional range is not provided and to wet bars.

2. A lavatory in a toilet room or bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306.

3. In residential dwelling units, cabinetry shall be permitted under lavatories and kitchen sinks provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) the cabinetry can be removed without removal or replacement of the fixture;

(b) the finish floor extends under the cabinetry; and

(c) the walls behind and surrounding the cabinetry are finished.

4. A knee clearance of 24 inches (610 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground shall be permitted at lavatories and sinks used primarily by children 6 through 12 years where the rim or counter surface is 31 inches (785 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

5. A parallel approach complying with 305 shall be permitted to lavatories and sinks used primarily by children 5 years and younger.

6. The dip of the overflow shall not be considered in determining knee and toe clearances.

7. No more than one bowl of a multi-bowl sink shall be required to provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306.

606.3 Height. Lavatories and sinks shall be installed with the front of the higher of the rim or counter surface 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A lavatory in a toilet or bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to comply with 606.3.

2. In residential dwelling unit kitchens, sinks that are adjustable to variable heights, 29 inches (735 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum, shall be permitted where rough-in plumbing permits connections of supply and drain pipes for sinks mounted at the height of 29 inches (735 mm).

606.4 Faucets. Controls for faucets shall comply with 309. Hand-operated metering faucets shall remain open for 10 seconds minimum.

606.5 Exposed Pipes and Surfaces. Water supply and drain pipes under lavatories and sinks shall be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories and sinks

607 Bathtubs

607.1 General. Bathtubs shall comply with 607.

607.2 Clearance. Clearance in front of bathtubs shall extend the length of the bathtub and shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum. A lavatory complying with 606 shall be permitted at the control end of the clearance. Where a permanent seat is provided at the head end of the bathtub, the clearance shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the wall at the head end of the bathtub.

Figure 607.2 Clearance for Bathtubs

607.3 Seat. A permanent seat at the head end of the bathtub or a removable in-tub seat shall be provided. Seats shall comply with 610.

607.4 Grab Bars. Grab bars for bathtubs shall comply with 609 and shall be provided in accordance with 607.4.1 or 607.4.2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a bathtub located in a bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 607.4.

2. In residential dwelling units, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in bathtubs located in bathing facilities provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 607.4.

607.4.1 Bathtubs With Permanent Seats. For bathtubs with permanent seats, grab bars shall be provided in accordance with 607.4.1.

607.4.1.1 Back Wall. Two grab bars shall be installed on the back wall, one located in accordance with 609.4 and the other located 8 inches (205 mm) minimum and 10 inches (255 mm) maximum above the rim of the bathtub. Each grab bar shall be installed 15 inches (380 mm) maximum from the head end wall and 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from the control end wall.

607.4.1.2 Control End Wall. A grab bar 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum shall be installed on the control end wall at the front edge of the bathtub.

Figure 607.4.1 Grab Bars for Bathtubs with Permanent Seats

607.4.2 Bathtubs Without Permanent Seats. For bathtubs without permanent seats, grab bars shall comply with 607.4.2.

607.4.2.1 Back Wall. Two grab bars shall be installed on the back wall, one located in accordance with 609.4 and other located 8 inches (205 mm) minimum and 10 inches (255 mm) maximum above the rim of the bathtub. Each grab bar shall be 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum and shall be installed 24 inches (610 mm) maximum from the head end wall and 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from the control end wall.

607.4.2.2 Control End Wall. A grab bar 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum shall be installed on the control end wall at the front edge of the bathtub.

607.4.2.3 Head End Wall. A grab bar 12 inches (305 mm) long minimum shall be installed on the head end wall at the front edge of the bathtub.

Figure 607.4.2 Grab Bars for Bathtubs with Removable In-Tub Seats

607.5 Controls. Controls, other than drain stoppers, shall be located on an end wall. Controls shall be between the bathtub rim and grab bar, and between the open side of the bathtub and the centerline of the width of the bathtub. Controls shall comply with 309.4.

Figure 607.5 Bathtub Control Location

607.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. A shower spray unit with a hose 59 inches (1500 mm) long minimum that can be used both as a fixed-position shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. The shower spray unit shall have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. If an adjustable-height shower head on a vertical bar is used, the bar shall be installed so as not to obstruct the use of grab bars. Bathtub shower spray units shall deliver water that is 120 F (49 C) maximum.

Advisory 607.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. Ensure that hand-held shower spray units are capable of delivering water pressure substantially equivalent to fixed shower heads.

607.7 Bathtub Enclosures. Enclosures for bathtubs shall not obstruct controls, faucets, shower and spray units or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto bathtub seats or into bathtubs. Enclosures on bathtubs shall not have tracks installed on the rim of the open face of the bathtub.

608 Shower Compartments

608.1 General. Shower compartments shall comply with 608.

Advisory 608.1 General. Shower stalls that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide and have no curb may increase the usability of a bathroom because the shower area provides additional maneuvering space.

608.2 Size and Clearances for Shower Compartments. Shower compartments shall have sizes and clearances complying with 608.2.

608.2.1 Transfer Type Shower Compartments. Transfer type shower compartments shall be 36 inches (915 mm) by 36 inches (915 mm) clear inside dimensions measured at the center points of opposing sides and shall have a 36 inch (915 mm) wide minimum entry on the face of the shower compartment. Clearance of 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum by 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum measured from the control wall shall be provided.

Figure 608.2.1 Transfer Type Shower Compartment Size and Clearance

608.2.2 Standard Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. Standard roll-in type shower compartments shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) deep minimum clear inside dimensions measured at center points of opposing sides and shall have a 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum entry on the face of the shower compartment.

608.2.2.1 Clearance. A 30 inch (760 mm) wide minimum by 60 inch (1525 mm) long minimum clearance shall be provided adjacent to the open face of the shower compartment.

EXCEPTION: A lavatory complying with 606 shall be permitted on one 30 inch (760 mm) wide minimum side of the clearance provided that it is not on the side of the clearance adjacent to the controls or, where provided, not on the side of the clearance adjacent to the shower seat.

Figure 608.2.2 Standard Roll-In Type Shower Compartment Size and Clearance

608.2.3 Alternate Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. Alternate roll-in type shower compartments shall be 36 inches (915 mm) wide and 60 inches (1525 mm) deep minimum clear inside dimensions measured at center points of opposing sides. A 36 inch (915 mm) wide minimum entry shall be provided at one end of the long side of the compartment.

Figure 608.2.3 Alternate Roll-In Type Shower Compartment Size and Clearance

608.3 Grab Bars. Grab bars shall comply with 609 and shall be provided in accordance with 608.3. Where multiple grab bars are used, required horizontal grab bars shall be installed at the same height above the finish floor.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a shower located in a bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office, and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 608.3.
2. In residential dwelling units, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in showers located in bathing facilities provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 608.3.

608.3.1 Transfer Type Shower Compartments. In transfer type compartments, grab bars shall be provided across the control wall and back wall to a point 18 inches (455 mm) from the control wall.

Figure 608.3.1 Grab Bars for Transfer Type Showers

608.3.2 Standard Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. Where a seat is provided in standard roll-in type shower compartments, grab bars shall be provided on the back wall and the side wall opposite the seat. Grab bars shall not be provided above the seat. Where a seat is not provided in standard roll-in type shower compartments, grab bars shall be provided on three walls. Grab bars shall be installed 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from adjacent walls.

Figure 608.3.2 Grab Bars for Standard Roll-In Type Showers

608.3.3 Alternate Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. In alternate roll-in type shower compartments, grab bars shall be provided on the back wall and the side wall farthest from the compartment entry. Grab bars shall not be provided above the seat. Grab bars shall be installed 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from adjacent walls.

Figure 608.3.3 Grab Bars for Alternate Roll-In Type Showers

608.4 Seats. A folding or non-folding seat shall be provided in transfer type shower compartments. A folding seat shall be provided in roll-in type showers required in transient lodging guest rooms with mobility features complying with 806.2. Seats shall comply with 610.

EXCEPTION: In residential dwelling units, seats shall not be required in transfer type shower compartments provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls so as to permit the installation of seats complying with 608.4.

608.5 Controls. Controls, faucets, and shower spray units shall comply with 309.4.

608.5.1 Transfer Type Shower Compartments. In transfer type shower compartments, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be installed on the side wall opposite the seat 38 inches (965 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the shower floor and shall be located on the control wall 15 inches (380 mm) maximum from the centerline of the seat toward the shower opening.

Figure 608.5.1 Transfer Type Shower Compartment Control Location

608.5.2 Standard Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. In standard roll-in type shower compartments, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be located above the grab bar, but no higher than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the shower floor. Where a seat is provided, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be installed on the back wall adjacent to the seat wall and shall be located 27 inches (685 mm) maximum from the seat wall.

Advisory 608.5.2 Standard Roll-in Type Shower Compartments. In standard roll-in type showers without seats, the shower head and operable parts can be located on any of the three walls of the shower without adversely affecting accessibility.

Figure 608.5.2 Standard Roll-In Type Shower Compartment Control Location

608.5.3 Alternate Roll-In Type Shower Compartments. In alternate roll-in type shower compartments, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be located above the grab bar, but no higher than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the shower floor. Where a seat is provided, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be located on the side wall adjacent to the seat 27 inches (685 mm) maximum from the side wall behind the seat or shall be located on the back wall opposite the seat 15 inches (380 mm) maximum, left or right, of the centerline of the seat. Where a seat is not provided, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be installed on the side wall farthest from the compartment entry.

Figure 608.5.3 Alternate Roll-In Type Shower Compartment Control Location

608.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. A shower spray unit with a hose 59 inches (1500 mm) long minimum that can be used both as a fixed-position shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. The shower spray unit shall have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. If an adjustable-height shower head on a vertical bar is used, the bar shall be installed so as not to obstruct the use of grab bars. Shower spray units shall deliver water that is 120 F (49 C) maximum.

EXCEPTION: A fixed shower head located at 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the shower finish floor shall be permitted instead of a hand-held spray unit in facilities that are not medical care facilities, long-term care facilities, transient lodging guest rooms, or residential dwelling units.

Advisory 608.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. Ensure that hand-held shower spray units are capable of delivering water pressure substantially equivalent to fixed shower heads.

608.7 Thresholds. Thresholds in roll-in type shower compartments shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) high maximum in accordance with 303. In transfer type shower compartments, thresholds 1/2 inch (13 mm) high maximum shall be beveled, rounded, or vertical.

EXCEPTION: A threshold 2 inches (51 mm) high maximum shall be permitted in transfer type shower compartments in existing facilities where provision of a 1/2 inch (13 mm) high threshold would disturb the structural reinforcement of the floor slab.

608.8 Shower Enclosures. Enclosures for shower compartments shall not obstruct controls, faucets, and shower spray units or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto shower seats.

609 Grab Bars

609.1 General. Grab bars in toilet facilities and bathing facilities shall comply with 609.

609.2 Cross Section. Grab bars shall have a cross section complying with 609.2.1 or 609.2.2.

609.2.1 Circular Cross Section. Grab bars with circular cross sections shall have an outside diameter of 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) minimum and 2 inches (51 mm) maximum.

609.2.2 Non-Circular Cross Section. Grab bars with non-circular cross sections shall have a cross-section dimension of 2 inches (51 mm) maximum and a perimeter dimension of 4 inches (100 mm) minimum and 4.8 inches (120 mm) maximum.

Figure 609.2.2 Grab Bar Non-Circular Cross Section

609.3 Spacing. The space between the wall and the grab bar shall be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm). The space between the grab bar and projecting objects below and at the ends shall be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) minimum. The space between the grab bar and projecting objects above shall be 12 inches (305 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: The space between the grab bars and shower controls, shower fittings, and other grab bars above shall be permitted to be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) minimum.

Figure 609.3 Spacing of Grab Bars

609.4 Position of Grab Bars. Grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position, 33 inches (840 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the gripping surface, except that at water closets for children's use complying with 604.9, grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position 18 inches (455 mm) minimum and 27 inches (685 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the gripping surface. The height of the lower grab bar on the back wall of a bathtub shall comply with 607.4.1.1 or 607.4.2.1.

609.5 Surface Hazards. Grab bars and any wall or other surfaces adjacent to grab bars shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements and shall have rounded edges.

609.6 Fittings. Grab bars shall not rotate within their fittings.

609.7 Installation. Grab bars shall be installed in any manner that provides a gripping surface at the specified locations and that does not obstruct the required clear floor space.

609.8 Structural Strength. Allowable stresses shall not be exceeded for materials used when a vertical or horizontal force of 250 pounds (1112 N) is applied at any point on the grab bar, fastener, mounting device, or supporting structure.

610 Seats

610.1 General. Seats in bathtubs and shower compartments shall comply with 610.

610.2 Bathtub Seats. The top of bathtub seats shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the bathroom finish floor. The depth of a removable in-tub seat shall be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 16 inches (405 mm) maximum. The seat shall be capable of secure placement. Permanent seats at the head end of the bathtub shall be 15 inches (380 mm) deep minimum and shall extend from the back wall to or beyond the outer edge of the bathtub.

Figure 610.2 Bathtub Seats

610.3 Shower Compartment Seats. Where a seat is provided in a standard roll-in shower compartment, it shall be a folding type, shall be installed on the side wall adjacent to the controls, and shall extend from the back wall to a point within 3 inches (75 mm) of the compartment entry. Where a seat is provided in an alternate roll-in type shower compartment, it shall be a folding type, shall be installed on the front wall opposite the back wall, and shall extend from the adjacent side wall to a point within 3 inches (75 mm) of the compartment entry. In transfer-type showers, the seat shall extend from the back wall to a point within 3 inches (75 mm) of the compartment entry. The top of the seat shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the bathroom finish floor. Seats shall comply with 610.3.1 or 610.3.2.

Figure 610.3 Extent of Seat

610.3.1 Rectangular Seats. The rear edge of a rectangular seat shall be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) maximum and the front edge 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 16 inches (405 mm) maximum from the seat wall. The side edge of the seat shall be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) maximum from the adjacent wall.

Figure 610.3.1 Rectangular Shower Seat

610.3.2 L-Shaped Seats. The rear edge of an L-shaped seat shall be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) maximum and the front edge 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 16 inches (405 mm) maximum from the seat wall. The rear edge of the "L" portion of the seat shall be 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) maximum from the wall and the front edge shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 15 inches (380 mm) maximum from the wall. The end of the "L" shall be 22 inches (560 mm) minimum and 23 inches maximum (585 mm) from the main seat wall.

Figure 610.3.2 L-Shaped Shower Seat

610.4 Structural Strength. Allowable stresses shall not be exceeded for materials used when a vertical or horizontal force of 250 pounds (1112 N) is applied at any point on the seat, fastener, mounting device, or supporting structure.

611 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers

611.1 General. Washing machines and clothes dryers shall comply with 611.

611.2 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 positioned for parallel approach shall be provided. The clear floor or ground space shall be centered on the appliance.

611.3 Operable Parts. Operable parts, including doors, lint screens, and detergent and bleach compartments shall comply with 309.

611.4 Height. Top loading machines shall have the door to the laundry compartment located 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor. Front loading machines shall have the bottom of the opening to the laundry compartment located 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

Figure 611.4 Height of Laundry Compartment Opening

612 Saunas and Steam Rooms

612.1 General. Saunas and steam rooms shall comply with 612.

612.2 Bench. Where seating is provided in saunas and steam rooms, at least one bench shall comply with 903. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required by 903.2.

EXCEPTION: A readily removable bench shall be permitted to obstruct the turning space required by 612.3 and the clear floor or ground space required by 903.2.

612.3 Turning Space. A turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within saunas and steam rooms.

701 General

701.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 7 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

702 Fire Alarm Systems

702.1 General. Fire alarm systems shall have permanently installed audible and visible alarms complying with NFPA 72 (1999 or 2002 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1), except that the maximum allowable sound level of audible notification appliances complying with section 4-3.2.1 of NFPA 72 (1999 edition) shall have a sound level no more than 110 dB at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. In addition, alarms in guest rooms required to provide communication features shall comply with sections 4-3 and 4-4 of NFPA 72 (1999 edition) or sections 7.4 and 7.5 of NFPA 72 (2002 edition).

EXCEPTION: Fire alarm systems in medical care facilities shall be permitted to be provided in accordance with industry practice.

703 Signs

703.1 General. Signs shall comply with 703. Where both visual and tactile characters are required, either one sign with both visual and tactile characters, or two separate signs, one with visual, and one with tactile characters, shall be provided.

703.2 Raised Characters. Raised characters shall comply with 703.2 and shall be duplicated in braille complying with 703.3. Raised characters shall be installed in accordance with 703.4.

Advisory 703.2 Raised Characters. Signs that are designed to be read by touch should not have sharp or abrasive edges.

703.2.1 Depth. Raised characters shall be 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) minimum above their background.

703.2.2 Case. Characters shall be uppercase.

703.2.3 Style. Characters shall be sans serif. Characters shall not be italic, oblique, script, highly decorative, or of other unusual forms.

703.2.4 Character Proportions. Characters shall be selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter "O" is 55 percent minimum and 110 percent maximum of the height of the uppercase letter "I".

703.2.5 Character Height. Character height measured vertically from the baseline of the character shall be 5/8 inch (16 mm) minimum and 2 inches (51 mm) maximum based on the height of the uppercase letter "I".

EXCEPTION: Where separate raised and visual characters with the same information are provided, raised character height shall be permitted to be 1/2 inch (13 mm) minimum.

Figure 703.2.5 Height of Raised Characters

703.2.6 Stroke Thickness. Stroke thickness of the uppercase letter "I" shall be 15 percent maximum of the height of the character.

703.2.7 Character Spacing. Character spacing shall be measured between the two closest points of adjacent raised characters within a message, excluding word spaces. Where characters have rectangular cross sections, spacing between individual raised characters shall be 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum and 4 times the raised character stroke width maximum. Where characters have other cross sections, spacing between individual raised characters shall be 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) minimum and 4 times the raised character stroke width maximum at the base of the cross sections, and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum and 4 times the raised character stroke width maximum at the top of the cross sections. Characters shall be separated from raised borders and decorative elements 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum.

703.2.8 Line Spacing. Spacing between the baselines of separate lines of raised characters within a message shall be 135 percent minimum and 170 percent maximum of the raised character height.

703.3 Braille. Braille shall be contracted (Grade 2) and shall comply with 703.3 and 703.4.

703.3.1 Dimensions and Capitalization. Braille dots shall have a domed or rounded shape and shall comply with Table 703.3.1. The indication of an uppercase letter or letters shall only be used before the first word of sentences, proper nouns and names, individual letters of the alphabet, initials, and acronyms.

Table 703.3.1 Braille Dimensions

Measurement Range	Minimum in Inches to Maximum in Inches
Dot base diameter	0.059 (1.5 mm) to 0.063 (1.6 mm)
Distance between two dots in the same cell - Measured center to center.	0.090 (2.3 mm) to 0.100 (2.5 mm)
Distance between corresponding dots in adjacent cells - Measured center to center.	0.241 (6.1 mm) to 0.300 (7.6 mm)
Dot height	0.025 (0.6 mm) to 0.037 (0.9 mm)
Distance between corresponding dots from one cell directly below - Measured center to center.	0.395 (10 mm) to 0.400 (10.2 mm)

Figure 703.3.1 Braille Measurement

703.3.2 Position. Braille shall be positioned below the corresponding text. If text is multi-lined, braille shall be placed below the entire text. Braille shall be separated 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum from any other tactile characters and 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum from raised borders and decorative elements.

EXCEPTION: Braille provided on elevator car controls shall be separated 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) minimum and shall be located either directly below or adjacent to the corresponding raised characters or symbols.

Figure 703.3.2 Position of Braille

703.4 Installation Height and Location. Signs with tactile characters shall comply with 703.4.

703.4.1 Height Above Finish Floor or Ground. Tactile characters on signs shall be located 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the lowest tactile character and 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the highest tactile character.

EXCEPTION: Tactile characters for elevator car controls shall not be required to comply with 703.4.1.

Figure 703.4.1 Height of Tactile Characters Above Finish Floor or Ground

703.4.2 Location. Where a tactile sign is provided at a door, the sign shall be located alongside the door at the latch side. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with one active leaf, the sign shall be located on the inactive leaf. Where a tactile sign is

provided at double doors with two active leaves, the sign shall be located to the right of the right hand door. Where there is no wall space at the latch side of a single door or at the right side of double doors, signs shall be located on the nearest adjacent wall. Signs containing tactile characters shall be located so that a clear floor space of 18 inches (455 mm) minimum by 18 inches (455 mm) minimum, centered on the tactile characters, is provided beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and 45 degree open position.

EXCEPTION: Signs with tactile characters shall be permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.

Figure 703.4.2 Location of Tactile Signs at Doors

703.5 Visual Characters. Visual characters shall comply with 703.5.

EXCEPTION: Where visual characters comply with 703.2 and are accompanied by braille complying with 703.3, they shall not be required to comply with 703.5.2 through 703.5.9.

703.5.1 Finish and Contrast. Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

Advisory 703.5.1 Finish and Contrast. Signs are more legible for persons with low vision when characters contrast as much as possible with their background. Additional factors affecting the ease with which the text can be distinguished from its background include shadows cast by lighting sources, surface glare, and the uniformity of the text and its background colors and textures.

703.5.2 Case. Characters shall be uppercase or lowercase or a combination of both.

703.5.3 Style. Characters shall be conventional in form. Characters shall not be italic, oblique, script, highly decorative, or of other unusual forms.

703.5.4 Character Proportions. Characters shall be selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter "O" is 55 percent minimum and 110 percent maximum of the height of the uppercase letter "I".

703.5.5 Character Height. Minimum character height shall comply with Table 703.5.5. Viewing distance shall be measured as the horizontal distance between the character and an obstruction preventing further approach towards the sign. Character height shall be based on the uppercase letter "I".

Table 703.5.5 Visual Character Height

Height to Finish Floor or Ground From Baseline of Character	Horizontal Viewing Distance	Minimum Character Height
40 inches (1015 mm) to less than or equal to 70 inches (1780 mm)	less than 72 inches (1830 mm)	5/8 inch (16 mm)
40 inches (1015 mm) to less than or equal to 70 inches (1780 mm)	72 inches (1830 mm) and greater	5/8 inch (16 mm), plus 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) per foot (305 mm) of viewing distance above 72 inches (1830 mm)
Greater than 70 inches (1780 mm) to less than or equal to 120 inches (3050 mm)	less than 180 inches (4570 mm)	2 inches (51 mm)

Greater than 70 inches (1780 mm) to less than or equal to 120 inches (3050 mm)	180 inches (4570 mm) and greater	2 inches (51 mm), plus 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) per foot (305 mm) of viewing distance above 180 inches (4570 mm)
greater than 120 inches (3050 mm)	less than 21 feet (6400 mm)	3 inches (75 mm)
greater than 120 inches (3050 mm)	21 feet (6400 mm) and greater	3 inches (75 mm), plus 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) per foot (305 mm) of viewing distance above 21 feet (6400 mm)

703.5.6 Height From Finish Floor or Ground. Visual characters shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTION: Visual characters indicating elevator car controls shall not be required to comply with 703.5.6.

703.5.7 Stroke Thickness. Stroke thickness of the uppercase letter "I" shall be 10 percent minimum and 30 percent maximum of the height of the character.

703.5.8 Character Spacing. Character spacing shall be measured between the two closest points of adjacent characters, excluding word spaces. Spacing between individual characters shall be 10 percent minimum and 35 percent maximum of character height.

703.5.9 Line Spacing. Spacing between the baselines of separate lines of characters within a message shall be 135 percent minimum and 170 percent maximum of the character height.

703.6 Pictograms. Pictograms shall comply with 703.6.

703.6.1 Pictogram Field. Pictograms shall have a field height of 6 inches (150 mm) minimum. Characters and braille shall not be located in the pictogram field.

Figure 703.6.1 Pictogram Field

703.6.2 Finish and Contrast. Pictograms and their field shall have a non-glare finish. Pictograms shall contrast with their field with either a light pictogram on a dark field or a dark pictogram on a light field.

Advisory 703.6.2 Finish and Contrast. Signs are more legible for persons with low vision when characters contrast as much as possible with their background. Additional factors affecting the ease with which the text can be distinguished from its background include shadows cast by lighting sources, surface glare, and the uniformity of the text and background colors and textures.

703.6.3 Text Descriptors. Pictograms shall have text descriptors located directly below the pictogram field. Text descriptors shall comply with 703.2, 703.3 and 703.4.

703.7 Symbols of Accessibility. Symbols of accessibility shall comply with 703.7.

703.7.1 Finish and Contrast. Symbols of accessibility and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Symbols of accessibility shall contrast with their background with either a light symbol on a dark background or a dark symbol on a light background.

Advisory 703.7.1 Finish and Contrast. Signs are more legible for persons with low vision when characters contrast as much as possible with their background. Additional factors affecting the ease with which the text can be distinguished from its

background include shadows cast by lighting sources, surface glare, and the uniformity of the text and background colors and textures.

703.7.2 Symbols.

703.7.2.1 International Symbol of Accessibility. The International Symbol of Accessibility shall comply with Figure 703.7.2.1.

Figure 703.7.2.1 International Symbol of Accessibility

703.7.2.2 International Symbol of TTY. The International Symbol of TTY shall comply with Figure 703.7.2.2.

Figure 703.7.2.2 International Symbol of TTY

703.7.2.3 Volume Control Telephones. Telephones with a volume control shall be identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves on a square field such as shown in Figure 703.7.2.3.

Figure 703.7.2.3 Volume Control Telephone

703.7.2.4 Assistive Listening Systems. Assistive listening systems shall be identified by the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss complying with Figure 703.7.2.4.

Figure 703.7.2.4 International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss

704 Telephones

704.1 General. Public telephones shall comply with 704.

704.2 Wheelchair Accessible Telephones. Wheelchair accessible telephones shall comply with 704.2.

704.2.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided. The clear floor or ground space shall not be obstructed by bases, enclosures, or seats.

Advisory 704.2.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Because clear floor and ground space is required to be unobstructed, telephones, enclosures and related telephone book storage cannot encroach on the required clear floor or ground space and must comply with the provisions for protruding objects. (See Section 307).

704.2.1.1 Parallel Approach. Where a parallel approach is provided, the distance from the edge of the telephone enclosure to the face of the telephone unit shall be 10 inches (255 mm) maximum.

Figure 704.2.1.1 Parallel Approach to Telephone

704.2.1.2 Forward Approach. Where a forward approach is provided, the distance from the front edge of a counter within the telephone enclosure to the face of the telephone unit shall be 20 inches (510 mm) maximum.

Figure 704.2.1.2 Forward Approach to Telephone

704.2.2 Operable Parts. Operable parts shall comply with 309. Telephones shall have push-button controls where such service is available.

704.2.3 Telephone Directories. Telephone directories, where provided, shall be located in accordance with 309.

704.2.4 Cord Length. The cord from the telephone to the handset shall be 29 inches (735 mm) long minimum.

704.3 Volume Control Telephones. Public telephones required to have volume controls shall be equipped with a receive volume control that provides a gain adjustable up to 20 dB minimum. For incremental volume control, provide at least one intermediate step of 12 dB of gain minimum. An automatic reset shall be provided.

Advisory 704.3 Volume Control Telephones. Amplifiers on pay phones are located in the base or the handset or are built into the telephone. Most are operated by pressing a button or key. If the microphone in the handset is not being used, a mute button that temporarily turns off the microphone can also reduce the amount of background noise which the person hears in the earpiece.

If a volume adjustment is provided that allows the user to set the level anywhere from the base volume to the upper requirement of 20 dB, there is no need to specify a lower limit. If a stepped volume control is provided, one of the intermediate levels must provide 12 dB of gain. Consider compatibility issues when matching an amplified handset with a phone or phone system. Amplified handsets that can be switched with pay telephone handsets are available. Portable and in-line amplifiers can be used with some phones but are not practical at most public phones covered by these requirements.

704.4 TTYs. TTYs required at a public pay telephone shall be permanently affixed within, or adjacent to, the telephone enclosure. Where an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone cord shall be sufficiently long to allow connection of the TTY and the telephone receiver.

Advisory 704.4 TTYs. Ensure that sufficient electrical service is available where TTYs are to be installed.

704.4.1 Height. When in use, the touch surface of TTY keypads shall be 34 inches (865 mm) minimum above the finish floor.

EXCEPTION: Where seats are provided, TTYs shall not be required to comply with 704.4.1.

Advisory 704.4.1 Height. A telephone with a TTY installed underneath cannot also be a wheelchair accessible telephone because the required 34 inches (865 mm) minimum keypad height can cause the highest operable part of the telephone, usually the coin slot, to exceed the maximum permitted side and forward reach ranges. (See Section 308).

Advisory 704.4.1 Height Exception. While seats are not required at TTYs, reading and typing at a TTY is more suited to sitting than standing. Facilities that often provide seats at TTY's include, but are not limited to, airports and other passenger terminals or stations, courts, art galleries, and convention centers.

704.5 TTY Shelf. Public pay telephones required to accommodate portable TTYs shall be equipped with a shelf and an electrical outlet within or adjacent to the telephone enclosure. The telephone handset shall be capable of being placed flush on the surface of the shelf. The shelf shall be capable of accommodating a TTY and shall have 6 inches (150 mm) minimum vertical clearance above the area where the TTY is to be placed.

705 Detectable Warnings

705.1 General. Detectable warnings shall consist of a surface of truncated domes and shall comply with 705.

705.1.1 Dome Size. Truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall have a base diameter of 0.9 inch (23 mm) minimum and 1.4 inches (36 mm) maximum, a top diameter of 50 percent of the base diameter minimum to 65 percent of the base diameter maximum, and a height of 0.2 inch (5.1 mm).

705.1.2 Dome Spacing. Truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall have a center-to-center spacing of 1.6 inches (41 mm) minimum and 2.4 inches (61 mm) maximum, and a base-to-base spacing of 0.65 inch (17 mm) minimum, measured between the most adjacent domes on a square grid.

705.1.3 Contrast. Detectable warning surfaces shall contrast visually with adjacent walking surfaces either light-on-dark, or dark-on-light.

Figure 705.1 Size and Spacing of Truncated Domes

705.2 Platform Edges. Detectable warning surfaces at platform boarding edges shall be 24 inches (610 mm) wide and shall extend the full length of the public use areas of the platform.

706 Assistive Listening Systems

706.1 General. Assistive listening systems required in assembly areas shall comply with 706.

Advisory 706.1 General. Assistive listening systems are generally categorized by their mode of transmission. There are hard-wired systems and three types of wireless systems: induction loop, infrared, and FM radio transmission. Each has different

advantages and disadvantages that can help determine which system is best for a given application. For example, an FM system may be better than an infrared system in some open-air assemblies since infrared signals are less effective in sunlight. On the other hand, an infrared system is typically a better choice than an FM system where confidential transmission is important because it will be contained within a given space.

The technical standards for assistive listening systems describe minimum performance levels for volume, interference, and distortion. Sound pressure levels (SPL), expressed in decibels, measure output sound volume. Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR or S/N), also expressed in decibels, represents the relationship between the loudness of a desired sound (the signal) and the background noise in a space or piece of equipment. The higher the SNR, the more intelligible the signal. The peak clipping level limits the distortion in signal output produced when high-volume sound waves are manipulated to serve assistive listening devices.

Selecting or specifying an effective assistive listening system for a large or complex venue requires assistance from a professional sound engineer. The Access Board has published technical assistance on assistive listening devices and systems.

706.2 Receiver Jacks. Receivers required for use with an assistive listening system shall include a 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) standard mono jack.

706.3 Receiver Hearing-Aid Compatibility. Receivers required to be hearing-aid compatible shall interface with telecoils in hearing aids through the provision of neckloops.

Advisory 706.3 Receiver Hearing-Aid Compatibility. Neckloops and headsets that can be worn as neckloops are compatible with hearing aids. Receivers that are not compatible include earbuds, which may require removal of hearing aids, earphones, and headsets that must be worn over the ear, which can create disruptive interference in the transmission and can be uncomfortable for people wearing hearing aids.

706.4 Sound Pressure Level. Assistive listening systems shall be capable of providing a sound pressure level of 110 dB minimum and 118 dB maximum with a dynamic range on the volume control of 50 dB.

706.5 Signal-to-Noise Ratio. The signal-to-noise ratio for internally generated noise in assistive listening systems shall be 18 dB minimum.

706.6 Peak Clipping Level. Peak clipping shall not exceed 18 dB of clipping relative to the peaks of speech.

707 Automatic Teller Machines and Fare Machines

Advisory 707 Automatic Teller Machines and Fare Machines. Interactive transaction machines (ITMs), other than ATMs, are not covered by Section 707. However, for entities covered by the ADA, the Department of Justice regulations that implement the ADA provide additional guidance regarding the relationship between these requirements and elements that are not directly addressed by these requirements. Federal procurement law requires that ITMs purchased by the Federal government comply with standards issued by the Access Board under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. This law covers a variety of products, including computer hardware and software, websites, phone systems, fax machines, copiers, and similar technologies. For more information on Section 508 consult the Access Board's website at www.access-board.gov.

707.1 General. Automatic teller machines and fare machines shall comply with 707.

Advisory 707.1 General. If farecards have one tactually distinctive corner they can be inserted with greater accuracy. Token collection devices that are designed to accommodate tokens which are perforated can allow a person to distinguish more readily between tokens and common coins. Place accessible gates and fare vending machines in close proximity to other accessible elements when feasible so the facility is easier to use.

707.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Clear floor or ground space shall not be required at drive-up only automatic teller machines and fare machines.

707.3 Operable Parts. Operable parts shall comply with 309. Unless a clear or correct key is provided, each operable part shall be able to be differentiated by sound or touch, without activation.

EXCEPTION: Drive-up only automatic teller machines and fare machines shall not be required to comply with 309.2 and 309.3.

707.4 Privacy. Automatic teller machines shall provide the opportunity for the same degree of privacy of input and output available to all individuals.

Advisory 707.4 Privacy. In addition to people who are blind or visually impaired, people with limited reach who use wheelchairs or have short stature, who cannot effectively block the ATM screen with their bodies, may prefer to use speech output. Speech output users can benefit from an option to render the visible screen blank, thereby affording them greater personal security and privacy.

707.5 Speech Output. Machines shall be speech enabled. Operating instructions and orientation, visible transaction prompts, user input verification, error messages, and all displayed information for full use shall be accessible to and independently usable by individuals with vision impairments. Speech shall be delivered through a mechanism that is readily available to all users, including but not limited to, an industry standard connector or a telephone handset. Speech shall be recorded or digitized human, or synthesized.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Audible tones shall be permitted instead of speech for visible output that is not displayed for security purposes, including but not limited to, asterisks representing personal identification numbers.
2. Advertisements and other similar information shall not be required to be audible unless they convey information that can be used in the transaction being conducted.
3. Where speech synthesis cannot be supported, dynamic alphabetic output shall not be required to be audible.

Advisory 707.5 Speech Output. If an ATM provides additional functions such as dispensing coupons, selling theater tickets, or providing copies of monthly statements, all such functions must be available to customers using speech output. To avoid confusion at the ATM, the method of initiating the speech mode should be easily discoverable and should not require specialized training. For example, if a telephone handset is provided, lifting the handset can initiate the speech mode.

707.5.1 User Control. Speech shall be capable of being repeated or interrupted. Volume control shall be provided for the speech function.

EXCEPTION: Speech output for any single function shall be permitted to be automatically interrupted when a transaction is selected.

707.5.2 Receipts. Where receipts are provided, speech output devices shall provide audible balance inquiry information, error messages, and all other information on the printed receipt necessary to complete or verify the transaction.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Machine location, date and time of transaction, customer account number, and the machine identifier shall not be required to be audible.

2. Information on printed receipts that duplicates information available on-screen shall not be required to be presented in the form of an audible receipt.

3. Printed copies of bank statements and checks shall not be required to be audible.

707.6 Input. Input devices shall comply with 707.6.

707.6.1 Input Controls. At least one tactilely discernible input control shall be provided for each function. Where provided, key surfaces not on active areas of display screens, shall be raised above surrounding surfaces. Where membrane keys are the only method of input, each shall be tactilely discernible from surrounding surfaces and adjacent keys.

707.6.2 Numeric Keys. Numeric keys shall be arranged in a 12-key ascending or descending telephone keypad layout. The number five key shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys.

Advisory 707.6.2 Numeric Keys. Telephone keypads and computer keyboards differ in one significant feature, ascending versus descending numerical order. Both types of keypads are acceptable, provided the computer-style keypad is organized similarly to the number pad located at the right on most computer keyboards, and does not resemble the line of numbers located above the computer keys.

Figure 707.6.2 Numeric Key Layout

707.6.3 Function Keys. Function keys shall comply with 707.6.3.

707.6.3.1 Contrast. Function keys shall contrast visually from background surfaces. Characters and symbols on key surfaces shall contrast visually from key surfaces. Visual contrast shall be either light-on-dark or dark-on-light.

EXCEPTION: Tactile symbols required by 707.6.3.2 shall not be required to comply with 707.6.3.1.

707.6.3.2 Tactile Symbols. Function key surfaces shall have tactile symbols as follows: Enter or Proceed key: raised circle; Clear or Correct key: raised left arrow; Cancel key: raised letter ex; Add Value key: raised plus sign; Decrease Value key: raised minus sign.

707.7 Display Screen. The display screen shall comply with 707.7.

EXCEPTION: Drive-up only automatic teller machines and fare machines shall not be required to comply with 707.7.1.

707.7.1 Visibility. The display screen shall be visible from a point located 40 inches (1015 mm) above the center of the clear floor space in front of the machine.

707.7.2 Characters. Characters displayed on the screen shall be in a sans serif font. Characters shall be 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) high minimum based on the uppercase letter "I". Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

707.8 Braille Instructions. Braille instructions for initiating the speech mode shall be provided. Braille shall comply with 703.3.

708 Two-Way Communication Systems

708.1 General. Two-way communication systems shall comply with 708.

Advisory 708.1 General. Devices that do not require handsets are easier to use by people who have a limited reach.

708.2 Audible and Visual Indicators. The system shall provide both audible and visual signals.

Advisory 708.2 Audible and Visual Indicators. A light can be used to indicate visually that assistance is on the way. Signs indicating the meaning of visual signals should be provided.

708.3 Handsets. Handset cords, if provided, shall be 29 inches (735 mm) long minimum.

708.4 Residential Dwelling Unit Communication Systems. Communications systems between a residential dwelling unit and a site, building, or floor entrance shall comply with 708.4.

708.4.1 Common Use or Public Use System Interface. The common use or public use system interface shall include the capability of supporting voice and TTY communication with the residential dwelling unit interface.

708.4.2 Residential Dwelling Unit Interface. The residential dwelling unit system interface shall include a telephone jack capable of supporting voice and TTY communication with the common use or public use system interface.

Chapter 8 801 General

801.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 8 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

Advisory 801.1 Scope. Facilities covered by these requirements are also subject to the requirements of the other chapters. For example, 806 addresses guest rooms in transient lodging facilities while 902 contains the technical specifications for dining surfaces. If a transient lodging facility contains a restaurant, the restaurant must comply with requirements in other chapters such as those applicable to certain dining surfaces.

802 Wheelchair Spaces, Companion Seats, and Designated Aisle Seats

802.1 Wheelchair Spaces. Wheelchair spaces shall comply with 802.1.

802.1.1 Floor or Ground Surface. The floor or ground surface of wheelchair spaces shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted.

802.1.2 Width. A single wheelchair space shall be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum. Where two adjacent wheelchair spaces are provided, each wheelchair space shall be 33 inches (840 mm) wide minimum.

Figure 802.1.2 Width of Wheelchair Spaces in Assembly Areas

802.1.3 Depth. Where a wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, the wheelchair space shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) deep minimum. Where a wheelchair space can be entered only from the side, the wheelchair space shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) deep minimum.

Figure 802.1.3 Depth of Wheelchair Spaces in Assembly Areas

802.1.4 Approach. Wheelchair spaces shall adjoin accessible routes. Accessible routes shall not overlap wheelchair spaces.

Advisory 802.1.4 Approach. Because accessible routes serving wheelchair spaces are not permitted to overlap the clear floor space at wheelchair spaces, access to any wheelchair space cannot be through another wheelchair space.

802.1.5 Overlap. Wheelchair spaces shall not overlap circulation paths.

Advisory 802.1.5 Overlap. The term "circulation paths" used in Section 802.1.5 means aisle width required by applicable building or life safety codes for the specific assembly occupancy. Where the circulation path provided is wider than the required aisle width, the wheelchair space may intrude into that portion of the circulation path that is provided in excess of the required aisle width.

802.2 Lines of Sight. Lines of sight to the screen, performance area, or playing field for spectators in wheelchair spaces shall comply with 802.2.

802.2.1 Lines of Sight Over Seated Spectators. Where spectators are expected to remain seated during events, spectators in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight complying with 802.2.1.

802.2.1.1 Lines of Sight Over Heads. Where spectators are provided lines of sight over the heads of spectators seated in the first row in front of their seats, spectators seated in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight over the heads of seated spectators in the first row in front of wheelchair spaces.

Figure 802.2.1.1 Lines of Sight Over the Heads of Seated Spectators

802.2.1.2 Lines of Sight Between Heads. Where spectators are provided lines of sight over the shoulders and between the heads of spectators seated in the first row in front of their seats, spectators seated in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight over the shoulders and between the heads of seated spectators in the first row in front of wheelchair spaces.

Figure 802.2.1.2 Lines of Sight Between the Heads of Seated Spectators

802.2.2 Lines of Sight Over Standing Spectators. Where spectators are expected to stand during events, spectators in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight complying with 802.2.2.

802.2.2.1 Lines of Sight Over Heads. Where standing spectators are provided lines of sight over the heads of spectators standing in the first row in front of their seats, spectators seated in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight over the heads of standing spectators in the first row in front of wheelchair spaces.

Figure 802.2.2.1 Lines of Sight Over the Heads of Standing Spectators

802.2.2.2 Lines of Sight Between Heads. Where standing spectators are provided lines of sight over the shoulders and between the heads of spectators standing in the first row in front of their seats, spectators seated in wheelchair spaces shall be afforded lines of sight over the shoulders and between the heads of standing spectators in the first row in front of wheelchair spaces.

Figure 802.2.2.2 Lines of Sight Between the Heads of Standing Spectators

802.3 Companion Seats. Companion seats shall comply with 802.3.

802.3.1 Alignment. In row seating, companion seats shall be located to provide shoulder alignment with adjacent wheelchair spaces. The shoulder alignment point of the wheelchair space shall be measured 36 inches (915 mm) from the front of the wheelchair space. The floor surface of the companion seat shall be at the same elevation as the floor surface of the wheelchair space.

802.3.2 Type. Companion seats shall be equivalent in size, quality, comfort, and amenities to the seating in the immediate area. Companion seats shall be permitted to be movable.

802.4 Designated Aisle Seats. Designated aisle seats shall comply with 802.4.

802.4.1 Armrests. Where armrests are provided on the seating in the immediate area, folding or retractable armrests shall be provided on the aisle side of the seat.

802.4.2 Identification. Each designated aisle seat shall be identified by a sign or marker.

Advisory 802.4.2 Identification. Seats with folding or retractable armrests are intended for use by individuals who have difficulty walking. Consider identifying such seats with signs that contrast (light-on-dark or dark-on-light) and that are also photo luminescent.

803 Dressing, Fitting, and Locker Rooms

803.1 General. Dressing, fitting, and locker rooms shall comply with 803.

Advisory 803.1 General. Partitions and doors should be designed to ensure people using accessible dressing and fitting rooms privacy equivalent to that afforded other users of the facility. Section 903.5 requires dressing room bench seats to be installed so

that they are at the same height as a typical wheelchair seat, 17 inches (430 mm) to 19 inches (485 mm). However, wheelchair seats can be lower than dressing room benches for people of short stature or children using wheelchairs.

803.2 Turning Space. Turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within the room.

803.3 Door Swing. Doors shall not swing into the room unless a clear floor or ground space complying with 305.3 is provided beyond the arc of the door swing.

803.4 Benches. A bench complying with 903 shall be provided within the room.

803.5 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks provided within the room shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308. Shelves shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

804 Kitchens and Kitchenettes

804.1 General. Kitchens and kitchenettes shall comply with 804.

804.2 Clearance. Where a pass through kitchen is provided, clearances shall comply with 804.2.1. Where a U-shaped kitchen is provided, clearances shall comply with 804.2.2.

EXCEPTION: Spaces that do not provide a cooktop or conventional range shall not be required to comply with 804.2.

Advisory 804.2 Clearance. Clearances are measured from the furthest projecting face of all opposing base cabinets, counter tops, appliances, or walls, excluding hardware.

804.2.1 Pass Through Kitchen. In pass through kitchens where counters, appliances or cabinets are on two opposing sides, or where counters, appliances or cabinets are opposite a parallel wall, clearance between all opposing base cabinets, counter tops, appliances, or walls within kitchen work areas shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum. Pass through kitchens shall have two entries.

Figure 804.2.1 Pass Through Kitchens

804.2.2 U-Shaped. In U-shaped kitchens enclosed on three contiguous sides, clearance between all opposing base cabinets, counter tops, appliances, or walls within kitchen work areas shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

Figure 804.2.2 U-Shaped Kitchens

804.3 Kitchen Work Surface. In residential dwelling units required to comply with 809, at least one 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum section of counter shall provide a kitchen work surface that complies with 804.3.

804.3.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor space complying with 305 positioned for a forward approach shall be provided. The clear floor or ground space shall be centered on the kitchen work surface and shall provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306.

EXCEPTION: Cabinetry shall be permitted under the kitchen work surface provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the cabinetry can be removed without removal or replacement of the kitchen work surface;
- (b) the finish floor extends under the cabinetry; and
- (c) the walls behind and surrounding the cabinetry are finished.

804.3.2 Height. The kitchen work surface shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTION: A counter that is adjustable to provide a kitchen work surface at variable heights, 29 inches (735 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum shall be permitted.

804.3.3 Exposed Surfaces. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under the work surface counters.

804.4 Sinks. Sinks shall comply with 606.

804.5 Storage. At least 50 percent of shelf space in storage facilities shall comply with 811.

804.6 Appliances. Where provided, kitchen appliances shall comply with 804.6.

804.6.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided at each kitchen appliance. Clear floor or ground spaces shall be permitted to overlap.

804.6.2 Operable Parts. All appliance controls shall comply with 309.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Appliance doors and door latching devices shall not be required to comply with 309.4.

2. Bottom-hinged appliance doors, when in the open position, shall not be required to comply with 309.3.

804.6.3 Dishwasher. Clear floor or ground space shall be positioned adjacent to the dishwasher door. The dishwasher door, in the open position, shall not obstruct the clear floor or ground space for the dishwasher or the sink.

804.6.4 Range or Cooktop. Where a forward approach is provided, the clear floor or ground space shall provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306. Where knee and toe space is provided, the underside of the range or cooktop shall be insulated or otherwise configured to prevent burns, abrasions, or electrical shock. The location of controls shall not require reaching across burners.

804.6.5 Oven. Ovens shall comply with 804.6.5.

804.6.5.1 Side-Hinged Door Ovens. Side-hinged door ovens shall have the work surface required by 804.3 positioned adjacent to the latch side of the oven door.

804.6.5.2 Bottom-Hinged Door Ovens. Bottom-hinged door ovens shall have the work surface required by 804.3 positioned adjacent to one side of the door.

804.6.5.3 Controls. Ovens shall have controls on front panels.

804.6.6 Refrigerator/Freezer. Combination refrigerators and freezers shall have at least 50 percent of the freezer space 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. The clear floor or ground space shall be positioned for a parallel approach to the space dedicated to a refrigerator/freezer with the centerline of the clear floor or ground space offset 24 inches (610 mm) maximum from the centerline of the dedicated space.

805 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities

805.1 General. Medical care facility and long-term care facility patient or resident sleeping rooms required to provide mobility features shall comply with 805.

805.2 Turning Space. Turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within the room.

805.3 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor space complying with 305 shall be provided on each side of the bed. The clear floor space shall be positioned for parallel approach to the side of the bed.

805.4 Toilet and Bathing Rooms. Toilet and bathing rooms that are provided as part of a patient or resident sleeping room shall comply with 603. Where provided, no fewer than one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower shall comply with the applicable requirements of 603 through 610.

806 Transient Lodging Guest Rooms

806.1 General. Transient lodging guest rooms shall comply with 806. Guest rooms required to provide mobility features shall comply with 806.2. Guest rooms required to provide communication features shall comply with 806.3.

806.2 Guest Rooms with Mobility Features. Guest rooms required to provide mobility features shall comply with 806.2.

Advisory 806.2 Guest Rooms. The requirements in Section 806.2 do not include requirements that are common to all accessible spaces. For example, closets in guest rooms must comply with the applicable provisions for storage specified in scoping.

806.2.1 Living and Dining Areas. Living and dining areas shall be accessible.

806.2.2 Exterior Spaces. Exterior spaces, including patios, terraces and balconies, that serve the guest room shall be accessible.

806.2.3 Sleeping Areas. At least one sleeping area shall provide a clear floor space complying with 305 on both sides of a bed. The clear floor space shall be positioned for parallel approach to the side of the bed.

EXCEPTION: Where a single clear floor space complying with 305 positioned for parallel approach is provided between two beds, a clear floor or ground space shall not be required on both sides of a bed.

806.2.4 Toilet and Bathing Facilities. At least one bathroom that is provided as part of a guest room shall comply with 603. No fewer than one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower shall comply with applicable requirements of 603 through 610. In addition, required roll-in shower compartments shall comply with 608.2.2 or 608.2.3. Toilet and bathing fixtures required to comply with 603 through 610 shall be permitted to be located in more than one toilet or bathing area, provided that travel between fixtures does not require travel between other parts of the guest room.

806.2.4.1 Vanity Counter Top Space. If vanity counter top space is provided in non-accessible guest toilet or bathing rooms, comparable vanity counter top space, in terms of size and proximity to the lavatory, shall also be provided in accessible guest toilet or bathing rooms.

Advisory 806.2.4.1 Vanity Counter Top Space. This provision is intended to ensure that accessible guest rooms are provided with comparable vanity counter top space.

806.2.5 Kitchens and Kitchenettes. Kitchens and kitchenettes shall comply with 804.

806.2.6 Turning Space. Turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within the guest room.

806.3 Guest Rooms with Communication Features. Guest rooms required to provide communication features shall comply with 806.3.

Advisory 806.3 Guest Rooms with Communication Features. In guest rooms required to have accessible communication features, consider ensuring compatibility with adaptive equipment used by people with hearing impairments. To ensure communication within the facility, as well as on commercial lines, provide telephone interface jacks that are compatible with both digital and analog signal use. If an audio headphone jack is provided on a speaker phone, a cutoff switch can be included in the jack so that insertion of the jack cuts off the speaker. If a telephone-like handset is used, the external speakers can be turned off when the handset is removed from the cradle. For headset or external amplification system compatibility, a standard subminiature jack installed in the telephone will provide the most flexibility.

806.3.1 Alarms. Where emergency warning systems are provided, alarms complying with 702 shall be provided.

806.3.2 Notification Devices. Visible notification devices shall be provided to alert room occupants of incoming telephone calls and a door knock or bell. Notification devices shall not be connected to visible alarm signal appliances. Telephones shall have

volume controls compatible with the telephone system and shall comply with 704.3. Telephones shall be served by an electrical outlet complying with 309 located within 48 inches (1220 mm) of the telephone to facilitate the use of a TTY.

807 Holding Cells and Housing Cells

807.1 General. Holding cells and housing cells shall comply with 807.

807.2 Cells with Mobility Features. Cells required to provide mobility features shall comply with 807.2.

807.2.1 Turning Space. Turning space complying with 304 shall be provided within the cell.

807.2.2 Benches. Where benches are provided, at least one bench shall comply with 903.

807.2.3 Beds. Where beds are provided, clear floor space complying with 305 shall be provided on at least one side of the bed. The clear floor space shall be positioned for parallel approach to the side of the bed.

807.2.4 Toilet and Bathing Facilities. Toilet facilities or bathing facilities that are provided as part of a cell shall comply with 603. Where provided, no fewer than one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower shall comply with the applicable requirements of 603 through 610.

Advisory 807.2.4 Toilet and Bathing Facilities. In holding cells, housing cells, or rooms required to be accessible, these requirements do not require a separate toilet room.

807.3 Cells with Communication Features. Cells required to provide communication features shall comply with 807.3.

807.3.1 Alarms. Where audible emergency alarm systems are provided to serve the occupants of cells, visible alarms complying with 702 shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Visible alarms shall not be required where inmates or detainees are not allowed independent means of egress.

807.3.2 Telephones. Telephones, where provided within cells, shall have volume controls complying with 704.3.

808 Courtrooms

808.1 General. Courtrooms shall comply with 808.

808.2 Turning Space. Where provided, areas that are raised or depressed and accessed by ramps or platform lifts with entry ramps shall provide unobstructed turning space complying with 304.

808.3 Clear Floor Space. Each jury box and witness stand shall have, within its defined area, clear floor space complying with 305.

EXCEPTION: In alterations, wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be permitted to be located outside these spaces where ramp or platform lift access poses a hazard by restricting or projecting into a means of egress required by the appropriate administrative authority.

808.4 Judges' Benches and Courtroom Stations. Judges' benches, clerks' stations, bailiffs' stations, deputy clerks' stations, court reporters' stations and litigants' and counsel stations shall comply with 902.

809 Residential Dwelling Units

809.1 General. Residential dwelling units shall comply with 809. Residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features shall comply with 809.2 through 809.4. Residential dwelling units required to provide communication features shall comply with 809.5.

809.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes complying with Chapter 4 shall be provided within residential dwelling units in accordance with 809.2.

EXCEPTION: Accessible routes shall not be required to or within unfinished attics or unfinished basements.

809.2.1 Location. At least one accessible route shall connect all spaces and elements which are a part of the residential dwelling unit. Where only one accessible route is provided, it shall not pass through bathrooms, closets, or similar spaces.

809.2.2 Turning Space. All rooms served by an accessible route shall provide a turning space complying with 304.

EXCEPTION: Turning space shall not be required in exterior spaces 30 inches (760 mm) maximum in depth or width.

Advisory 809.2.2 Turning Space. It is generally acceptable to use required clearances to provide wheelchair turning space. For example, in kitchens, 804.3.1 requires at least one work surface with clear floor space complying with 306 to be centered beneath. If designers elect to provide clear floor space that is at least 36 inches (915 mm) wide, as opposed to the required 30 inches (760 mm) wide, that clearance can be part of a T-turn, thereby maximizing efficient use of the kitchen area. However, the overlap of turning space must be limited to one segment of the T-turn so that back-up maneuvering is not restricted. It would, therefore, be unacceptable to use both the clearances under the work surface and the sink as part of a T-turn. See Section 304.3.2 regarding T-turns.

809.3 Kitchen. Where a kitchen is provided, it shall comply with 804.

809.4 Toilet Facilities and Bathing Facilities. At least one bathroom shall comply with 603. No fewer than one of each type of fixture provided shall comply with applicable requirements of 603 through 610. Toilet and bathing fixtures required to comply with 603 through 610 shall be located in the same toilet and bathing area, such that travel between fixtures does not require travel between other parts of the residential dwelling unit.

Advisory 809.4 Toilet Facilities and Bathing Facilities. In an effort to promote space efficiency, vanity counter top space in accessible residential dwelling units is often omitted. This omission does not promote equal access or equal enjoyment of the unit. Where comparable units have vanity counter tops, accessible units should also have vanity counter tops located as close as possible to the lavatory for convenient access to toiletries.

809.5 Residential Dwelling Units with Communication Features. Residential dwelling units required to provide communication features shall comply with 809.5.

809.5.1 Building Fire Alarm System. Where a building fire alarm system is provided, the system wiring shall be extended to a point within the residential dwelling unit in the vicinity of the residential dwelling unit smoke detection system.

809.5.1.1 Alarm Appliances. Where alarm appliances are provided within a residential dwelling unit as part of the building fire alarm system, they shall comply with 702.

809.5.1.2 Activation. All visible alarm appliances provided within the residential dwelling unit for building fire alarm notification shall be activated upon activation of the building fire alarm in the portion of the building containing the residential dwelling unit.

809.5.2 Residential Dwelling Unit Smoke Detection System. Residential dwelling unit smoke detection systems shall comply with NFPA 72 (1999 or 2002 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

809.5.2.1 Activation. All visible alarm appliances provided within the residential dwelling unit for smoke detection notification shall be activated upon smoke detection.

809.5.3 Interconnection. The same visible alarm appliances shall be permitted to provide notification of residential dwelling unit smoke detection and building fire alarm activation.

809.5.4 Prohibited Use. Visible alarm appliances used to indicate residential dwelling unit smoke detection or building fire alarm activation shall not be used for any other purpose within the residential dwelling unit.

809.5.5 Residential Dwelling Unit Primary Entrance. Communication features shall be provided at the residential dwelling unit primary entrance complying with 809.5.5.

809.5.5.1 Notification. A hard-wired electric doorbell shall be provided. A button or switch shall be provided outside the residential dwelling unit primary entrance. Activation of the button or switch shall initiate an audible tone and visible signal within the residential dwelling unit. Where visible doorbell signals are located in sleeping areas, they shall have controls to deactivate the signal.

809.5.5.2 Identification. A means for visually identifying a visitor without opening the residential dwelling unit entry door shall be provided and shall allow for a minimum 180 degree range of view.

Advisory 809.5.5.2 Identification. In doors, peepholes that include prisms clarify the image and should offer a wide-angle view of the hallway or exterior for both standing persons and wheelchair users. Such peepholes can be placed at a standard height and permit a view from several feet from the door.

809.5.6 Site, Building, or Floor Entrance. Where a system, including a closed-circuit system, permitting voice communication between a visitor and the occupant of the residential dwelling unit is provided, the system shall comply with 708.4.

810 Transportation Facilities

810.1 General. Transportation facilities shall comply with 810.

810.2 Bus Boarding and Alighting Areas. Bus boarding and alighting areas shall comply with 810.2.

Advisory 810.2 Bus Boarding and Alighting Areas. At bus stops where a shelter is provided, the bus stop pad can be located either within or outside of the shelter.

810.2.1 Surface. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall have a firm, stable surface.

810.2.2 Dimensions. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall provide a clear length of 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum, measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum, measured parallel to the vehicle roadway.

Figure 810.2.2 Dimensions of Bus Boarding and Alighting Areas

810.2.3 Connection. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall be connected to streets, sidewalks, or pedestrian paths by an accessible route complying with 402.

810.2.4 Slope. Parallel to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall be the same as the roadway, to the maximum extent practicable. Perpendicular to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall not be steeper than 1:48.

810.3 Bus Shelters. Bus shelters shall provide a minimum clear floor or ground space complying with 305 entirely within the shelter. Bus shelters shall be connected by an accessible route complying with 402 to a boarding and alighting area complying with 810.2.

Figure 810.3 Bus Shelters

810.4 Bus Signs. Bus route identification signs shall comply with 703.5.1 through 703.5.4, and 703.5.7 and 703.5.8. In addition, to the maximum extent practicable, bus route identification signs shall comply with 703.5.5.

EXCEPTION: Bus schedules, timetables and maps that are posted at the bus stop or bus bay shall not be required to comply.

810.5 Rail Platforms. Rail platforms shall comply with 810.5

810.5.1 Slope. Rail platforms shall not exceed a slope of 1:48 in all directions.

EXCEPTION: Where platforms serve vehicles operating on existing track or track laid in existing roadway, the slope of the platform parallel to the track shall be permitted to be equal to the slope (grade) of the roadway or existing track.

810.5.2 Detectable Warnings. Platform boarding edges not protected by platform screens or guards shall have detectable warnings complying with 705 along the full length of the public use area of the platform.

810.5.3 Platform and Vehicle Floor Coordination. Station platforms shall be positioned to coordinate with vehicles in accordance with the applicable requirements of 36 CFR Part 1192. Low-level platforms shall be 8 inches (205 mm) minimum above top of rail.

EXCEPTION: Where vehicles are boarded from sidewalks or street-level, low-level platforms shall be permitted to be less than 8 inches (205 mm).

Advisory 810.5.3 Platform and Vehicle Floor Coordination. The height and position of a platform must be coordinated with the floor of the vehicles it serves to minimize the vertical and horizontal gaps, in accordance with the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Transportation Vehicles (36 CFR Part 1192). The vehicle guidelines, divided by bus, van, light rail, rapid rail, commuter rail, intercity rail, are available at www.access-board.gov. The preferred alignment is a high platform, level with the vehicle floor. In some cases, the vehicle guidelines permit use of a low platform in conjunction with a lift or ramp. Most such low platforms must have a minimum height of eight inches above the top of the rail. Some vehicles are designed to be boarded from a street or the sidewalk along the street and the exception permits such boarding areas to be less than eight inches high.

810.6 Rail Station Signs. Rail station signs shall comply with 810.6.

EXCEPTION. Signs shall not be required to comply with 810.6.1 and 810.6.2 where audible signs are remotely transmitted to hand-held receivers, or are user- or proximity-actuated.

Advisory 810.6 Rail Station Signs Exception. Emerging technologies such as an audible sign systems using infrared transmitters and receivers may provide greater accessibility in the transit environment than traditional Braille and raised letter signs. The transmitters are placed on or next to print signs and transmit their information to an infrared receiver that is held by a person. By scanning an area, the person will hear the sign. This means that signs can be placed well out of reach of Braille readers, even on parapet walls and on walls beyond barriers. Additionally, such signs can be used to provide wayfinding information that cannot be efficiently conveyed on Braille signs.

810.6.1 Entrances. Where signs identify a station or its entrance, at least one sign at each entrance shall comply with 703.2 and shall be placed in uniform locations to the maximum extent practicable. Where signs identify a station that has no defined entrance, at least one sign shall comply with 703.2 and shall be placed in a central location.

810.6.2 Routes and Destinations. Lists of stations, routes and destinations served by the station which are located on boarding areas, platforms, or mezzanines shall comply with 703.5. At least one tactile sign identifying the specific station and complying with 703.2 shall be provided on each platform or boarding area. Signs covered by this requirement shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be placed in uniform locations within the system.

EXCEPTION: Where sign space is limited, characters shall not be required to exceed 3 inches (75 mm).

Advisory 810.6.2 Routes and Destinations. Route maps are not required to comply with the informational sign requirements in this document.

810.6.3 Station Names. Stations covered by this section shall have identification signs complying with 703.5. Signs shall be clearly visible and within the sight lines of standing and sitting passengers from within the vehicle on both sides when not obstructed by another vehicle.

Advisory 810.6.3 Station Names. It is also important to place signs at intervals in the station where passengers in the vehicle will be able to see a sign when the vehicle is either stopped at the station or about to come to a stop in the station. The number of signs necessary may be directly related to the size of the lettering displayed on the sign.

810.7 Public Address Systems. Where public address systems convey audible information to the public, the same or equivalent information shall be provided in a visual format.

810.8 Clocks. Where clocks are provided for use by the public, the clock face shall be uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible. Hands, numerals and digits shall contrast with the background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Where clocks are installed overhead, numerals and digits shall comply with 703.5.

810.9 Escalators. Where provided, escalators shall comply with the sections 6.1.3.5.6 and 6.1.3.6.5 of ASME A17.1 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) and shall have a clear width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: Existing escalators in key stations shall not be required to comply with 810.9.

810.10 Track Crossings. Where a circulation path serving boarding platforms crosses tracks, it shall comply with 402.

EXCEPTION: Openings for wheel flanges shall be permitted to be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) maximum.

Figure 810.10 (Exception) Track Crossings

811 Storage

811.1 General. Storage shall comply with 811.

811.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided.

811.3 Height. Storage elements shall comply with at least one of the reach ranges specified in 308.

811.4 Operable Parts. Operable parts shall comply with 309.

Chapter 9

901 General

901.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 9 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

902 Dining Surfaces and Work Surfaces

902.1 General. Dining surfaces and work surfaces shall comply with 902.2 and 902.3.

EXCEPTION: Dining surfaces and work surfaces for children's use shall be permitted to comply with 902.4.

Advisory 902.1 General. Dining surfaces include, but are not limited to, bars, tables, lunch counters, and booths. Examples of work surfaces include writing surfaces, study carrels, student laboratory stations, baby changing and other tables or fixtures for personal grooming, coupon counters, and where covered by the ABA scoping provisions, employee work stations.

902.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor space complying with 305 positioned for a forward approach shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance complying with 306 shall be provided.

902.3 Height. The tops of dining surfaces and work surfaces shall be 28 inches (710 mm) minimum and 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

902.4 Dining Surfaces and Work Surfaces for Children's Use. Accessible dining surfaces and work surfaces for children's use shall comply with 902.4.

EXCEPTION: Dining surfaces and work surfaces that are used primarily by children 5 years and younger shall not be required to comply with 902.4 where a clear floor or ground space complying with 305 positioned for a parallel approach is provided.

902.4.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor space complying with 305 positioned for forward approach shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance complying with 306 shall be provided, except that knee clearance 24 inches (610 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground shall be permitted.

902.4.2 Height. The tops of tables and counters shall be 26 inches (660 mm) minimum and 30 inches (760 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

903 Benches

903.1 General. Benches shall comply with 903.

903.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided and shall be positioned at the end of the bench seat and parallel to the short axis of the bench.

903.3 Size. Benches shall have seats that are 42 inches (1065 mm) long minimum and 20 inches (510 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) deep maximum.

903.4 Back Support. The bench shall provide for back support or shall be affixed to a wall. Back support shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) long minimum and shall extend from a point 2 inches (51 mm) maximum above the seat surface to a point 18 inches (455 mm) minimum above the seat surface. Back support shall be 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) maximum from the rear edge of the seat measured horizontally.

Advisory 903.4 Back Support. To assist in transferring to the bench, consider providing grab bars on a wall adjacent to the bench, but not on the seat back. If provided, grab bars cannot obstruct transfer to the bench.

Figure 903.4 Bench Back Support

903.5 Height. The top of the bench seat surface shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

903.6 Structural Strength. Allowable stresses shall not be exceeded for materials used when a vertical or horizontal force of 250 pounds (1112 N) is applied at any point on the seat, fastener, mounting device, or supporting structure.

903.7 Wet Locations. Where installed in wet locations, the surface of the seat shall be slip resistant and shall not accumulate water.

904 Check-Out Aisles and Sales and Service Counters

904.1 General. Check-out aisles and sales and service counters shall comply with the applicable requirements of 904.

904.2 Approach. All portions of counters required to comply with 904 shall be located adjacent to a walking surface complying with 403.

Advisory 904.2 Approach. If a cash register is provided at the sales or service counter, locate the accessible counter close to the cash register so that a person using a wheelchair is visible to sales or service personnel and to minimize the reach for a person with a disability.

904.3 Check-Out Aisles. Check-out aisles shall comply with 904.3.

904.3.1 Aisle. Aisles shall comply with 403.

904.3.2 Counter. The counter surface height shall be 38 inches (965 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. The top of the counter edge protection shall be 2 inches (51 mm) maximum above the top of the counter surface on the aisle side of the check-out counter.

Figure 904.3.2 Check-Out Aisle Counters

904.3.3 Check Writing Surfaces. Where provided, check writing surfaces shall comply with 902.3.

904.4 Sales and Service Counters. Sales counters and service counters shall comply with 904.4.1 or 904.4.2. The accessible portion of the counter top shall extend the same depth as the sales or service counter top.

EXCEPTION: In alterations, when the provision of a counter complying with 904.4 would result in a reduction of the number of existing counters at work stations or a reduction of the number of existing mail boxes, the counter shall be permitted to have a portion which is 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum complying with 904.4.1 provided that the required clear floor or ground space is centered on the accessible length of the counter.

Figure 904.4 (Exception) Alteration of Sales and Service Counters

904.4.1 Parallel Approach. A portion of the counter surface that is 36 inches (915 mm) long minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) high maximum above the finish floor shall be provided. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be positioned for a parallel approach adjacent to the 36 inch (915 mm) minimum length of counter.

EXCEPTION: Where the provided counter surface is less than 36 inches (915 mm) long, the entire counter surface shall be 36 inches (915 mm) high maximum above the finish floor.

904.4.2 Forward Approach. A portion of the counter surface that is 30 inches (760 mm) long minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) high maximum shall be provided. Knee and toe space complying with 306 shall be provided under the counter. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be positioned for a forward approach to the counter.

904.5 Food Service Lines. Counters in food service lines shall comply with 904.5.

904.5.1 Self-Service Shelves and Dispensing Devices. Self-service shelves and dispensing devices for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages shall comply with 308.

904.5.2 Tray Slides. The tops of tray slides shall be 28 inches (710 mm) minimum and 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

904.6 Security Glazing. Where counters or teller windows have security glazing to separate personnel from the public, a method to facilitate voice communication shall be provided. Telephone handset devices, if provided, shall comply with 704.3.

Advisory 904.6 Security Glazing. Assistive listening devices complying with 706 can facilitate voice communication at counters or teller windows where there is security glazing which promotes distortion in audible information. Where assistive listening devices are installed, place signs complying with 703.7.2.4 to identify those facilities which are so equipped. Other voice communication methods include, but are not limited to, grilles, slats, talk-through baffles, intercoms, or telephone handset devices.

Chapter 10
1001 General

1001.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 10 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

Advisory 1001.1 Scope. Unless otherwise modified or specifically addressed in Chapter 10, all other ADAAG provisions apply to the design and construction of recreation facilities and elements. The provisions in Section 1001.1 apply wherever these elements are provided. For example, office buildings may contain a room with exercise equipment to which these sections would apply.

1002 Amusement Rides

1002.1 General. Amusement rides shall comply with 1002.

1002.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving amusement rides shall comply with Chapter 4.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In load or unload areas and on amusement rides, where compliance with 405.2 is not structurally or operationally feasible, ramp slope shall be permitted to be 1:8 maximum.

2. In load or unload areas and on amusement rides, handrails provided along walking surfaces complying with 403 and required on ramps complying with 405 shall not be required to comply with 505 where compliance is not structurally or operationally feasible.

Advisory 1002.2 Accessible Routes Exception 1. Steeper slopes are permitted on accessible routes connecting the amusement ride in the load and unload position where it is "structurally or operationally infeasible." In most cases, this will be limited to areas where the accessible route leads directly to the amusement ride and where there are space limitations on the ride, not the queue line. Where possible, the least possible slope should be used on the accessible route that serves the amusement ride.

1002.3 Load and Unload Areas. A turning space complying with 304.2 and 304.3 shall be provided in load and unload areas.

1002.4 Wheelchair Spaces in Amusement Rides. Wheelchair spaces in amusement rides shall comply with 1002.4.

1002.4.1 Floor or Ground Surface. The floor or ground surface of wheelchair spaces shall be stable and firm.

1002.4.2 Slope. The floor or ground surface of wheelchair spaces shall have a slope not steeper than 1:48 when in the load and unload position.

1002.4.3 Gaps. Floors of amusement rides with wheelchair spaces and floors of load and unload areas shall be coordinated so that, when amusement rides are at rest in the load and unload position, the vertical difference between the floors shall be within plus or minus 5/8 inches (16 mm) and the horizontal gap shall be 3 inches (75 mm) maximum under normal passenger load conditions.

EXCEPTION: Where compliance is not operationally or structurally feasible, ramps, bridge plates, or similar devices complying with the applicable requirements of 36 CFR 1192.83(c) shall be provided.

Advisory 1002.4.3 Gaps Exception. 36 CFR 1192.83(c) ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Transportation Vehicles - Light Rail Vehicles and Systems - Mobility Aid Accessibility is available at www.access-board.gov. It includes provisions for bridge plates and ramps that can be used at gaps between wheelchair spaces and floors of load and unload areas.

1002.4.4 Clearances. Clearances for wheelchair spaces shall comply with 1002.4.4.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where provided, securement devices shall be permitted to overlap required clearances.

2. Wheelchair spaces shall be permitted to be mechanically or manually repositioned.

3. Wheelchair spaces shall not be required to comply with 307.4.

Advisory 1002.4.4 Clearances Exception 3. This exception for protruding objects applies to the ride devices, not to circulation areas or accessible routes in the queue lines or the load and unload areas.

1002.4.4.1 Width and Length. Wheelchair spaces shall provide a clear width of 30 inches (760 mm) minimum and a clear length of 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum measured to 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the floor surface.

1002.4.4.2 Side Entry. Where wheelchair spaces are entered only from the side, amusement rides shall be designed to permit sufficient maneuvering clearance for individuals using a wheelchair or mobility aid to enter and exit the ride.

Advisory 1002.4.4.2 Side Entry. The amount of clear space needed within the ride, and the size and position of the opening are interrelated. A 32 inch (815 mm) clear opening will not provide sufficient width when entered through a turn into an amusement ride. Additional space for maneuvering and a wider door will be needed where a side opening is centered on the ride. For example, where a 42 inch (1065 mm) opening is provided, a minimum clear space of 60 inches (1525 mm) in length and 36 inches (915mm) in depth is needed to ensure adequate space for maneuvering.

1002.4.4.3 Permitted Protrusions in Wheelchair Spaces. Objects are permitted to protrude a distance of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum along the front of the wheelchair space, where located 9 inches (230 mm) minimum and 27 inches (685 mm) maximum above the floor or ground surface of the wheelchair space. Objects are permitted to protrude a distance of 25 inches (635 mm) maximum along the front of the wheelchair space, where located more than 27 inches (685 mm) above the floor or ground surface of the wheelchair space.

Figure 1002.4.4.3 Protrusions in Wheelchair Spaces in Amusement Rides

1002.4.5 Ride Entry. Openings providing entry to wheelchair spaces on amusement rides shall be 32 inches (815 mm) minimum clear.

1002.4.6 Approach. One side of the wheelchair space shall adjoin an accessible route when in the load and unload position.

1002.4.7 Companion Seats. Where the interior width of the amusement ride is greater than 53 inches (1345 mm), seating is provided for more than one rider, and the wheelchair is not required to be centered within the amusement ride, a companion seat shall be provided for each wheelchair space.

1002.4.7.1 Shoulder-to-Shoulder Seating. Where an amusement ride provides shoulder-to-shoulder seating, companion seats shall be shoulder-to-shoulder with the adjacent wheelchair space.

EXCEPTION: Where shoulder-to-shoulder companion seating is not operationally or structurally feasible, compliance with this requirement shall be required to the maximum extent practicable.

1002.5 Amusement Ride Seats Designed for Transfer. Amusement ride seats designed for transfer shall comply with 1002.5 when positioned for loading and unloading.

Advisory 1002.5 Amusement Ride Seats Designed for Transfer. The proximity of the clear floor or ground space next to an element and the height of the element one is transferring to are both critical for a safe and independent transfer. Providing additional clear floor or ground space both in front of and diagonal to the element will provide flexibility and will increase usability for a more diverse population of individuals with disabilities. Ride seats designed for transfer should involve only one transfer. Where possible, designers are encouraged to locate the ride seat no higher than 17 to 19 inches (430 to 485 mm) above the load and unload surface. Where greater distances are required for transfers, providing gripping surfaces, seat padding, and avoiding sharp objects in the path of transfer will facilitate the transfer.

1002.5.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided in the load and unload area adjacent to the amusement ride seats designed for transfer.

1002.5.2 Transfer Height. The height of amusement ride seats designed for transfer shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the load and unload area.

1002.5.3 Transfer Entry. Where openings are provided for transfer to amusement ride seats, the openings shall provide clearance for transfer from a wheelchair or mobility aid to the amusement ride seat.

1002.5.4 Wheelchair Storage Space. Wheelchair storage spaces complying with 305 shall be provided in or adjacent to unload areas for each required amusement ride seat designed for transfer and shall not overlap any required means of egress or accessible route.

1002.6 Transfer Devices for Use with Amusement Rides. Transfer devices for use with amusement rides shall comply with 1002.6 when positioned for loading and unloading.

Advisory 1002.6 Transfer Devices for Use with Amusement Rides. Transfer devices for use with amusement rides should permit individuals to make independent transfers to and from their wheelchairs or mobility devices. There are a variety of transfer devices available that could be adapted to provide access onto an amusement ride. Examples of devices that may provide for transfers include, but are not limited to, transfer systems, lifts, mechanized seats, and custom designed systems. Operators and designers have flexibility in developing designs that will facilitate individuals to transfer onto amusement rides. These systems or devices should be designed to be reliable and sturdy.

Designs that limit the number of transfers required from a wheelchair or mobility device to the ride seat are encouraged. When using a transfer device to access an amusement ride, the least number of transfers and the shortest distance is most usable. Where possible, designers are encouraged to locate the transfer device seat no higher than 17 to 19 inches (430 to 485 mm) above the load and unload surface. Where greater distances are required for transfers, providing gripping surfaces, seat padding, and avoiding sharp objects in the path of transfer will facilitate the transfer. Where a series of transfers are required to reach the amusement ride seat, each vertical transfer should not exceed 8 inches (205 mm).

1002.6.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided in the load and unload area adjacent to the transfer device.

1002.6.2 Transfer Height. The height of transfer device seats shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum measured from the load and unload surface.

1002.6.3 Wheelchair Storage Space. Wheelchair storage spaces complying with 305 shall be provided in or adjacent to unload areas for each required transfer device and shall not overlap any required means of egress or accessible route.

1003 Recreational Boating Facilities

1003.1 General. Recreational boating facilities shall comply with 1003.

1003.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving recreational boating facilities, including gangways and floating piers, shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by the exceptions in 1003.2.

1003.2.1 Boat Slips. Accessible routes serving boat slips shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1003.2.1.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where an existing gangway or series of gangways is replaced or altered, an increase in the length of the gangway shall not be required to comply with 1003.2 unless required by 202.4.

2. Gangways shall not be required to comply with the maximum rise specified in 405.6.

3. Where the total length of a gangway or series of gangways serving as part of a required accessible route is 80 feet (24 m) minimum, gangways shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

4. Where facilities contain fewer than 25 boat slips and the total length of the gangway or series of gangways serving as part of a required accessible route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, gangways shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

5. Where gangways connect to transition plates, landings specified by 405.7 shall not be required.

6. Where gangways and transition plates connect and are required to have handrails, handrail extensions shall not be required. Where handrail extensions are provided on gangways or transition plates, the handrail extensions shall not be required to be parallel with the ground or floor surface.

7. The cross slope specified in 403.3 and 405.3 for gangways, transition plates, and floating piers that are part of accessible routes shall be measured in the static position.

8. Changes in level complying with 303.3 and 303.4 shall be permitted on the surfaces of gangways and boat launch ramps.

Advisory 1003.2.1 Boat Slips Exception 3. The following example shows how exception 3 would be applied: A gangway is provided to a floating pier which is required to be on an accessible route. The vertical distance is 10 feet (3050 mm) between the elevation where the gangway departs the landside connection and the elevation of the pier surface at the lowest water level. Exception 3 permits the gangway to be 80 feet (24 m) long. Another design solution would be to have two 40 foot (12 m) plus continuous gangways joined together at a float, where the float (as the water level falls) will stop dropping at an elevation five feet below the landside connection. The length of transition plates would not be included in determining if the gangway(s) meet the requirements of the exception.

1003.2.2 Boarding Piers at Boat Launch Ramps. Accessible routes serving boarding piers at boat launch ramps shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1003.2.2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Accessible routes serving floating boarding piers shall be permitted to use Exceptions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in 1003.2.1.

2. Where the total length of the gangway or series of gangways serving as part of a required accessible route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, gangways shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

3. Where the accessible route serving a floating boarding pier or skid pier is located within a boat launch ramp, the portion of the accessible route located within the boat launch ramp shall not be required to comply with 405.

1003.3 Clearances. Clearances at boat slips and on boarding piers at boat launch ramps shall comply with 1003.3.

Advisory 1003.3 Clearances. Although the minimum width of the clear pier space is 60 inches (1525 mm), it is recommended that piers be wider than 60 inches (1525 mm) to improve the safety for persons with disabilities, particularly on floating piers.

1003.3.1 Boat Slip Clearance. Boat slips shall provide clear pier space 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and at least as long as the boat slips. Each 10 feet (3050 mm) maximum of linear pier edge serving boat slips shall contain at least one continuous clear opening 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Clear pier space shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum for a length of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum, provided that multiple 36 inch (915 mm) wide segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.
2. Edge protection shall be permitted at the continuous clear openings, provided that it is 4 inches (100 mm) high maximum and 2 inches (51 mm) wide maximum.
3. In existing piers, clear pier space shall be permitted to be located perpendicular to the boat slip and shall extend the width of the boat slip, where the facility has at least one boat slip complying with 1003.3, and further compliance with 1003.3 would result in a reduction in the number of boat slips available or result in a reduction of the widths of existing slips.

Advisory 1003.3.1 Boat Slip Clearance Exception 3. Where the conditions in exception 3 are satisfied, existing facilities are only required to have one accessible boat slip with a pier clearance which runs the length of the slip. All other accessible slips are allowed to have the required pier clearance at the head of the slip. Under this exception, at piers with perpendicular boat slips, the width of most "finger piers" will remain unchanged. However, where mooring systems for floating piers are replaced as part of pier alteration projects, an opportunity may exist for increasing accessibility. Piers may be reconfigured to allow an increase in the number of wider finger piers, and serve as accessible boat slips.

Figure 1003.3.1 Boat Slip Clearance

Figure 1003.3.1 (Exception 1) Clear Pier Space Reduction at Boat Slips

Figure 1003.3.1 (Exception 2) Edge Protection at Boat Slips

1003.3.2 Boarding Pier Clearances. Boarding piers at boat launch ramps shall provide clear pier space 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and shall extend the full length of the boarding pier. Every 10 feet (3050 mm) maximum of linear pier edge shall contain at least one continuous clear opening 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The clear pier space shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum for a length of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum provided that multiple 36 inch (915 mm) wide segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.
2. Edge protection shall be permitted at the continuous clear openings provided that it is 4 inches (100 mm) high maximum and 2 inches (51 mm) wide maximum.

Advisory 1003.3.2 Boarding Pier Clearances. These requirements do not establish a minimum length for accessible boarding piers at boat launch ramps. The accessible boarding pier should have a length at least equal to that of other boarding piers provided at the facility. If no other boarding pier is provided, the pier would have a length equal to what would have been provided if no access requirements applied. The entire length of accessible boarding piers would be required to comply with the same technical provisions that apply to accessible boat slips. For example, at a launch ramp, if a 20 foot (6100 mm) long accessible boarding pier is provided, the entire 20 feet (6100 mm) must comply with the pier clearance requirements in 1003.3. Likewise, if a 60 foot (18 m) long accessible boarding pier is provided, the pier clearance requirements in 1003.3 would apply to the entire 60 feet (18 m).

The following example applies to a boat launch ramp boarding pier: A chain of floats is provided on a launch ramp to be used as a boarding pier which is required to be accessible by 1003.3.2. At high water, the entire chain is floating and a transition plate

connects the first float to the surface of the launch ramp. As the water level decreases, segments of the chain end up resting on the launch ramp surface, matching the slope of the launch ramp.

Figure 1003.3.2 Boarding Pier Clearance

Figure 1003.3.2 (Exception 1) Clear Pier Space Reduction at Boarding Piers

Figure 1003.3.2 (Exception 2) Edge Protection at Boarding Piers

1004 Exercise Machines and Equipment

1004.1 Clear Floor Space. Exercise machines and equipment shall have a clear floor space complying with 305 positioned for transfer or for use by an individual seated in a wheelchair. Clear floor or ground spaces required at exercise machines and equipment shall be permitted to overlap.

Advisory 1004.1 Clear Floor Space. One clear floor or ground space is permitted to be shared between two pieces of exercise equipment. To optimize space use, designers should carefully consider layout options such as connecting ends of the row and center aisle spaces. The position of the clear floor space may vary greatly depending on the use of the equipment or machine. For example, to provide access to a shoulder press machine, clear floor space next to the seat would be appropriate to allow for transfer. Clear floor space for a bench press machine designed for use by an individual seated in a wheelchair, however, will most likely be centered on the operating mechanisms.

1005 Fishing Piers and Platforms

1005.1 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving fishing piers and platforms, including gangways and floating piers, shall comply with Chapter 4.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Accessible routes serving floating fishing piers and platforms shall be permitted to use Exceptions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in 1003.2.1.

2. Where the total length of the gangway or series of gangways serving as part of a required accessible route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, gangways shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

1005.2 Railings. Where provided, railings, guards, or handrails shall comply with 1005.2.

1005.2.1 Height. At least 25 percent of the railings, guards, or handrails shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the ground or deck surface.

EXCEPTION: Where a guard complying with sections 1003.2.12.1 and 1003.2.12.2 of the International Building Code (2000 edition) or sections 1012.2 and 1012.3 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) is provided, the guard shall not be required to comply with 1005.2.1.

1005.2.1.1 Dispersion. Railings, guards, or handrails required to comply with 1005.2.1 shall be dispersed throughout the fishing pier or platform.

Advisory 1005.2.1.1 Dispersion. Portions of the railings that are lowered to provide fishing opportunities for persons with disabilities must be located in a variety of locations on the fishing pier or platform to give people a variety of locations to fish. Different fishing locations may provide varying water depths, shade (at certain times of the day), vegetation, and proximity to the shoreline or bank.

1005.3 Edge Protection. Where railings, guards, or handrails complying with 1005.2 are provided, edge protection complying with 1005.3.1 or 1005.3.2 shall be provided.

Advisory 1005.3 Edge Protection. Edge protection is required only where railings, guards, or handrails are provided on a fishing pier or platform. Edge protection will prevent wheelchairs or other mobility devices from slipping off the fishing pier or platform. Extending the deck of the fishing pier or platform 12 inches (305 mm) where the 34 inch (865 mm) high railing is provided is an alternative design, permitting individuals using wheelchairs or other mobility devices to pull into a clear space and move beyond the face of the railing. In such a design, curbs or barriers are not required.

1005.3.1 Curb or Barrier. Curbs or barriers shall extend 2 inches (51 mm) minimum above the surface of the fishing pier or platform.

1005.3.2 Extended Ground or Deck Surface. The ground or deck surface shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of the railing. Toe clearance shall be provided and shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum and 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the ground or deck surface beyond the railing.

Figure 1005.3.2 Extended Ground or Deck Surface at Fishing Piers and Platforms

1005.4 Clear Floor or Ground Space. At each location where there are railings, guards, or handrails complying with 1005.2.1, a clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided. Where there are no railings, guards, or handrails, at least one clear floor or ground space complying with 305 shall be provided on the fishing pier or platform.

1005.5 Turning Space. At least one turning space complying with 304.3 shall be provided on fishing piers and platforms.

1006 Golf Facilities

1006.1 General. Golf facilities shall comply with 1006.

1006.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving teeing grounds, practice teeing grounds, putting greens, practice putting greens, teeing stations at driving ranges, course weather shelters, golf car rental areas, bag drop areas, and course toilet rooms shall comply with Chapter 4 and shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) wide minimum. Where handrails are provided, accessible routes shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTION: Handrails shall not be required on golf courses. Where handrails are provided on golf courses, the handrails shall not be required to comply with 505.

Advisory 1006.2 Accessible Routes. The 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum width for the accessible route is necessary to ensure passage of a golf car on either the accessible route or the golf car passage. This is important where the accessible route is used to connect the golf car rental area, bag drop areas, practice putting greens, practice teeing grounds, course toilet rooms, and course weather shelters. These are areas outside the boundary of the golf course, but are areas where an individual using an adapted golf car may travel. A golf car passage may not be substituted for other accessible routes to be located outside the boundary of the course. For example, an accessible route connecting an accessible parking space to the entrance of a golf course clubhouse is not covered by this provision.

Providing a golf car passage will permit a person that uses a golf car to practice driving a golf ball from the same position and stance used when playing the game. Additionally, the space required for a person using a golf car to enter and maneuver within the teeing stations required to be accessible should be considered.

1006.3 Golf Car Passages. Golf car passages shall comply with 1006.3.

1006.3.1 Clear Width. The clear width of golf car passages shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum.

1006.3.2 Barriers. Where curbs or other constructed barriers prevent golf cars from entering a fairway, openings 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum shall be provided at intervals not to exceed 75 yards (69 m).

1006.4 Weather Shelters. A clear floor or ground space 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum shall be provided within weather shelters.

1007 Miniature Golf Facilities

1007.1 General. Miniature golf facilities shall comply with 1007.

1007.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving holes on miniature golf courses shall comply with Chapter 4. Accessible routes located on playing surfaces of miniature golf holes shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1007.2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Playing surfaces shall not be required to comply with 302.2.
2. Where accessible routes intersect playing surfaces of holes, a 1 inch (25 mm) maximum curb shall be permitted for a width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum.
3. A slope not steeper than 1:4 for a 4 inch (100 mm) maximum rise shall be permitted.
4. Ramp landing slopes specified by 405.7.1 shall be permitted to be 1:20 maximum.
5. Ramp landing length specified by 405.7.3 shall be permitted to be 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum.
6. Ramp landing size specified by 405.7.4 shall be permitted to be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.
7. Handrails shall not be required on holes. Where handrails are provided on holes, the handrails shall not be required to comply with 505.

1007.3 Miniature Golf Holes. Miniature golf holes shall comply with 1007.3.

1007.3.1 Start of Play. A clear floor or ground space 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum with slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be provided at the start of play.

1007.3.2 Golf Club Reach Range Area. All areas within holes where golf balls rest shall be within 36 inches (915 mm) maximum of a clear floor or ground space 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum having a running slope not steeper than 1:20. The clear floor or ground space shall be served by an accessible route.

Advisory 1007.3.2 Golf Club Reach Range Area. The golf club reach range applies to all holes required to be accessible. This includes accessible routes provided adjacent to or, where provided, on the playing surface of the hole.

Figure 1007.3.2 Golf Club Reach Range Area

1008 Play Areas

1008.1 General. Play areas shall comply with 1008.

1008.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving play areas shall comply with Chapter 4 and 1008.2 and shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1 through 1008.2.3. Where accessible routes serve ground level play components, the vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high (2030 mm) minimum.

1008.2.1 Ground Level and Elevated Play Components. Accessible routes serving ground level play components and elevated play components shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to connect elevated play components except where 20 or more elevated play components are provided no more than 25 percent of the elevated play components shall be permitted to be connected by transfer systems.

2. Where transfer systems are provided, an elevated play component shall be permitted to connect to another elevated play component as part of an accessible route.

1008.2.2 Soft Contained Play Structures. Accessible routes serving soft contained play structures shall be permitted to use the exception in 1008.2.2.

EXCEPTION: Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to be used as part of an accessible route.

1008.2.3 Water Play Components. Accessible routes serving water play components shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where the surface of the accessible route, clear floor or ground spaces, or turning spaces serving water play components is submerged, compliance with 302, 403.3, 405.2, 405.3, and 1008.2.6 shall not be required.

2. Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to connect elevated play components in water.

Advisory 1008.2.3 Water Play Components. Personal wheelchairs and mobility devices may not be appropriate for submerging in water when using play components in water. Some may have batteries, motors, and electrical systems that when submerged in water may cause damage to the personal mobility device or wheelchair or may contaminate the water. Providing an aquatic wheelchair made of non-corrosive materials and designed for access into the water will protect the water from contamination and avoid damage to personal wheelchairs.

1008.2.4 Clear Width. Accessible routes connecting play components shall provide a clear width complying with 1008.2.4.

1008.2.4.1 Ground Level. At ground level, the clear width of accessible routes shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In play areas less than 1000 square feet (93 m²), the clear width of accessible routes shall be permitted to be 44 inches (1120 mm) minimum, if at least one turning space complying with 304.3 is provided where the restricted accessible route exceeds 30 feet (9145 mm) in length.

2. The clear width of accessible routes shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum for a distance of 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum provided that multiple reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.

1008.2.4.2 Elevated. The clear width of accessible routes connecting elevated play components shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The clear width of accessible routes connecting elevated play components shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches (815 mm) minimum for a distance of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum.

2. The clear width of transfer systems connecting elevated play components shall be permitted to be 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.

1008.2.5 Ramps. Within play areas, ramps connecting ground level play components and ramps connecting elevated play components shall comply with 1008.2.5.

1008.2.5.1 Ground Level. Ramp runs connecting ground level play components shall have a running slope not steeper than 1:16.

1008.2.5.2 Elevated. The rise for any ramp run connecting elevated play components shall be 12 inches (305 mm) maximum.

1008.2.5.3 Handrails. Where required on ramps serving play components, the handrails shall comply with 505 except as modified by 1008.2.5.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Handrails shall not be required on ramps located within ground level use zones.

2. Handrail extensions shall not be required.

1008.2.5.3.1 Handrail Gripping Surfaces. Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 0.95 inch (24 mm) minimum and 1.55 inches (39 mm) maximum. Where the shape of the gripping surface is non-circular, the handrail shall provide an equivalent gripping surface.

1008.2.5.3.2 Handrail Height. The top of handrail gripping surfaces shall be 20 inches (510 mm) minimum and 28 inches (710 mm) maximum above the ramp surface.

1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces. Ground surfaces on accessible routes, clear floor or ground spaces, and turning spaces shall comply with 1008.2.6.

Advisory 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces. Ground surfaces must be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM F 1951 standard. The type of surface material selected and play area use levels will determine the frequency of inspection and maintenance activities.

1008.2.6.1 Accessibility. Ground surfaces shall comply with ASTM F 1951 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). Ground surfaces shall be inspected and maintained regularly and frequently to ensure continued compliance with ASTM F 1951.

1008.2.6.2 Use Zones. Ground surfaces located within use zones shall comply with ASTM F 1292 (1999 edition or 2004 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

1008.3 Transfer Systems. Where transfer systems are provided to connect to elevated play components, transfer systems shall comply with 1008.3.

Advisory 1008.3 Transfer Systems. Where transfer systems are provided, consideration should be given to the distance between the transfer system and the elevated play components. Moving between a transfer platform and a series of transfer steps requires extensive exertion for some children. Designers should minimize the distance between the points where a child transfers from a wheelchair or mobility device and where the elevated play components are located. Where elevated play components are used to connect to another elevated play component instead of an accessible route, careful consideration should be used in the selection of the play components used for this purpose.

1008.3.1 Transfer Platforms. Transfer platforms shall be provided where transfer is intended from wheelchairs or other mobility aids. Transfer platforms shall comply with 1008.3.1.

1008.3.1.1 Size. Transfer platforms shall have level surfaces 14 inches (355 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) wide minimum.

1008.3.1.2 Height. The height of transfer platforms shall be 11 inches (280 mm) minimum and 18 inches (455 mm) maximum measured to the top of the surface from the ground or floor surface.

1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space. A transfer space complying with 305.2 and 305.3 shall be provided adjacent to the transfer platform. The 48 inch (1220 mm) long minimum dimension of the transfer space shall be centered on and parallel to the 24 inch (610 mm) long minimum side of the transfer platform. The side of the transfer platform serving the transfer space shall be unobstructed.

1008.3.1.4 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

Figure 1008.3.1 Transfer Platforms

1008.3.2 Transfer Steps. Transfer steps shall be provided where movement is intended from transfer platforms to levels with elevated play components required to be on accessible routes. Transfer steps shall comply with 1008.3.2.

1008.3.2.1 Size. Transfer steps shall have level surfaces 14 inches (355 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) wide minimum.

1008.3.2.2 Height. Each transfer step shall be 8 inches (205 mm) high maximum.

1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

Advisory 1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. Transfer supports are required on transfer platforms and transfer steps to assist children when transferring. Some examples of supports include a rope loop, a loop type handle, a slot in the edge of a flat horizontal or vertical member, poles or bars, or D rings on the corner posts.

Figure 1008.3.2 Transfer Steps

1008.4 Play Components. Ground level play components on accessible routes and elevated play components connected by ramps shall comply with 1008.4.

1008.4.1 Turning Space. At least one turning space complying with 304 shall be provided on the same level as play components. Where swings are provided, the turning space shall be located immediately adjacent to the swing.

1008.4.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Clear floor or ground space complying with 305.2 and 305.3 shall be provided at play components.

Advisory 1008.4.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Clear floor or ground spaces, turning spaces, and accessible routes are permitted to overlap within play areas. A specific location has not been designated for the clear floor or ground spaces or turning spaces, except swings, because each play component may require that the spaces be placed in a unique location. Where play components include a seat or entry point, designs that provide for an unobstructed transfer from a wheelchair or other mobility device are recommended. This will enhance the ability of children with disabilities to independently use the play component.

When designing play components with manipulative or interactive features, consider appropriate reach ranges for children seated in wheelchairs. The following table provides guidance on reach ranges for children seated in wheelchairs. These dimensions apply to either forward or side reaches. The reach ranges are appropriate for use with those play components that children seated in wheelchairs may access and reach. Where transfer systems provide access to elevated play components, the reach ranges are not appropriate.

Children's Reach Ranges

Forward or Side Reach	Ages 3 and 4	Ages 5 through 8	Ages 9 through 12
High (maximum)	36 in (915 mm)	40 in (1015 mm)	44 in (1120 mm)
Low (minimum)	20 in (510 mm)	18 in (455 mm)	16 in (405 mm)

1008.4.3 Play Tables. Where play tables are provided, knee clearance 24 inches (610 mm) high minimum, 17 inches deep (430 mm) minimum, and 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum shall be provided. The tops of rims, curbs, or other obstructions shall be 31 inches (785 mm) high maximum.

EXCEPTION: Play tables designed and constructed primarily for children 5 years and younger shall not be required to provide knee clearance where the clear floor or ground space required by 1008.4.2 is arranged for a parallel approach.

1008.4.4 Entry Points and Seats. Where play components require transfer to entry points or seats, the entry points or seats shall be 11 inches (280 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum from the clear floor or ground space.

EXCEPTION: Entry points of slides shall not be required to comply with 1008.4.4.

1008.4.5 Transfer Supports. Where play components require transfer to entry points or seats, at least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

1009 Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, and Spas

1009.1 General. Where provided, pool lifts, sloped entries, transfer walls, transfer systems, and pool stairs shall comply with 1009.

1009.2 Pool Lifts. Pool lifts shall comply with 1009.2.

Advisory 1009.2 Pool Lifts. There are a variety of seats available on pool lifts ranging from sling seats to those that are preformed or molded. Pool lift seats with backs will enable a larger population of persons with disabilities to use the lift. Pool lift seats that consist of materials that resist corrosion and provide a firm base to transfer will be usable by a wider range of people with disabilities. Additional options such as armrests, head rests, seat belts, and leg support will enhance accessibility and better accommodate people with a wide range of disabilities.

1009.2.1 Pool Lift Location. Pool lifts shall be located where the water level does not exceed 48 inches (1220 mm).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where the entire pool depth is greater than 48 inches (1220 mm), compliance with 1009.2.1 shall not be required.
2. Where multiple pool lift locations are provided, no more than one pool lift shall be required to be located in an area where the water level is 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum.

1009.2.2 Seat Location. In the raised position, the centerline of the seat shall be located over the deck and 16 inches (405 mm) minimum from the edge of the pool. The deck surface between the centerline of the seat and the pool edge shall have a slope not steeper than 1:48.

Figure 1009.2.2 Pool Lift Seat Location

1009.2.3 Clear Deck Space. On the side of the seat opposite the water, a clear deck space shall be provided parallel with the seat. The space shall be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum and shall extend forward 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum from a line located 12 inches (305 mm) behind the rear edge of the seat. The clear deck space shall have a slope not steeper than 1:48.

Figure 1009.2.3 Clear Deck Space at Pool Lifts

1009.2.4 Seat Height. The height of the lift seat shall be designed to allow a stop at 16 inches (405 mm) minimum to 19 inches (485 mm) maximum measured from the deck to the top of the seat surface when in the raised (load) position.

Figure 1009.2.4 Pool Lift Seat Height

1009.2.5 Seat Width. The seat shall be 16 inches (405 mm) wide minimum.

1009.2.6 Footrests and Armrests. Footrests shall be provided and shall move with the seat. If provided, the armrest positioned opposite the water shall be removable or shall fold clear of the seat when the seat is in the raised (load) position.

EXCEPTION: Footrests shall not be required on pool lifts provided in spas.

1009.2.7 Operation. The lift shall be capable of unassisted operation from both the deck and water levels. Controls and operating mechanisms shall be unobstructed when the lift is in use and shall comply with 309.4.

Advisory 1009.2.7 Operation. Pool lifts must be capable of unassisted operation from both the deck and water levels. This will permit a person to call the pool lift when the pool lift is in the opposite position. It is extremely important for a person who is swimming alone to be able to call the pool lift when it is in the up position so he or she will not be stranded in the water for extended periods of time awaiting assistance. The requirement for a pool lift to be independently operable does not preclude assistance from being provided.

1009.2.8 Submerged Depth. The lift shall be designed so that the seat will submerge to a water depth of 18 inches (455 mm) minimum below the stationary water level.

Figure 1009.2.8 Pool Lift Submerged Depth

1009.2.9 Lifting Capacity. Single person pool lifts shall have a weight capacity of 300 pounds. (136 kg) minimum and be capable of sustaining a static load of at least one and a half times the rated load.

Advisory 1009.2.9 Lifting Capacity. Single person pool lifts must be capable of supporting a minimum weight of 300 pounds (136 kg) and sustaining a static load of at least one and a half times the rated load. Pool lifts should be provided that meet the needs of the population they serve. Providing a pool lift with a weight capacity greater than 300 pounds (136 kg) may be advisable.

1009.3 Sloped Entries. Sloped entries shall comply with 1009.3.

Advisory 1009.3 Sloped Entries. Personal wheelchairs and mobility devices may not be appropriate for submerging in water. Some may have batteries, motors, and electrical systems that when submerged in water may cause damage to the personal mobility device or wheelchair or may contaminate the pool water. Providing an aquatic wheelchair made of non-corrosive materials and designed for access into the water will protect the water from contamination and avoid damage to personal wheelchairs or other mobility aids.

1009.3.1 Sloped Entries. Sloped entries shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified in 1109.3.1 through 1109.3.3.

EXCEPTION: Where sloped entries are provided, the surfaces shall not be required to be slip resistant.

1009.3.2 Submerged Depth. Sloped entries shall extend to a depth of 24 inches (610 mm) minimum and 30 inches (760 mm) maximum below the stationary water level. Where landings are required by 405.7, at least one landing shall be located 24 inches (610 mm) minimum and 30 inches (760 mm) maximum below the stationary water level.

EXCEPTION: In wading pools, the sloped entry and landings, if provided, shall extend to the deepest part of the wading pool.

Figure 1009.3.2 Sloped Entry Submerged Depth

1009.3.3 Handrails. At least two handrails complying with 505 shall be provided on the sloped entry. The clear width between required handrails shall be 33 inches (840 mm) minimum and 38 inches (965 mm) maximum.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Handrail extensions specified by 505.10.1 shall not be required at the bottom landing serving a sloped entry.
2. Where a sloped entry is provided for wave action pools, leisure rivers, sand bottom pools, and other pools where user access is limited to one area, the handrails shall not be required to comply with the clear width requirements of 1009.3.3.
3. Sloped entries in wading pools shall not be required to provide handrails complying with 1009.3.3. If provided, handrails on sloped entries in wading pools shall not be required to comply with 505.

Figure 1009.3.3 Handrails for Sloped Entry

1009.4 Transfer Walls. Transfer walls shall comply with 1009.4.

1009.4.1 Clear Deck Space. A clear deck space of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum with a slope not steeper than 1:48 shall be provided at the base of the transfer wall. Where one grab bar is provided, the clear deck space shall be centered on the grab bar. Where two grab bars are provided, the clear deck space shall be centered on the clearance between the grab bars.

Figure 1009.4.1 Clear Deck Space at Transfer Walls

1009.4.2 Height. The height of the transfer wall shall be 16 inches (405 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum measured from the deck.

Figure 1009.4.2 Transfer Wall Height

1009.4.3 Wall Depth and Length. The depth of the transfer wall shall be 12 inches (305 mm) minimum and 16 inches (405 mm) maximum. The length of the transfer wall shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum and shall be centered on the clear deck space.

Figure 1009.4.3 Depth and Length of Transfer Walls

1009.4.4 Surface. Surfaces of transfer walls shall not be sharp and shall have rounded edges.

1009.4.5 Grab Bars. At least one grab bar complying with 609 shall be provided on the transfer wall. Grab bars shall be perpendicular to the pool wall and shall extend the full depth of the transfer wall. The top of the gripping surface shall be 4 inches (100 mm) minimum and 6 inches (150 mm) maximum above transfer walls. Where one grab bar is provided, clearance shall be 24 inches (610 mm) minimum on both sides of the grab bar. Where two grab bars are provided, clearance between grab bars shall be 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION: Grab bars on transfer walls shall not be required to comply with 609.4.

Figure 1009.4.5 Grab Bars for Transfer Walls

1009.5 Transfer Systems. Transfer systems shall comply with 1009.5.

1009.5.1 Transfer Platform. A transfer platform shall be provided at the head of each transfer system. Transfer platforms shall provide 19 inches (485 mm) minimum clear depth and 24 inches (610 mm) minimum clear width.

Figure 1009.5.1 Size of Transfer Platform

1009.5.2 Transfer Space. A transfer space of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum with a slope not steeper than 1:48 shall be provided at the base of the transfer platform surface and shall be centered along a 24 inch (610 mm) minimum side of the transfer platform. The side of the transfer platform serving the transfer space shall be unobstructed.

Figure 1009.5.2 Clear Deck Space at Transfer Platform

1009.5.3 Height. The height of the transfer platform shall comply with 1009.4.2.

1009.5.4 Transfer Steps. Transfer step height shall be 8 inches (205 mm) maximum. The surface of the bottom tread shall extend to a water depth of 18 inches (455 mm) minimum below the stationary water level.

Advisory 1009.5.4 Transfer Steps. Where possible, the height of the transfer step should be minimized to decrease the distance an individual is required to lift up or move down to reach the next step to gain access.

Figure 1009.5.4 Transfer Steps

1009.5.5 Surface. The surface of the transfer system shall not be sharp and shall have rounded edges.

1009.5.6 Size. Each transfer step shall have a tread clear depth of 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 17 inches (430 mm) maximum and shall have a tread clear width of 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.

Figure 1009.5.6 Size of Transfer Steps

1009.5.7 Grab Bars. At least one grab bar on each transfer step and the transfer platform or a continuous grab bar serving each transfer step and the transfer platform shall be provided. Where a grab bar is provided on each step, the tops of gripping surfaces shall be 4 inches (100 mm) minimum and 6 inches (150 mm) maximum above each step and transfer platform. Where a continuous grab bar is provided, the top of the gripping surface shall be 4 inches (100 mm) minimum and 6 inches (150 mm) maximum above the step nosing and transfer platform. Grab bars shall comply with 609 and be located on at least one side of the transfer system. The grab bar located at the transfer platform shall not obstruct transfer.

EXCEPTION: Grab bars on transfer systems shall not be required to comply with 609.4.

Figure 2009.5.7 Grab Bars

1009.6 Pool Stairs. Pool stairs shall comply with 1009.6.

1009.6.1 Pool Stairs. Pool stairs shall comply with 504.

EXCEPTION: Pool step riser heights shall not be required to be 4 inches (100 mm) high minimum and 7 inches (180 mm) high maximum provided that riser heights are uniform.

1009.6.2 Handrails. The width between handrails shall be 20 inches (510 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum. Handrail extensions required by 505.10.3 shall not be required on pool stairs.

1010 Shooting Facilities with Firing Positions

1010.1 Turning Space. A circular turning space 60 inches (1525 mm) diameter minimum with slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be provided at shooting facilities with firing positions.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

By: Brewer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to heterosexuals; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No-Hetero” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Heterosexual” - Opposite sex attraction, i.e. the wrong sexuality, any other sexuality is better.
2. “Heterosexual action” - Non-platonic relations between a cisgender man and cisgender woman who both identify their sexual preference as heterosexual.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any and all heterosexual actions are hereby illegal and punishable by the provisions in Section 5 of this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Life in prison, or optional therapy to counsel the guilty to turning away from the dangerous preference that is heterosexuality.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

By: Brewer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to single-use plastic usage in grocery stores; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 27A O.S. § 2-11-504; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Grocery Plastics” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Single-use plastic bag: A plastic bag that is intended to only be used once before being discarded.
2. Grocery store: an establishment where food and food products are offered to the consumer and intended for off-premises consumption. The term does not include any establishment that handles only prepackaged, non-potentially hazardous foods such as candies and other snack foods, roadside or produce markets that offers only whole, uncut fresh fruits and vegetables for sale, or food and beverage vending machines.
3. Produce bags: any bag without handles used exclusively to carry produce, meats, other food items

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The use of single-use plastic bags in grocery stores will be prohibited.
2. Alternative produce bags must either be made from a non-plastic biodegradable material and/or intended for multiple uses.
3. Inspections to ensure compliance with this law will be under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce. An initial inspection shall take place in the month following the effective date and subsequent inspection scheduling will be at the discretion of the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce. Funding for the inspection process will be determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. §2-11-504 is amended to read as follows:

~~A. As used in this section, "auxiliary container" means any bag, cup, package, container, bottle, device or other packaging that is:~~

~~1. Made of cloth, paper, plastic, including foamed or expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material or similar material including, but not limited to, coated or laminated materials, and~~

~~2. Designed for, but not limited to, consuming, transporting, or protecting merchandise, food or beverages from, or at, a food service facility, manufacturing, distribution, further processing, or retail facility.~~

~~B. Except for subsection D of this section, no political subdivision shall restrict, tax, prohibit or regulate the use, disposition or sale of auxiliary containers.~~

~~C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or limit any county or municipal ordinance or agreement regarding a recycling program or the disposal of solid waste.~~

~~D. Subsection B of this section shall not apply to the use of auxiliary containers on property owned by a county or municipality.~~

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any establishment found in violation of this law will be subject to an initial fine of five percent (5%) of quarterly profits and an additional two-point five percent (2.5%) of quarterly profit for each subsequent quarter that they are found to not be in compliance.
 - a. All revenue accrued from Section 5 will be allocated to the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Section 5. This act shall become effective two calendar years (730 days) upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-008

By: Parker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to auto insurance; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Auto Insurance Accountability” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Auto Insurance Provider” shall be defined as any officially licensed entity who offers and manages insurance policies for automobiles, motorcycles, or other street-legal transportation devices.
2. “Insured” shall be defined as the party who possesses an auto insurance policy from an auto insurance provider.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. When a claim has been filed with an auto insurance provider, it shall be the duty of the insured to cooperate with the insured’s auto insurance provider, with all due expediency and diligence, in seeking a resolution to the claim.
2. If the insured does not communicate with the insurance provider within ten (10) days after the initial filing of the claim, it shall be the duty of the provider to submit a report to the Oklahoma Insurance Department. The report must contain the following information:
 - a. A brief providing information about the context of the claim, including, but not limited to, the names of the parties involved with the claim and/or accident, the circumstances of the accident, the names of any witnesses present at the scene of the accident, and a confirmation of a police report if such was filed.
 - b. A statement indicating that the insured has not met obligations of cooperation.
 - c. A record of how many attempts were made by the auto insurance provider to contact their insured which must include the means of contact. Means of contact include, but are not necessarily limited to, phone call, email, text, or written/typed letter.
 - d. A plan of action for how the insurance provider will seek to resolve the claim moving forward.

3. When the Oklahoma Insurance Department receives the report, its duty shall be to provide this information to the party who filed the claim. The aforementioned party must also be informed that they have a right to file a complaint against the auto insurance provider via the Oklahoma Insurance Department if they so choose.
4. The provisions above shall only apply if the accident that warranted the claim took place within the state of Oklahoma and if the party who filed the claim has Oklahoma residency.
5. The provisions above shall not apply if the insured party is also the party who filed the claim.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Should the auto insurance provider fail to meet its obligations outlined in Section 3, Subsection 2, then it will be subject to a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-009

By: Wu (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of the honorary title of Admiral of Oklahoma; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Admiral of Oklahoma” Act of 2020.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The governor of Oklahoma may bestow the official title “His Excellency, Admiral of the Navy of the Great State of Oklahoma, Terror of the High Seas, Lord of All the Fishes of the Seas and Conqueror of the British Empire in North America in General and Oklahoma in Particular” to one individual who meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Born in Oklahoma;
 - b. Can hold breath for 3 minutes;
 - c. Can identify what a boat looks like from memory; and
 - d. Does not enjoy the taste of coleslaw

2. The recipient of the title may have also optionally had experience in the Navy.

3. The duties of the new Admiral of Oklahoma include:
 - a. Maintain the freedom of the seas of Oklahoma;
 - b. Defend the aquatic environment and wildlife of Oklahoma including against illegal whaling;
 - c. Garner respect for Oklahoma and its maritime presence;
 - d. Boat stuff;
 - e. Facilitate cooperation between the navies of other states; and
 - f. Solve world hunger.

4. The title will be awarded for life.

5. Only one living individual may possess the title at a time.

6. Upon the death of the Admiral of Oklahoma, an official 364-day state holiday will be held in mourning, after which time the governor will promptly announce the next recipient.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Any governor who attempts to appoint more than one Admiral of Oklahoma shall be immediately removed from office.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. OU-010

By: Wu (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driver's licenses for undocumented immigrants; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 21 O.S. § 1550.42; amending 47 O.S. § 6-103; amending 47 O.S. § 6-106; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Open Roads" Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Undocumented immigrant" is defined as a foreign national residing in the United States without legal immigration status, including those who entered with legal visas that have since expired.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Department of Public Safety shall issue a REAL ID Noncompliant Driver License or REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Card to an undocumented immigrant who satisfies all requirements listed in Section 6-106 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. In lieu of producing documentation required by Department rule, an undocumented immigrant resident may prove his or her identity and age to the Department by producing reliable official documentation of two (2) forms of identification, including at least one containing a photograph of the resident, with a certified English translation if the original is in a language other than English, such as:
 1. An original or certified copy of the resident's birth certificate;
 2. The resident's medical insurance card, or documentation of medical insurance coverage or eligibility that contains an identification number;
 3. The resident's current or expired alien registration card, employment authorization card, temporary resident card, or any other document issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service;
 4. A valid passport issued by the resident's country of birth;
 5. An identification card issued by the consulate or embassy of the applicant's country of birth;
 6. A completed and approved Form I-246 Application for a Stay of Deportation or Removal issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement; or
 7. A consular report of birth abroad issued by the United States Department of State Form FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545.
- B. This section will not apply to the issuance of commercial driver's licenses.
- C. Any driver's license issued under this act will not be considered as evidence of any individual's immigration status in the U.S.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1550.42 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The following entities may create, publish or otherwise manufacture an identification document, identification card, or identification certificate and may possess an engraved plate or other such device for the printing of such identification; provided, the name of the issuing entity shall be clearly printed upon the face of the identification:
1. Businesses, companies, corporations, service organizations and federal, state and local governmental agencies for employee identification which is designed to identify the bearer as an employee;
 2. Businesses, companies, corporations and service organizations for customer identification which is designed to identify the bearer as a customer or member;
 3. Federal, state and local government agencies for purposes authorized or required by law or any legitimate purpose consistent with the duties of such an agency, including, but not limited to, voter identification cards, driver licenses, nondriver identification cards, passports, birth certificates and social security cards;
 4. Any public school or state or private educational institution, as defined by Sections 1-106, 21-101 or 3102 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to identify the bearer as an administrator, faculty member, student or employee;
 5. Any professional organization or labor union to identify the bearer as a member of the professional organization or labor union; and
 6. Businesses, companies or corporations which manufacture medical-alert identification for the wearer thereof.
- B. All identification documents as provided for in paragraph 3 or 4 of subsection A of this section shall be issued only to United States citizens, nationals, legal permanent resident ~~aliens~~ immigrants, and undocumented immigrants that are residents of the state of Oklahoma in accordance with Section 3 of this act
- C. The provisions of subsection B of this section shall not apply when an applicant presents, in person, valid documentary evidence of:
1. A valid, unexpired immigrant or nonimmigrant visa status for admission into the United States;
 2. A pending or approved application for asylum in the United States;
 3. Admission into the United States in refugee status;
 4. A pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
 5. Approved deferred action status; or
 6. A pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent residence status or conditional resident status.

Upon approval, the applicant may be issued an identification document provided for in paragraph 3 or 4 of subsection A of this section. Such identification document shall be valid only during the period of time of the authorized stay of the applicant in the United States or, if there is no definite end to the period of authorized stay, a period of one (1) year. Any identification document issued pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall clearly indicate that it is temporary and shall state the date that the identification document expires. Such identification document may be renewed only upon presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status by which the applicant qualified for the identification document has been extended by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security.

7. Undocumented immigrant resident status providing the necessary documents listed in Section 1 of this act.

- D. The provisions of subsection B of this section shall not apply to an identification document described in paragraph 4 of subsection A of this section that is only valid for use on the campus or facility of that educational institution and includes a statement of such restricted validity clearly and conspicuously printed upon the face of the identification document.
- E. ~~Any driver license issued to a person who is not a United States citizen, national or legal permanent resident alien for which an application has been made for renewal, duplication or reissuance shall be presumed to have been issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection C of this section, provided that, at the time the application is made, the driver license has not expired, or been cancelled, suspended or revoked. The requirements of subsection C of this section shall apply, however, to a renewal, duplication or reissuance if the Department of Public Safety is notified by a local, state or federal government agency of information in the possession of the agency indicating a reasonable~~

suspicion that the individual seeking such renewal, duplication or reissuance is present in the United States in violation of law. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to United States citizens, nationals or legal permanent resident aliens.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 6-103 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Department of Public Safety shall not issue a driver license to:
1. Any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age, except that the Department may issue a Class D license to any person who attains sixteen (16) years of age on or after August 15, 2000, and meets the requirements of Sections 6-105 and 6-107.3 of this title;
 2. Any unemancipated person who is under eighteen (18) years of age and whose custodial legal parent or legal guardian does not approve the issuance of a license as required by Section 6-110.2 of this title or objects to the issuance of a license or permit by filing an objection pursuant to Section 6-103.1 of this title;
 3. Any person whose driving privilege has been suspended, revoked, canceled or denied in this state or any other state or country until the driving privilege has been reinstated by the state or country withdrawing the privilege;
 4. Any person who is classified as an excessive user of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance, and inimical to public safety, in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department, until all requirements granting or reinstating driving privileges are met, including, but not limited to, abstinence from the use of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or any combination of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance for a minimum of either twelve (12) months or eighteen (18) months, as determined by OAC 595:10-5, immediately preceding application for or application for reinstatement of driving privileges;
 5. Any person who is required by Section 6-101 et seq. of this title to take an examination, unless the person shall have successfully passed the examination;
 6. Any person who is required under the laws of this state to deposit proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited such proof;
 7. Any person who is physically deformed or who is afflicted with any mental disease or physical condition that would impair the driving ability of the person or when the Commissioner of Public Safety, from information concerning the person or from the records and reports on file in the Department of Public Safety, determines that the operation of a motor vehicle by such person on the highways would be inimical to public safety or welfare;
 8. Any person who is a nonresident, as defined in Section 1-137 of this title;
 9. ~~Any alien unless such person presents valid documentation of identity and authorization for presence in the United States issued pursuant to the laws of the United States, provided, no license shall be issued to any alien whose documentation indicates the alien is a visitor or is not eligible to establish residency, or~~
 10. Any person who possesses a valid license to operate a motor vehicle issued by another state until the other state license has been surrendered.
- B. Any applicant who is denied a license under the provisions of subsection A of this section shall have the right to an appeal as provided in Section 6-211 of this title.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 6-106 is amended to read as follows:

- A.
1. Every application for a driver's license or identification card shall be made by the applicant upon a form furnished by the Department of Public Safety.
 2. Every original, renewal, or replacement application for a driver license or identification card made by a male applicant who is at least sixteen (16) but less than twenty-six (26) years of age shall include a statement that by submitting the

application, the applicant is consenting to registration with the Selective Service System. The pertinent information from the application shall be forwarded by the Department to the Data Management Center of the Selective Service System in order to register the applicant as required by law with the Selective Service System. Any applicant refusing to sign the consent statement shall be denied a driver license or identification card.

3. Except as provided for in subsection G and H of this section, every applicant for a driver license or identification card shall provide to the Department at the time of application both primary and secondary proofs of identity. The Department shall promulgate rules prescribing forms of primary and secondary identification acceptable for an original Oklahoma driver license.

B. Every applicant for a driver license shall state upon the application the following information:

1. Full name;
2. Date of birth;
3. Sex;
4. Address of principal residence and county of such residence which shall be referenced on the REAL ID compliant Driver License or Identification Card; proof of principal residency, as prescribed by rules promulgated by the Department, documenting provided address;
5. Current and complete mailing address to be maintained by the Department for the purpose of giving notice, if necessary, as required by Section 2-116 of this title;
6. Medical information, as determined by the Department, which shall assure the Department that the person is not prohibited from being licensed as provided by paragraph 7 of subsection A of Section 6-103 of this title;
7. Whether the applicant is deaf or hard-of-hearing;
8. A brief description of the applicant, as determined by the Department;
9. Whether the applicant has previously been licensed, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether any license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for the suspension, revocation or refusal;
10. Whether the applicant is an alien immigrant eligible to be considered for licensure ~~and is not prohibited from licensure pursuant to paragraph 9 of subsection A of Section 6-103 of this title;~~
11. Whether the applicant has:
 - a. previously been licensed and, if so, when and by what state or country, and
 - b. held more than one license at the same time during the immediately preceding ten (10) years; and
12. Social security number, if the applicant possesses one.

No person shall request the Department to use the social security number of that person as the driver license number. Upon renewal or replacement of any driver license issued after the effective date of this act, the licensee shall advise the Department or the motor license agent if the present driver license number of the licensee is the social security number of the licensee. If the driver license number is the social security number, the Department or the motor license agent shall change the driver license number to a computer-generated alphanumeric identification.

C. 1. In addition to the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, every

applicant for a commercial driver license who is subject to the requirements of 49 C.F.R., Part 391, and is applying for an original, renewal, or replacement license, and every person who, upon the effective date of this act, is currently the holder of a commercial driver license and is subject to the requirements of 49 C.F.R., Part 391, and who does not apply for a renewal or replacement license prior to January 30, 2014, shall submit to the Department and maintain with the Department a current approved medical examination certificate signed by a

licensed physician authorized to perform and approve medical examination certifications. The Department shall adopt rules regarding procedures for maintaining medical examination certificates pursuant to the requirements in 49 C.F.R., Parts 383 and 384. Any commercial driver licensee subject to the requirements of this paragraph who fails to maintain on file with the Department a current, approved medical examination certificate shall have the driving privileges of the person downgraded to a Class D driver license by the Department.

2. If the applicant is applying for an original commercial driver license in Oklahoma or is transferring a commercial driver license from another state to Oklahoma, the Department shall review the driving record of the applicant in other states for the immediately preceding ten (10) years, unless the record review has already been performed by the Department. As a result of the review, if it is determined by the Department that the applicant is subject to a period of disqualification as prescribed by Section 6-205.2 of this title which has not yet been imposed, the Department shall impose the period of disqualification and the applicant shall serve the period of disqualification before a commercial driver license is issued to the applicant; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the issuance of a Class D driver license to the applicant.
 3. If the applicant has or is applying for a hazardous material endorsement, the applicant shall submit to a security threat assessment performed by the Transportation Security Administration of the Department of Homeland Security as required by and pursuant to 49 C.F.R., Part 1572, which shall be used to determine whether the applicant is eligible for the endorsement pursuant to federal law and regulation.
 4. The Department of Public Safety shall notify each commercial driving school of the passage of this section, and each commercial driving school shall notify prospective students of its school of the hazardous material endorsement requirement.
- D. In addition to the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, every applicant shall be given an option on the application for issuance of a driver license or identification card or renewal pursuant to Section 6-115 of this title to provide an emergency contact person. The emergency contact information requested may include full name, address, and phone number. The emergency contact information shall be maintained by the Department and shall be used by the Department and law enforcement for emergency purposes only. A person listed as an emergency contact may request to be removed at any time. Any update to a change of name, address, or phone number may be made by the applicant listing the emergency contact person or by the person listed as the emergency contact.
- E. Whenever application is received from a person previously licensed in another jurisdiction, the Department shall request a copy of the driving record from the other jurisdiction and, effective September 1, 2005, from all other jurisdictions in which the person was licensed within the immediately previous ten (10) years. When received, the driving record shall become a part of the driving record of the person in this state with the same force and effect as though entered on the driver's record in this state in the original instance.
- F. Whenever the Department receives a request for a driving record from another licensing jurisdiction, the record shall be forwarded without charge.
- G. A valid and unexpired Oklahoma driver license shall serve as both primary and secondary proofs of identity whenever application for an identification card is submitted to the Department. The provisions of subsection B of Section 1550.42 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not apply when issuing an identification card pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The Department shall promulgate rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this subsection.

- H. A valid and unexpired U.S. passport shall serve as both primary and secondary proofs of identity whenever application for a driver license or identification card is submitted to the Department. The Department shall promulgate rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this subsection

Section 7. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate No. SE-001

Vo (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to postmortem gamete retrieval procedures; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Daddy Phantom” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS for the purpose of this act:

Gamete – Is defined as a reproductive cell, including sperm or ovum, containing a haploid number of chromosomes that have the potential to form a human embryo when fused with another gamete during fertilization to produce a zygote through the combination of one individual’s deoxyribonucleic acid with another individual’s deoxyribonucleic acid of a different genetic makeup.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. It shall be unlawful for a physician legally qualified, certified, and licensed to practice in the state of Oklahoma to perform a postmortem gamete retrieval procedure upon any married individual who has been pronounced dead unless:

1. There has been prior written consent by the deceased individual where the individual was informed verbally and in writing that their gamete(s) will be retrieved and used for reproductive purposes in accordance with the individual’s consent after the their death to create an embryo with their, at the time of death, spouse or common law spouse; and
2. The prior written consent was created and witnessed by the deceased individual’s, at the time of death, spouse or common law spouse; and
3. The request for the postmortem gamete retrieval procedure was solely made by the deceased individual’s, at the time of death, spouse or common law spouse.

B. If the deceased individual did not have a spouse or common law spouse at the time of death, then it shall be unlawful for a physician who is legally qualified, certified, and licensed to practice in the state of Oklahoma to perform a post mortem gamete retrieval procedure upon any individual who has been pronounced dead unless:

1. There has been prior written consent by the deceased individual to gift and designate the individual’s gametes as an anatomical gift in accordance with the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act beginning under 63 OK Stat § 63-2200.1A; and

2. The individual was informed verbally and in writing that their gamete(s) will be retrieved and used for purposes to the parents' discretion in accordance with the individual's consent after the pronouncement of death; and
3. The prior written consent was created and witnessed by the deceased individual's parents; and
4. The request for the postmortem gamete retrieval procedure was solely made by the deceased individual's parents.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any physician found in violation of this act will be subject to the revocation of their principal medical license or certification.
- B. Any spouse or common law spouse of the deceased individual at the time of the individual's death who is found using the gamete(s) retrieved from the procedure that was not consented to by the individual will be charged with a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to three-thousand (\$3,000) dollars or imprisonment for up to one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- C. Any spouse, common law spouse, or parents of the deceased individual at the time of the individual's death who are found to forge the written consent of the deceased individual in accordance with 21 OK Stat §21-1572 will be subject to penalties in accordance with 21 OK Stat § 21-1621v1.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate No. SE-002

Vo (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food sale establishments; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Saving Food” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS for the purpose of this act:

Food Service Establishment – An establishment that stores, distributes, prepares, packages, serves, vends, sells, provides, and trades food for human consumption such as a grocer, restaurant, commissary, satellite, or market. An establishment that is conducted in a mobile, stationary, temporary, or permanent facility or location; where consumption is on or off the premises.

1. This term shall not be construed or interpreted as anything that does not require a food establishment license under O.S. 63, § 1-1118.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. Any food sale establishment operating within a facility larger than four-thousand (4,000) square feet that deliberately permits unsold and/or surplus food products, which are still fit and deemed wholesome for human consumption without acknowledgment to the provisions regulating food safety pursuant of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes, to be discarded permanently, shall be fined five-thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

a. Food may be donated even if the product has passed its best-before date, if the packaging is intact and the evaluation of the food, by the food sale facility, has been deemed fit for human consumption and wholesome.

i. Food may not be donated if the product has passed its expiration date, shows signs of foodborne bacteria and viruses including, but not limited to, botulism, listeria, mold, parasites, or salmonella.

b. Foods with labelling irregularities may be given away to the nonprofit organizations if those irregularities do not include a failure to display an expiration date, nutritional information, and an ingredients list.

2. Food sale facilities may donate unsold and/or surplus food to non-profit organizations exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

a. Non-profits shall receive the food without cost.

i. The collection and removal of the food shall come under the responsibility of the food sale establishment to carry out those roles.

ii. Non-profits shall be responsible for distributing the donated food once received.

b. Any food sale facilities that donate food, in accordance with this act, shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty for violation of the donated food so long as the donation was made on a good faith evaluation that the food donated is deemed fit for human consumption and wholesome at the time of donation as per the provisions of 76 OS § 76-5.6, 70 OS § 5-147.1, and OS 310 § 257-5-8(b), unless the injury or death is a direct result of the gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct of the donor.

3. Any unsold and/or surplus food not fit for human consumption may be sold or given away to be used as animal feed, as acceptable under 7 U.S.C. § 69-3803 known as the Swine Health Protection Act, 21 C.F.R. § 589.2000 known as the Ruminant Feed Ban Rule, and 21 CFR § 507 known as the Food Safety Modernization Act Rules on Preventive Controls, or for home and/or community composting, according to the food sale establishment's discretion.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any food sale establishment found in violation by the State Department of Health shall be given an initial warning notice.

i. This warning notice will be sent in the form of a letter that identifies violations made and instructions on how to correct the violation.

B. The first subsequent infraction after the warning notice will result in a two-thousand (\$2,000) dollar fine to be paid to the State Department of Health.

i. Any infractions after the first subsequent infraction after the warning notice will result in a ten-thousand (\$10,000) dollar fine to be paid to the State Department of Health.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 (ninety) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate No. SE-003

Vo (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to balloon releases; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Launch Balloons into the Trash” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS for the purpose of this act:

Balloon – Is a bag made of, but not limited to, rubber, polychloroprene, nylon fabric, mylar, foil, polyester, plastic, and/or latex filled with a gas lighter than air designed to ride and float in the atmosphere to be used as a toy, decoration, and/or entertainment.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. No person, non-profit organization, firm, business, corporation, association, group, organization, and/or entity shall intentionally or knowingly organize and/or cause the release of ten (10) or more balloons inflated with gas as part of a civic, community, promotional, celebration, product advertisement, sporting, private, and/or any public event into the atmosphere within the State of Oklahoma and are:

- a. Filled with helium, any gas lighter than air, and/or another substance that causes the balloons to rise or float in the atmosphere for any amount of time.
 - i. And including balloons that contain decorative particles such as, but not limited to, glitter, paper, shredded plastic, and/or confetti so long as they float in the atmosphere for any amount of time.
- b. The ten (10) balloons are to be measured within a twenty-four (24) hour period.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS:

1. The provisions of this Act do not apply to:
 - a. Weather balloons used for the purpose of carrying scientific instruments such as, but not limited so, radiosondes.
 - b. Hot-air balloons
 - c. Balloons used for scientific, meteorological, and/or governmental research purposes.
 - d. Balloons released that remain indoors and do not enter the atmosphere.
 - e. Minors who release less than five (5) balloons

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any person, non-profit organization, firm, business, corporation, association, group, organization, entity, parents, legal guardians, and/or in loco parentis of minors who are found in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be fined three-hundred (\$300) dollars for the first offense and six-hundred (\$600) for each subsequent offense paid to the law enforcement agency which discovered the violation.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. SE-004

By: Gilmore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to meetings; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teatime” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Teatime” meaning a mandatory meeting with all political parties within a government.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. Representatives from all political parties within a government shall come together semi-annually.
 - a. The parties involved shall come prepared to talk about ways to cooperate on all matters concerning the governed.
 - b. This meeting shall be filmed and documented to the general public for the sake of full disclosure with the governed.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any party found in violation of this act will be subjected to a fine to be paid to the general fund of the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. For a first-time offense, a party shall be fined five-hundred dollars (\$500).
 - b. For subsequent offenses, a party shall be fined one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. TCC-001
of the Senate

Author(s): Chris Moss (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

A Resolution urging the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the Oklahoma State Government to prompt the issue of safety for students on electric scooters and for their use only for sidewalks.

WHEREAS, electrical scooters do not require a rider to wear a helmet, and can be ridden both on the streets and sidewalks; thus, it can be dangerous for themselves and other pedestrians while on sidewalks and drivers, especially if they are not watching their surroundings; and

WHEREAS, according to the Oklahoma Statutes Title 47. Motor Vehicles, Chapter 12 - Equipment of Vehicles, Article 6 - Motorcycles, Section 12-609 - Required Equipment states that motorcycle operators and passengers under 18 years to wear helmets; however, for all ages must wear goggles or a face shield of some sort ‘which meets American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z87.1 and provides positive retention’; and

WHEREAS, according to Lime: How to Lime states to always follow the helmet laws, but this clearly does not state what the law is; and

WHEREAS, according to Carr&Carr Lime, Bird, are indeed are a motorcycle like-type vehicle, that one should follow the companies guidelines; and

WHEREAS, according to the Washington Post in May 2019, the CDC conducted a study that ‘half of the riders identified in the study had a severe injury, such as a broken leg, and half reported that a surface condition such as a pothole or crack in the street may have contributed to their injur’; also that ‘the study probed the reported spike in injuries related to the use of the devices that have become ubiquitous on many streets and sidewalks’; and

WHEREAS, electrical scooters can be hazardous in the harsh Oklahoma winter’s, where ice and snow are present for a cause for serious injury; and

SENATE BILL NO.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 52ST OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

There should be more regulations stating that a helmet must be worn or some form of face protection as stated in the motorcycle equipment requirements for students or even all ages for when operating a Lime or Bird, electrical scooter; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That there should be a campus-wide ban policy of these scooters, so students will use the standard of a conventional scooter, for as the alternative opposed to the electric scooter.

FURTHER FURTHER RESOLVED, If in the event that if no ban is possible, but a policy is created by each institution that these electric scooters must be only to be used on bike lanes, to ensure the well-being of other students while on campus.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. TU-001

By: Shaw (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the age of statutory rape; providing short title; amending O.S. §21-1112; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Isn’t that a Small Margin for Rape?” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §21-1112 is amended to read as follows: No person can be convicted of rape or rape by instrumentation on account of an act of sexual intercourse with anyone over the age of ~~fourteen (14)~~ ~~sixteen (16)~~ years , with his or her consent, unless such person was over the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of such act.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Bill No. TU-002

By: Williams (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Pledge of Allegiance; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. §70-24-106; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-Indoctrination” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Pledge of Allegiance” means the United States oath of loyalty stating the following:
 - a. I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.
- B. “Recite” means a repeated declaration before an audience.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. §70-24-106 is amended to read as follows:

A. The board of education of every school district in this state shall be required to own and display, either inside or outside each classroom building in the district, a United States Flag.

B. Instruction in the history and etiquette relating to the United States Flag shall be given in one or more grades in the schools in every school district in this state.

~~C. Students in all public schools are authorized to recite, at the beginning of each school day, the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America as enumerated at 36 U.S.C., Section 172, however, they shall recite the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America once every school week. Each student shall be informed by posting a notice in a conspicuous place that students not wishing to participate in the pledge shall not be required to do so. The Pledge of Allegiance shall not be recited in any Oklahoma public school.~~

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OBU-101

By: McGee (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; It provides protection for qualified electors of the State of Oklahoma to exercise Ranked Choice Voting; providing definitions; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 52ND OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

SECTION III-6

Ranked Choice Voting In all elections held in the State of Oklahoma, wherever there are more than two (2) declared candidates available for any given office, qualified electors reserve the right to rank candidates on a scale of preference. The initial round of ballot counting will be a count of each qualified elector's most favored candidate. The candidate with at least fifty (50) percent of all first choice votes shall be declared the winner. If no candidate meets the requisite fifty (50) percent of all first choice votes, the candidate with the least first choice votes shall be eliminated from further rounds of counting, meaning that candidates ranked below the non-advancing candidate will move upwards in favorability by one degree on each applicable ballot for the purposes of the next ballot count. This method of elimination will continue until a candidate prevails with at least fifty (50) percent of all first choice votes.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this joint resolution: 1. "First choice votes" refers to selections made by qualified electors representing their most preferred declared candidate in any election in the State of Oklahoma in which there are two or more declared candidates for any given office. 2. "Non-advancing candidate" refers to the candidate receiving the least amount of first choice votes at the end of each round of ballot counting. Section 3. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in Section 1 of the joint resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. ____ State Question No. ____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article III of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, adding a sixth section. This would allow all qualified electors to rank declared candidates by order preference in any election where there are more than two (2) declared candidate for any office.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE?

___ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

___ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 4. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 3 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OU- 101

By: Parker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Section V-17A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; removing term limits for state legislators; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE 52nd OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Section V-17A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

Any member of the Legislature who is elected to office after the effective date of this amendment shall be eligible to serve ~~no more than 12 years with no limit regarding terms of service~~ in the Oklahoma State Legislature. Years in Legislative office need not be consecutive and years of service in both the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be added together and included in determining the total number of Legislative years in office. ~~The years served by any member elected or appointed to serve less than a full Legislative term to fill a vacancy in office shall not be included in the 12-year limitation set forth herein; but no member who has completed 12 years in office shall thereafter be eligible to serve a partial term.~~ Any member who is serving a Legislative term in office or who has been elected or appointed to serve a term in office on the effective date hereof shall be entitled to complete his or her term and shall be eligible to serve ~~an additional 12 years thereafter~~ with no limit regarding terms of service. This amendment shall be effective on the 1st day of the year following its adoption.

Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in Section 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section V-17A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would remove term limits for state legislators.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. NWOSU-201

By: Ervin (NWOSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution declaring the Oklahoma State government accept responsibility for the crime rates of the state and acknowledge the root cause of Oklahoma crime is economic inequality due to improper regulation of the free market to produce economic opportunity and social mobility

WHEREAS, Oklahoma is within the top ten in the highest rates for crime, incarceration, and poverty. Along with being the bottom eleventh in education, average income, and college graduates.

WHEREAS, Empirical evidence has proven that the listed factors drive people to commit crimes. Oklahomans are not inherently more criminal by nature.

WHEREAS, The Oklahoma State government has failed to stimulate and diversify the economy by specifically failing to provide the resources and infrastructure for social mobility among citizens in poor urban areas and rural residents who do not own land.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 52ND OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, The State of Oklahoma accepts social responsibility for the crimes of Oklahoma citizens and rejects individualistic condemnations of crime.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. NWOSU-202

By: Cook (NWOSU) of the Senate
Co-Sponsor: Mayes (NWOSU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution declaring that the Oklahoma State Legislature condemns the United Nations as it has failed to stand for the liberties and rights of the people of the world.

WHEREAS, The United Nations has failed to stand up against the authoritarian and totalitarian governments in their constant abuse of human rights, and,

WHEREAS, The United Nations has allowed for such governments to join its ranks and obtain power and influence in its governance, and,

WHEREAS, The United Nations, under the influence of nations who have no interest in abiding by the Charter of the United Nations, is no longer an international organization working for the furtherance of peace and freedom, but an arm of power wheeled by nations seeking to gain more power and influence the world over.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 52ND OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, The State of Oklahoma calls upon Congress and the President to withdraw the United States from membership within the United Nations, given the strong belief of this nation in the equality and liberty given to all people.

HOUSE LEGISLATION

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

TO BE ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Learning While Sleep Walking” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purpose of this act:

1. “Young Professionals” refer to the students on the college campuses who are studying to join the professional workforce.
2. “College Classroom” refers to any room in an academic building on a college campus where a group of enrolled students gather to continue or build upon the education they have previously received.
3. “Pajama” refers to any type of clothing including but not limited to anything that one would wear to sleep in.
4. “Academic Wear” refers to any type of clothing that can be considered as business casual. Examples of this may include jeans with no holes, length appropriate skirts and dresses, or any other type of business professional clothing that is not considered “loungewear.”
5. “Academic Provider” refers to the head of the classroom. Also known as a teacher.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as section ___ of Title ___, unless there is created duplication in numbering, to read as follows:

1. Young Professionals shall not be allowed to wear pajamas in any college classroom.
2. Academic providers should hold Young Professionals responsible for their attire.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a young professional is in violation of section 3.1, they will be removed from the classroom by the academic provider without the ability to make up the work for the missed day.
2. If a young professional is in violation of section 3.1 three or more times per a single course in one college semester, they will receive a failing grade for said course.
3. If Academic Providers violate section 3.2, they will receive punishment however the college deems fit.

Section 5. This act shall take effective August 01, 2021 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. NWOSU-501

By: Frame (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high-polluting vehicles; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drive Clean or Pay Up” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Sport Utility Vehicle”: refers to a classification of car that combines elements of road-going passenger cars with features from off-road vehicles, such as raised ground clearance and four-wheel drive
2. “Carbon Dioxide”: a greenhouse gas that enters the atmosphere through burning fossil fuels (such as gas), solid waste, trees, and other biological materials, and also as a result of certain chemical reactions
3. “Flat Tax”: a tax system that taxes at a single fixed rate

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. All Oklahoma citizens that drive a sport utility vehicle are subject to a higher tax if the vehicle breaches emissions of 12 grams per mile of carbon dioxide.
2. Due to the manufacturing improvements of these vehicles, this will only be enforced upon drivers whose model year postdates January of 2018.
3. This auto sales tax will increase the overall price of a sports utility vehicle by \$15,000. It will be issued as a flat tax where upon price negotiations of said vehicle will not fluctuate the price of this imposed tax.
 - a. It shall be illegal for any individual or entity to increase or decrease the stated tax price.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to taxation; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tax Off the Table” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Groceries” refers to items of food sold in a grocery store.
2. “Tax credit” refers to an amount of money that can be offset against a tax liability.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as a new Section of Title 68 to read as follows:

- A. An income tax credit shall be established for eligible taxpayers who incur costs from the purchase of groceries.
 - a. The established credit shall be called “The Grocery Credit.”
 - b. The tax credit shall be progressive as follows
 - i. A \$250 tax credit should be distributed to all families with an annual income under \$24,999
 - ii. A \$200 tax credit should be distributed to all families with an annual income under \$49,999
 - iii. A \$150 tax credit should be distributed to all families with an annual income under \$74,999
 - iv. A \$100 tax credit should be distributed to all families with an annual income under \$99,999
 - v. No tax credit should be distributed to individuals with an annual income over \$100,000

Section 4. This act shall become effective three hundred sixty-five (365) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OPSU-501

By: Grays

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulations and limitations between the side person and main person; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Side Piece” Act of 2020

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Side piece/person - Is the person that is out of the relationship that main person keep from their partner and calls them the side piece at two o clock in the mourning and the side piece and knows what is up
- B. Main person - is that person who is in a relationship with that may or may not be in an affair.
- C. Direct message- a private message sent on a social media website, that only the person it is sent to can see
- D. Social media- websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or to participate in social networking

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified into the Oklahoma Statutes and to read as follows:

- A. The relationship between the side person and main person must come into a peaceful agreement on limitations and personal space.
- B. The side person is forbidden in sending a direct message to the main person on any social media platform.
- C. Take pictures with the main person without permission from the main person is also forbidden unless main person consents.
- D. The side piece must respect the main person’s life and relationship with main person for it is an agreement between them.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If the person has three (3) or more warnings the offender will spend no more than one to two (2) years in a state prison or one hundred and eighty (180) in a county jail for the first offense and receives a fine or no more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
- B. If the side piece causes physical harm to the main person/or loved ones for the first warning there would be a fine up to three -hundred dollars (300) and no jail time.
- C. If the side piece causes physical harm to the main person/or loved ones for the second time there will be a fine up to five-hundred dollars (500) and sixty (60) days in county jail.
- D. If the side piece does physical harm to the main person/or loved ones for the third time there will be a fine up to three-thousand dollars (3000) and ten (10) years in state penitentiary.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-501

Nowaski (ORU)

Sarfo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sports programs; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “G.I.R.L. (Gender Is Real Legislative)” Act
of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Transgender female: an individual assigned the sex “male” at birth whose sense of personal identity and gender does not correspond with their biological sex, and/or who has undergone gender-reassignment or sex-reassignment surgery from male to female.
2. Athlete: any individual who is trained and participates in a sporting event on behalf of his or her high school or university.
3. Division: classification of the sports competition based on sex.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
to read as follows:

- A. A transgender female athlete may not participate in the women’s division of any public high school or public university sporting event.
- B. If an institution of public education has a significant number of transgender athletes, the institution may form a new division designated for the participation of these transgender athletes.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any school found to be in violation of this statute shall have its athletic department fined up to ten percent (10%) of its annual budget.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after its passage and
approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-502

Nowaski (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to emergency healthcare; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalty; and an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Health Insurance and Citizenship Privacy”
Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Patient”— Any individual seeking or requiring medical care from any Dedicated Emergency Department, as defined in Section II B.
- B. “Dedicated Emergency Department (“DED:”)” —a state-licensed ER or a place where medical services are provided on an urgent basis, without the need for an appointment, including (significantly) hospital-based ambulatory care centers.
- C. “Medical team member(s)”— Any member(s) of a medical team which will be providing emergency medical care to a patient of a Dedicated Emergency Department (heretofore referred to as “DED”) or while transporting a patient to a DED. This includes, but is not limited to, nurse assistants, medical assistants, surgeons, nurses, Emergency Medical Technicians, and general medical practitioners.
- D. “Completion of emergency medical care”— The finalization of any life-saving or emergency treatment (including the care of a patient in active labor and stabilization of both mother and baby), such that the patient’s health is stabilized in a manner that he or she may be safely discharged from the DED or safely transferred to another facility.
- E. “Health insurance information”— The type, provider, or plan of health insurance coverage possessed by an individual AND whether or not a patient is currently covered by any form of health insurance.
- F. “Citizenship status”— Information regarding one’s citizenship, including but not limited to, whether or not the patient is a US citizen, lawful immigrant, illegal alien, contracted foreign laborer, or naturalized citizen.
- G. “Those accompanying the patient” — Any family member, friend, or acquaintance accompanying the patient to the DED.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. It shall be illegal for a patient or those accompanying a patient, to be required or pressured to give information regarding the patient's health insurance information until after completion of emergency medical care.
 - 1. The medical team member(s) attending the patient may not be privy to this information UNLESS such information is voluntarily offered by the patient or those accompanying the patient.

- B. It shall be illegal for a patient or those accompanying a patient, to be required or pressured to disclose information regarding the patient's citizenship status until after completion of emergency medical care.
 - 1. The medical team member(s) attending the patient may not be privy to this information UNLESS such information is voluntarily offered by the patient or those accompanying the patient, OR UNLESS the attending physician deems the information medically necessary in order to provide appropriate care.

- C. In the interest of proper and efficient payment procedures, a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist not directly involved with the patient's medical care, may inquire before treatment regarding a patient's health insurance information.
 - 1. However, the patient or those accompanying the patient may refuse to disclose this information until after completion of emergency care.

- D. In the interest of properly and efficiently fulfilling legal obligations, a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist not directly involved with the patient's medical care, may inquire before treatment regarding a patient's citizenship status by requiring a form of identification.
 - 1. However, the patient or those accompanying the patient may refuse to disclose this information until after completion of emergency care.

Section 4. Penalties

- A. If a medical team member at a DED is found to have intentionally violated this statute, his or her hospital of employment may be fined up to \$104,826.

1. Additionally, after three (3) violations, the offending medical team member may have his or her license reviewed, at the discretion of the court.

- B. If a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist at a DED is found to have intentionally violated this statute, his or her hospital of employment may be fined up to \$104,826.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after its passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to plastic bags; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Purge of Plastic Bags (POP-B)” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Plastic Bag – Any bag that is 75% - 100% plastic

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All stores, restaurants, and public areas can no longer give out plastic bags to their clients, customers, or any other individuals.
- B. All stores, restaurants, and public areas must require customers, clients, and users of their services to bring their own reusable bags in place of plastic bags.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Stores that are still distributing and using plastic bags on the 60th day after the passage of this bill will be forced to cease business until they are willing to comply with the law.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

1. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force sixty (60) days from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill ORU-504

Martin (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal record expungement; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 18; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Second Chance” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 18, is amended to read as follows:

- A. Persons ~~qualified to receive~~ ~~authorized to file a motion for~~ expungement, as provided herein, must be within one of the following categories:
1. The person has been acquitted;
 2. The conviction was reversed with instructions to dismiss by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or an appellate court of competent jurisdiction reversed the conviction and the prosecuting agency subsequently dismissed the charge;
 3. The factual innocence of the person was established by the use of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence subsequent to conviction, including a person who has been released from prison at the time innocence was established;
 4. The person has received a full pardon by the Governor for the crime for which the person was sentenced;
 5. The person was arrested and no charges of any type, including charges for an offense different than that for which the person was originally arrested, are filed and the statute of limitations has expired or the prosecuting agency has declined to file charges;
 6. The person was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time the offense was committed and the person has received a full pardon for the offense;
 7. The person was charged with one or more misdemeanor or felony crimes, all charges have been dismissed, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and the statute of limitations for refileing the charge or charges has expired or the prosecuting agency confirms that the charge or charges will not be refiled; provided, however, this category shall not apply to charges that have been dismissed following the completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence;
 8. The person was charged with a misdemeanor, the charge was dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and at least one (1) year has passed since the charge was dismissed;
 9. The person was charged with a nonviolent felony offense not listed in [Section 571 of Title 57](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes, the charge was dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the charge was dismissed;

10. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the person was sentenced to a fine of less than Five Hundred One Dollars (\$501.00) without a term of imprisonment or a suspended sentence, the fine has been paid or satisfied by time served in lieu of the fine, the person has not been convicted of a felony and no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person;

11. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, a suspended sentence or a fine in an amount greater than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), the person has not been convicted of a felony, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the end of the last misdemeanor sentence;

12. The person was convicted of a nonviolent felony offense not listed in [Section 571 of Title 57](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes, the person has not been convicted of any other felony, the person has not been convicted of a separate misdemeanor in the last seven (7) years, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the completion of the sentence for the felony conviction;

13. The person was convicted of not more than two felony offenses, none of which is a felony offense listed in [Section 13.1 of Title 21](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes or any offense that would require the person to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person, and at least ten (10) years have passed since the completion of the sentence for the felony conviction;

14. The person has been charged or arrested or is the subject of an arrest warrant for a crime that was committed by another person who has appropriated or used the person's name or other identification without the person's consent or authorization; or

15. The person was convicted of a nonviolent felony offense not listed in [Section 571 of Title 57](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes which was subsequently reclassified as a misdemeanor under Oklahoma law, the person is not currently serving a sentence for a crime in this state or another state, at least thirty (30) days have passed since the completion or commutation of the sentence for the crime that was reclassified as a misdemeanor, any restitution ordered by the court to be paid by the person has been satisfied in full, and any treatment program ordered by the court has been successfully completed by the person, including any person who failed a treatment program which resulted in an accelerated or revoked sentence that has since been successfully completed by the person or the person can show successful completion of a treatment program at a later date. ~~Persons seeking an expungement of records under the provisions of this paragraph may utilize the expungement forms provided in Section 2 of this act.~~

- B. For purposes of Section 18 et seq. of this title, "expungement" shall mean the sealing of criminal records, as well as any public civil record, involving actions brought by and against the State of Oklahoma arising from the same arrest, transaction or occurrence.
- C. For purposes of seeking an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 10, 11, 12 or 13 of subsection A of this section, offenses arising out of the same transaction or occurrence shall be treated as one conviction and offense.
- D. Records expunged pursuant to paragraphs 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of subsection A of this section shall be sealed to the public but not to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes. Records expunged pursuant to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of subsection A of this section shall be admissible in any subsequent criminal prosecution to prove the existence of a prior conviction or prior deferred judgment without the necessity of a court order requesting the unsealing of the records. Records expunged pursuant to paragraph 4, 6, 12 or 13 of subsection A of this section may also include the sealing of Pardon and Parole Board records related to an application for a pardon. Such records shall be sealed to the public but not to the Pardon and Parole Board.
- E. Persons within at least one (1) of the aforementioned categories shall be granted an expungement of any criminal records provided under the categories of Subsection A.
- F. A conviction must be expunged from public record under this section if the conviction or convictions are eligible under the provisions of Subsection A.
- G. Upon the immediate qualification of a person within at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A, an automatic order of expungement of the person's eligible criminal record shall be issued.

- H. The Office of the Attorney General of Oklahoma shall be responsible to create and implement a system, within one (1) year of this act's effective date, to provide for automatic orders of expungement upon a person's immediate qualification to at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A.
- I. The Office of the Attorney General of Oklahoma shall be responsible to create and implement a system, within one (1) year of this act's effective date, to provide for retroactive orders of expungement for a person's qualification to at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A prior to this act's effective date.
- J. Orders of expungement provided under this act shall be issued following the creation and implementation of both of the aforementioned systems.
- K. These systems shall be reviewed and evaluated annually by the Office of the Governor of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual assault training requirements for law enforcement officers; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Blaming” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Sexual Assault” - any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop or approve a training course and curriculum for law enforcement officers on the handling, investigation, and response procedures for reports of sexual assault. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at least every two (2) years by the Division of Criminal Justice and modified as needs may require. The Division of Criminal Justice shall make the curriculum available to all local police agencies.
- B. The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring that all law enforcement officers complete:
 1. initial training within ninety (90) days of appointment or transfer; and
 2. in-service training of at least four (4) hours biennially thereafter.
- C. The Division of Criminal Justice shall ensure that all training on the handling of sexual assault matters includes information concerning the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner program, established pursuant to 22 O.S. § 40.3A, and the availability of local support programs for the victims of sexual assault.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-506

Hunter (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to seized venison meat from illegal hunting to be donated to food banks in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Confiscation and Consumption” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Seized venison meat” – Deer meat legally taken possession of by Oklahoma game wardens.
2. “Poacher” – A person who hunts or catches game illegally.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Venison meat seized by game wardens from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation will be donated to the Regional Food Bank of Oklahoma or the Community Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma as part of the “Hunters against Hunger” program.
 1. The meat shall be delivered to the nearest meat processor available who will then process the meat and the ground venison will be delivered to the food banks from there.
 - a. Each seized deer will require a processing fee from the meat processor. The processing fee shall be paid for by the apprehended poacher. The processing fee will be determined by the meat processor.
- B. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation will be in charge of overseeing the payment of the processing fees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If a poacher does not pay the required processing fee within 30 days, they will have to pay a fine double the amount of the original fee.

- B. If the poacher does not pay the additional fine after 60 days, their hunting license shall be revoked for a period of one year. If they do not have a license or if their license is already revoked, they shall have to pay triple the fine amount by 90 days.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-507

Hunter (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Friend or Fowl” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. “Slap”- Hit (someone or something) with the palm of one's hand or a flat object.
2. “Punch”- strike with the fist
3. “Kick”-Strike or propel forcibly with the foot.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma State Department of Wildlife Conservation, in which all college students attending public universities in Oklahoma are allowed to defend themselves by use of force against geese attacks
 1. If a goose instigates an altercation with a student on campus grounds, the student has the right to slap, punch, and/or kick said goose away from them until the fowl persists no longer in attacking the student.
 2. Lethal action against the goose or geese is strictly prohibited as well as the use of excessive force.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If a student is found guilty of using excess force against a goose or attacking the fowl not in the case of defense, they will be charged a \$250 fine to be paid to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation.
- B. If a student is found guilty of killing a goose, they will be charged a \$500 fine to be paid to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-508

Hunter (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Child Left Out In The Cold” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Winter Coat” – An outer garment worn by people during the winter or in cold weather to retain body heat.
2. “Survey” – A series of questions asked to a group of people.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Every public elementary, middle, and high school in the state of Oklahoma shall be eligible each year to receive funds through the Oklahoma Department of Education in order to provide winter coats to students who do not have and cannot afford a winter coat
 1. Each public elementary, middle, and high school will be required to survey their student body each year in order to ascertain which, if any, of their students are in need of a winter coat.
 - a. Each public school shall survey their student body no later than the fifteenth of September each year.
 - b. Each of the schools must send in a report with the results of their surveys and a request for funding to the Oklahoma Department of Education no later than October first each year.
 - c. If a school has no students in need of winter coats, it must still report the results of its survey to the Oklahoma Department of Education.
 2. The Oklahoma Department of Education is tasked with creating the survey for all public schools to use each year so the questions will be the same in every school.
 3. The Oklahoma Department of Education shall be tasked with reviewing each request for funding by examining the results of each school’s survey.
 - a. Each school shall be allocated fifty (50) dollars per student for the sole purpose of buying the student or students a winter coat.
 - b. All funds and monies for this program shall be provided for by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
 4. The Oklahoma Department of Education will use the results of the surveys each year as a way to gather regional data on poverty trends.

B. Each school that is approved for funding must only use the allocated funds for the sole purpose of buying winter coats for the exact number of students approved by the Oklahoma Department of Education.

1. Each school will be required to send proof of purchase as an expenditure report along with any remaining money back to the Oklahoma State Department of Education by the fifteenth of November each year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any school that is found to have falsified survey results, proof of purchase of winter coats, used the funds for things other than the sole purpose of buying students winter coats, or is found in violation of any of the above laws will be fined up to one-thousand dollars (1,000) per incident or per student.
- B. If a school did not submit the results of its survey in time, it will be let off with a warning on the first offense.

1. After the first offense, the school will be charged a five-hundred (500) dollars fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in the 2021-22 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-509

Upthegrove (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reproduction rights; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The First Heartbeat” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. “Sonogram”: A pregnancy test that is administered which detects a baby’s heartbeat.
2. “Trimester”: The three-month sections of human pregnancy.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma State Department of Health will administer a sonogram to a pregnant individual before the end of the first trimester of pregnancy. If the sonogram detects a heartbeat, then abortion will not be allowed.
 1. The O.S. Department of Health will fund the sonogram testing. Pregnant individuals will be able to go to any public healthcare facility for a sonogram.
 - B. If a pregnant individual makes less than twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) a year, then the pregnant individual may apply for the financial aid program.
 1. The financial aid program provides one-thousand dollars (\$1000) per month to the pregnant individual for daycare and other expenses.
 2. The pregnant individual must work twenty (20) hours a week to receive financial aid benefits.
 3. Financial aid will be funded by a payroll tax of three percent (3%) to companies with five hundred (500) or more employees.

4. A consumption tax of ten percent (10%) will be applied to medical marijuana stores per purchase.

- C. This law does not apply not apply to pregnancies filed under medically documented cases of rape, or in case of a pregnancy of an individual under the age of consent.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If an individual performs an abortion after a pregnancy is heartbeat certified, then the individual may be fined up to one-hundred-thousand dollars (\$100,000) or five (5) years in jail.
- B. The pregnant individual will not be criminally indicted, but instead be sentenced to three-hundred (300) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-510

Upthegrove (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to opinion polls; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Opinion Poll” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. “Opinion Poll”: A poll taken by the Oklahoma legislature which accounts the opinions of voters.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Enacted under the Oklahoma State Legislature will create an Oklahoma legislation polling website.

1. The website will host all pieces of legislation for the state of Oklahoma for voters to mark their opinion on.
2. The legislation pieces will be marked on a scale of one to ten (1-10) favorability with one being the worst and ten being the best.
3. There will be a comment box next to the favorability ranking where voters can voice ideas for improvement.

Section 4. This act shall become effective (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-511

Upthegrove (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the minimum wage; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Increase Minimum Wage” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. “Minimum Wage”: The required amount of pay per hour in Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma Department of Labor will increase minimum wage to nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$9.25) per hour.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If an employer or company fails to comply with the new minimum wage, then they are fined up to two-hundred-thousand dollars (\$200,000) per employee.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-512

Laker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to establishing physical education course as a requirement for students at public high schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let’s Get Active!” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Physical Education” – a course taught in school that focuses on developing physical fitness and the ability to perform and enjoy day-to-day physical activities with ease.

Section 3. NEW LAW A section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All individuals attending public schools that has grades 9 – 12 shall receive in those schools at least thirty (30) consecutive minutes of supervised exercise known as a physical education (P.E.) class twice a week.
- B. The P.E. class shall be offered for the course credit of 1.0. To graduate a student must have completed 4.0 credit hours of physical education. Taking one class during each year of high school is recommended. Class sizes should be no greater than 30 students.
- C. P.E. classes shall be supervised by a faculty member experienced in physical training such as an athletic coach.
- D. Students shall engage in low-cost cardiovascular activities such as jogging and flag football.
- E. Teachers shall make a good faith effort to not withhold physical education class for punitive reasons.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-513

Laker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to establishing gardens in schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Instructional School Gardens Program”
Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Garden” - enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit or vegetables

Section 3. NEW LAW A section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read
as follows:

- A. The Instructional School Gardens Program is established for the promotion, and support of elementary school gardens through the allocation of donations, and through technical assistance provided, to school districts, charter schools, or county offices of education.
- B. The program shall be administered by the State Department of Education as an afterschool program. The afterschool activity will be supervised by volunteers after a background check is administered.
- C. School gardens provide hands-on learning environment in which pupils learn composting and waste management techniques, fundamental concepts about nutrition and obesity prevention, and the cultural and historical aspects of our food supply.
- D. School sites are encouraged to create gardens of varying sizes based on the space available. It is recommended that the width be three (3) feet for this dimension is the general length that a young child’s arm can reach without stepping on the garden bed.

- E. Each donation shall be not be less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per school site offered by the State Department of Education. A school site with an enrollment of 1,000 or more pupils may receive a donation of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Funds go toward gardening equipment and seeds.

- F. At the end of each academic year, school sites will issue a report to the State Department of Education to account for the finances received.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to making work breaks legal for employees fifteen (15) years of age and older; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Feed the Children” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Breaks – two paid breaks ranging from ten to fifteen minutes taken between the start and finish times of each period at work.
2. Meal period – One or more unpaid thirty-minute breaks taken between the start and finish times of each period at work if working eight-hour shifts or more.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Making work breaks and meal periods legal for employees fifteen (15) years of age and older.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. The company’s business will be under review and assessed by the Oklahoma department of labor who can fine the company up to nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) per violation of “feed the children” act that is reported.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-515

Clay (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to equal rights for women in the workplace; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending Title 25 O.S, Section 25-1302, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Women Can Do It” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Gender- Any body part of a person whether they are male or female.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S, Section 25-1302 A1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 25-1302. Discriminatory practices - Employers.

A. It is a discriminatory practice for an employer:

To fail or refuse to hire, to discharge, or otherwise to discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation or the terms, conditions, privileges or responsibilities of employment, because of gender, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, genetic information or disability, ~~unless the employer can demonstrate that accommodation for the disability would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such employer, or~~

2. To limit, segregate, or classify an employee or applicant for employment in a way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of an employee, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, genetic information or disability, ~~unless the employer can demonstrate that accommodation for the disability would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such employer.~~

B. This section does not apply to the employment of an individual by his or her parents, spouse, or child or to employment in the domestic service of the employer.

Added by Laws 1968, c. 388, § 302. Amended by Laws 1981, c. 231, § 2; Laws 1985, c. 165, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 1985; Laws 2011, c. 270, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2011.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to name change; providing short title; amending §10-90.4; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “What’s My Name” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY §10-90.4, is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~At any time~~ after a determination of paternity, the mother, father, custodian or guardian ~~of~~ with the child’s consent may file a motion requesting the court to order that the surname of the child be changed to the surname of its father ~~or mother~~. The court shall thereafter set a hearing on said motion. Notice of the filing of the motion and the date of the hearing shall be served by process on all parties.
- B. If, after said hearing, ~~the judge finds that it is in the best interest of the child to bear the paternal surname~~, the court shall enter an order to that effect ~~which shall include findings of fact as to each issue raised by the parties~~.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the dissolution of single use plastic bags from retailers in Oklahoma providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “BYOB (Bring Your Own Bag)” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Single use Plastic bag – Non recyclable bags made from Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The distribution of single use plastic bags by businesses shall be banned after the effective date of passage.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Violation of this act shall result in a \$1000 dollar fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-518

Thomas (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protection of near extinct animals; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Vanishing Species Protection.” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Lepus Antilocapra- a elusive creature native to woodlands and plains, characterized by its thick fur, small stature, antlers, and lack of hooves.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The species known as Lepus Antilocapra shall be given a protective status and be illegal to kill, injure, or capture.

1. Special exception for state approved biologist to temporarily capture and study the Lepus Antilocapra, as long as there is intent to release it back into the wild in a timely manner

B. Sightings of Lepus Antilocapra must be to report to the Oklahoma Game and wildlife

1. A 1 mile radius around confirmed sighting locations will be given protected conservation status in order to preserve the habitat.

- a. This property shall be reviewed every 5 years to determine if there is still need to be protected depending on the presence of a Lepus Antilocapra population

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. The harm, capture, or death of a *Lepus Antilocapra*, intentionally or unintentionally shall result in a 25,000 fine and/or a 2 year minimum in a state penitentiary.

B. Failure to report the sighting shall be punishable with a 48 hour detainment in the country jail.

1. Conspiracy to suppress sightings shall result in 1000 dollar fine or 6 months imprisonment

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to artisan taxation; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Artisan Assistance ” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Artisan –A worker in a skilled specialized trade such as welders, electricians, carpenters, blacksmiths.
2. Journeyman – A level of certification proving experience and training in their specific field.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. This act shall assist artisans businesses by providing a tax break.
 1. To receive the tax incentives artisans must own and operate their own Business within their field.
 2. To qualify they must also have a journeyman certification or higher.
- B. The exact tax credit amount shall be determined by the Oklahoma tax commission

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex trafficking; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification, providing for punishments, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Protection Against Rape” Act of
2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Child” – any human from the age of birth till 18 years of age.
2. “Self-Defense” – the act of protecting one’s self with any means of hand to hand combat, or weapons not including guns or knives.
3. “Rape” – any form of sexual assault or sex committed against a child that includes, but is not limited to, extreme exploitation and the denial of freedom or liberty of an individual for purposes of deriving benefit from that individual's commercial sex act
4. “Perpetrator” – any male or female committing the act of Rape

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any child in the state of Oklahoma who has been raped for any reason will not be held accountable for any damage to the perpetrator or surrounding area caused by self-defense.
- B. Self-defense shall be limited to the use of one’s hands and body alone or natural material. No weapons including guns or knives shall be permitted in combat.
- C. A child cannot kill a perpetrator through self-defense.
- D. Any incidents or attacks that transpire in the state of Oklahoma will be investigated.
- E. No child can claim consent to sex between themselves and a male or female above the age of 18.
- F. Rape committed with a child will always be a punishable offense.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any perpetrator responsible for committing the act of rape against a child will be placed in jail for no less than five (5) years or will pay a fine no less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) per child.
- B. Any child who kills a perpetrator during the act of Rape will be held under house arrest and required to attend counseling.

Section 5.

It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force on January 1, 2021 from and after its passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mental health; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification, providing for punishments, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “YA Mental Illness” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Young Adult” – any male or female from the ages of 18-29 who is experiencing mental health issues within their time in higher education.
2. “Mental health issues/ mental health illness” – a person whose mental processes have been weakened or impaired by reasons of stress, verbal and non-verbal abuse, brain injury, or drug or alcohol abuse.
3. “Oklahoma student” – 18-29-year-old male or female attending a college, university, or institute for higher education in the state of Oklahoma.
4. “Higher education” – studying for a degree, bachelors, masters, doctorate.
5. “Consultant” – doctor, therapist, or counselor in the state of Oklahoma providing help to young adults at their visits.
6. “YA” – the title of 10 free sessions of help given by any consoler, doctor, or therapist within the state of Oklahoma.
7. “Harm” – physical abuse, mental abuse, rejection, or any action of the sort committed by the consultant to the young adult or committed by the young adult to the consultant.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any young adult in the state of Oklahoma who is suffering from mental health illness while as an Oklahoma student, will receive ten (10) sessions of free help from any consultant in the state of Oklahoma.
- B. The 10 YA visits will be decided upon the digression of the young adult with the advice of the consultant.
- C. Visits are not limited to one type of consultant but can be used between the multiple options of consultants. For example, one visit may be used at the doctors for prescribed drugs, and seven (7) sessions may be used with a counselor.
- D. The young adult may deny and stop any visit at whatever point they would like and for whatever reason.
- E. Consultants must follow privacy procedures for each of their young adults.
- F. Any prescribed drug or medical help given to young adults will be paid by the young adult or through insurance.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any counselor who harms a young adult will be held accountable and will have a proper investigation of the claim and incident.
- B. Penalties can but are not limited to jail, fines, or termination.

Section 5.

It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force on January 1, 2021 from and after its passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abortion; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification, providing for punishments, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Human Protection for Life” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Tiny Human” – any unborn baby from the time of conception in the womb and up to but not ending at the age of 18 months.
2. “Abortion” – the killing of a tiny human in or out of the womb.
3. “Baby” – a human from the time of its birth until the age of 2.
4. “Child” – a human from the age of 2 until the age of 11.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. No reason of rape, birth control misuse, or drunkenness or any similar objection may be used to justify an abortion of a tiny human.
- B. All hospitals and midwives must have options for mothers to put their baby up for adoption upon the child coming out of the womb.
- C. The mother may decide to put her child up for adoption before or after the child is born.
- D. Hospitals will not be allowed to abort a child, baby, or tiny human for any reason. Not even if birth defects are assumed or actual.
- E. There will no longer any abortion clinics in the state of Oklahoma.
- F. Adoption centers may not refuse the arrival or acceptance of a baby, or child except for the reason of full capacity.
- G. More adoption centers will be opened in the state of Oklahoma and will receive Government funding.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any hospital that commits an abortion will and can be sued, fined, or put on prohibition.
- B. Abortion clinics refusing to shut down will lose all property, could be fined and or placed in jail.
- C. Anyone who commits abortion will be placed in jail for at least five (5) years.

Section 5.

It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force on January 1, 2021 from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-523

Keenan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legal driving system; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Need for Speed” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. If an Oklahoma citizen is late to an event that is a necessity for them to attend the uses of extensive speed in a motorized vehicle will be permitted

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma state department of speed and safety which falls under local law enforcement to enforce, an individual who is running late to an important event is to be given the option to drive 10 mph over the designated speed limit.
 1. If pulled over the individual must have proof of where he or she is going
- B. The individual must abide by given option of 10mph and must not pass this given number by any means.
 1. The individual is only allowed to use the option of the extra 10mph up to three times a month.
- C. If an individual uses this bill in an excess of over 3 times, they are liable to get a ticket if pulled over.
 1. If an individual does not have proof of an emergency meeting or if they are lying about where they are trying to get, they will be given a fine of \$500.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-524

Keenan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legal driving system; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Uno Reverse Act” Act of 2020.

Section 2. Definitions:

1. If an Oklahoma citizen is caught is pulled over and given a ticket the police officer must have proof of the Oklahoman citizen going over the speed limit. If there is no proof the Oklahoman citizen has the right to sue the police officer for slander.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma state department of speed and safety which falls under local law enforcement to enforce, an individual who is unlawfully given a speeding ticket has the ability to sue the police officer that pulled them over if no proof of excess speed is given.
 1. If pulled over the officer must show solid proof of the Oklahoman citizen breaking the speed limit.
- B. If the officer falsely accuses the Oklahoman citizen of speeding they are subject to fines up to 500\$.
 1. What determines the allotted money an innocent Oklahoman citizen can charge a police officers is dictated by the amount of money the police officer charged them on the original ticket.
- C. If an individual tries to bait the police officer into giving them a ticket they are then subject to a large fine.
 1. The cameras on the police cars will be called upon in order to tell if the speeding ticket was lawful or if it was not

Section 4. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-525

Keenan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the education system; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Completion Grade" Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

1. If an Oklahoma citizen who is a student affected by a tragedy or mental breakdown, the option should be made unto them for a completion grade for that current term of the semester.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma state department of education, if a student who is currently enrolled in a high school or college is affected by personal issues that strain upon their mental health and well-being, they are to be given a completion grade of an A on all upcoming assignments for the remainder of the semester.
 1. In order for a student to claim this act they must explain their situation to their principal, dean, or guidance counselor who is to then get in touch with a psychiatrist who then will sit down and determine the state of the student's mental health. After examination the psychiatrist may then determine if the student should then be allowed to claim this act.
- B. The psychiatrist must specialize in the counseling of youth and young adults in order to apply for this job.
 1. A minimum requirement for the psychiatrist to have been practicing must be 7 years.
- C. If the student's mental health has not gotten better after their semester of completion grades, they must revisit the psychiatrist in order to continue getting access to this bill.
 1. If the psychiatrist suspects that the student is faking mental stress they will be an investigation launched into the suspected student to determine the truth. If it is to be found out that the student is faking mental stress, they will no longer be able to claim the act in the future.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one-hundred-eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-526

Rummage (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal procedure of searches and seizure in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 1228; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mandatory Ambulance” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1228, is amended to read as follows:

Oklahoma Statutes Citationized, Title 22. Criminal Procedure, Chapter 24 - Searches and Seizures, Section 1228 - Breaking of Windows and Doors in Executing the Warrant

A peace officer may break open an outer or inner door or window of a house, or any part of the house, or anything therein, to execute the warrant when:

1. The officer has been refused admittance after having first given notice of his authority and purpose; or
2. Pursuant to an instruction inserted in the search warrant by the magistrate that no warning or other notice of entry is necessary because there is reasonable cause to believe that exigent circumstances exist.

Exigent circumstances include:

- a. such warning or other notice would pose a significant danger to human life,
- b. such warning or other notice would allow the possible destruction of evidence,
- c. such warning or other notice would give rise to the possibility of resistance or escape,
- d. such warning or other notice would otherwise inhibit the effective investigation of the crime, or
- e. such warning or other notice would be futile or a useless gesture.

3. There has been an available ambulance procured and awaiting on standby at the time and location of such warning or other notice.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-527

Rummage (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the requirements for police officer employment; providing short title, providing for codification, providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Residential Officer Act” of 2020.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All police departments in the state of Oklahoma shall require and enforce all employed members to be working in the city or county they live in. Going forward with any and all hires, every department must require officers to live within twenty (20) miles of the centralized location of their designated area to police. Department members who are already working in an area outside of this geographical boundary, shall be rezoned to work within their own community.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Penalty enforced at the failure to comply with the Residential Officer Act, shall result in nullification of employment.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-528

Woodrich (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to training sessions for all public schools on Tourette Syndrome and other related comorbid disorders; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Neurodiversity and Inclusion” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Anti-Bullying” – is a campaign that helps to fight and prevent bullying while raising awareness of its existence through education and discussion.
2. “Autism” – a developmental disorder of variable severity that is characterized by difficulty in social interaction and communication and by restricted or repetitive patterns of thought and behavior.
3. “Bullying” – seek to harm, intimidate, or coerce (someone perceived as vulnerable).
4. “Tourette Syndrome” – part of a spectrum of hereditary, childhood-onset, neurological conditions referred to as Tic Disorders. TS affects both children and adults, causing them to make sudden, uncontrollable, repetitive movements and sounds called “tics.”

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. It is the intent of this bill to require all public school students and teachers, grades K4-12, to attend a specific training session on anti-bullying, acceptance and inclusion as it relates to Tourette Syndrome, ADHD, OCD, Autism, Anxiety, and other neurological disorders, provided by the Tourette Association of America.
 1. “Teachers” includes, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any public school teacher k4-12, Principals, School Psychologists, Board Certified Behavioral Analysts, Social Workers, Educational Diagnosticians Behavioral Management Specialists, and Special Education teachers and Special Education District Administrators.
2. Training, including resource materials for teachers, will be provided to the public schools for free, as the cost for the training program will be covered from a \$2,000,000 grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
3. Training sessions will be held once a week on a rotating schedule at a specific location at each public school. I.E., the school gymnasium or performing arts center, and be given by trained Youth Ambassadors from the Tourette Association of America.
4. The training sessions shall be established for a minimum term of three (3) years.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall be responsible to ensure that every public school adheres to their training schedule as set forth by the Tourette Association of America, or be subject to a fine of not more than \$250.00, to be paid to the Tourette Association of America.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulation of high school football teams attending marching band competitions to show their respect and support for the marching band members that attend every football game; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mutual Respect” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Football” — A form of team game played in North America with an oval ball on a field marked out as a gridiron.
2. “Football Player”— One who plays football.
3. “Jock” — A person who is good at sports; athlete.
4. “Marching Band” — A group of musicians who play instruments while marching, typically in a parade or at a sports event.
5. “Marching Band Competition” – Marching bands combining musical prowess with synchronized marching on a field.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows.

1. All public school football team members residing in the state of Oklahoma shall attend at least one marching band competition per school year.
2. Each football player will be required to cheer and show support for their school marching band during the competition
3. Each football player will be required to ride a school bus to the location of chosen marching band competition.
4. Each football player will be required to raise the funds to pay for his/her bus ride to the marching band competition. This may include, but not be limited to, bake sales, car washes, magazine fundraisers, etc.
5. Football players are banned from using the word “jock” while attending the marching band competition.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any football player found in violation of this act shall be suspended from the team until he/she has satisfied the requirement.
2. If any football player does not meet the requirement of attending at least one marching band competition, said player will become ineligible to play football the entire following season.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-530

Woodrich (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to relieving student debt for all medical professions currently working during the COVID-19 crisis; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Medical Student Debt Relief” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “COVID-19” – (Novel Coronavirus) first detected at a wildlife market in Wuhan, China in 2019.
2. “Hospital” – an institute providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people.
3. “Medical Student” – any health care student, current or previous, enrolled in medical or nursing school.
4. “Pandemic” – (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. It is the intent of this bill to forgive all student debt loans for any medical student, past or present, who is currently working to provide healthcare for any person or persons who have been or will be diagnosed with COVID-19, as outlined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
 1. “Medical student” includes, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any person currently working in the healthcare field, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO), Specialists, Registered Nurse(RN), Nurse Practitioner (NP), or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN).
2. This will apply not only for the current COVID -19 pandemic, but also be applicable for any future pandemics or consequences that may arise from these events in the future.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall be responsible to ensure that every university or institute of higher learning adheres to this, or be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per student, to be paid directly to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. ORU-531

Spears (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a lesser use of plastic to ensure that Oklahoma is a clean state; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Up!” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Plastic”- is a material that is produced from oil by a chemical process and that is used to make many objects. It is light in weight and does not break easily. A synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be moulded into shape while soft, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.
2. “Retail stores” - a place of business usually owned and operated by a retailer but sometimes owned and operated by a manufacturer or by someone other than a retailer in which merchandise is sold primarily to ultimate consumers

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The use of single-use plastic bags at large retail stores will no longer be available.
- B. Large retail stores must prohibit non-biodegradable plastic bags at checkout, as well as paper bags containing less than 40 percent recycled material.
- C. Customers must bring non-biodegradable bags if there are none present.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If any institution or individual is found in violation of this law they shall be subject to an investigation conducted by the Director Oklahoma Department of Health and will be required to serve forty-eight (48) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the termination of lunch shaming; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hunger No More!” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Lunch Shaming”: When some schools deny students hot lunch when their parents have not paid school meal fees and instead are given a snack instead while watching their hot lunch being thrown away in front of their peers.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Schools will not be able to delay or deny food to students due to unpaid school lunch accounts.
- B. The school must treat all students equally, dismissing unequal treatment (wearing wristbands, cleaning the lunchroom, getting unequal amounts of food) when the parents owe the school money.
- C. The communication about school meal debt must be directed to the parents of the students or guardians and not children.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If any institution or individual is found in violation of this law they shall be subject to an investigation conducted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and will be required to issue out a public apology to the student, parent and the school and the personal will be terminated.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gun laws; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Gun Act!” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Raising”- To lift or move to a higher position or level.
2. “Tactical” - Of or relating to combat [tactics](#).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Requirements to be eligible to purchase guns shall be:

He/she shall must be twenty-one (21) and older.

B. He/she present a viable certificate of proof of correct gun training from a truth worth gun range. As judged by the Oklahoma Tactical Training Center.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Knowingly selling firearms to a person who cannot legally purchase or possess the firearm (such as a convicted felon or drug addict) shall be punishable by up to two-hundred and seventy-three (273) days in jail.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in one hundred (100) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-501

By: Bonham Zachary (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An amendment relating to Marijuana Taxes; providing short title; amending O.S. § 310: 681-5-7 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tax-Free Medicine” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDMENT A new amendment to state statute § 310: 681-5-7

- A. Strike Section (a) from Oklahoma State Statute § 310: 681-5-7 reading;
- a. The tax on retail medical marijuana sales by a dispensary is established at seven percent (7%) of the gross dollar amount received by the dispensary for the sale of any medical marijuana or medical marijuana product. This tax will be collected by the dispensary from the customer who must be a licensed medical marijuana patient or caregiver.

Section 3. This Amendment shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Bonham Zachary (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An amendment relating to marijuana business license restrictions and criminal convictions; providing short title; amending state statutes § 310:681-1-4; § 310: 681-1-5; § 310:681-5-3.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This amendment shall be known as the “Marijuana Business Freedom” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDMENT A new amendment to definitions in State Statute § 310:681-1-4, State statutes § 310: 681-1-5 and State Statutes § 310: 681-5-3.2

- A. Strike the definition for “Disqualifying criminal conviction” in state statute § 310:681-1-4 reading;
- (A) Any non-violent felony conviction within last two (2) years of submitting an application to the Department;
 - (B) Any violent felony conviction for an offense listed in 57 O.S. § 571(2) within last five (5) years of submitting an application to the Department; or
 - (C) Incarceration for any reason during submission of application to the Department.
- B. Strike the following sections from Oklahoma Statute §310:681-1-5; subsection (a); sub-subsections 1-5; subsection (b) reading;
- (a) Parties subject to screening. Prior to issuance of any commercial license or transporter agent license, the following shall undergo an Oklahoma state criminal history background check within thirty (30) days prior to the application for the license:
 - (1) Individual applicants applying on their own behalf;
 - (2) Individuals applying on behalf of an entity;
 - (3) All principal officers of an entity;
 - (4) All owners of an entity;
 - (5) For corporations seeking a business license, all officers, directors, and stockholders; and
 - (6) For public institutions seeking a research facility license, all principal investigators and co-principal investigators.
 - (b) Disqualifying Criminal Conviction. Any commercial applicant with a disqualifying criminal conviction is not qualified to receive or renew a commercial license.
- C. Strike the following sections from Oklahoma Statute § 310:681-5-3; subsections 2 and 3 reading;
- (2) A corporation, if the criminal history of any its officers, directors, or stockholders has a disqualifying criminal conviction;

(3) An owner under twenty-five (25) years of age;

Section 3. This Amendment shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Bonham Zachary (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An amendment relating to marijuana business advertisements; providing short title; amending state statutes § 310:681-7-3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This amendment shall be known as the “Marijuana Advertisement Freedom” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDMENT a new amendment to Oklahoma State Statute 310:681-7-3.

A. Strike sub-subsection 3 reading “Represents that the use of marijuana has curative or therapeutic effects.”

Section 3. This Amendment shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Cooper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Electoral College votes and their distribution; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Winner Takes Deserved” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Nominees” shall be defined as the presidential candidate for a political party nominated by that party
- B. “General Election” shall be defined as the presidential election
- C. “Electors” shall be defined as the persons who have been slated to be members of the Electoral College by their respective political party

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The State of Oklahoma shall award its Electoral College votes to presidential nominees proportional by the ratio of votes they received statewide in a general election.
 - a. No electoral votes shall be awarded to any nominee that has received less than fifteen (15) percent of the votes cast in a general election, and such votes shall be equally allocated in proportion to their total vote.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House No. OSU-505

By: Cooper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing definitions; providing codification; providing exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ranked Choice Voting” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Elections” shall be defined as primary, general, or special elections for the office of which a candidate is seeking
- B. “Ranked choice voting” shall be defined as the electoral system where voters can rank candidates in the order of the voter’s preference
- C. “Continuing candidate” shall be defined as a candidate who has not been defeated
- D. “Plurality voting” shall be defined as the electoral system where candidates are elected by a simple majority of voters

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Elections for the office of Senate and office of Representative in Congress, shall be conducted by ranked choice voting

TABULATION PROCESS

- A. The number of votes received by a candidate in the initial or following rounds of tabulation shall equal the number of ballots on which they were the highest ranked candidate.
 - a. Candidates shall be ranked on a scale of one to three, with one being the highest preference for a voter, two being the second-highest preference and so on.
- B. A candidate shall be determined the winning-candidate of their election if
 - a. They receive a majority of votes in the first round of tabulation.
- C. If a candidate is not determined the winning candidate in the first round of tabulations, the candidate receiving the fewest number of votes among all candidates shall be a defeated candidate.
- D. For each ballot cast on which a defeated candidate was the highest ranked candidate, an election official must determine the highest ranked candidate who is a continuing candidate and
 - a. The vote cast on the ballot shall be transferred and added to the total number of votes received by the candidate determined in Section 3, subsection a.
 - b. This process shall repeat until a candidate is determined the winning candidate.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

- A. Any election with less than three (3) candidates shall be conducted by plurality voting.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Cooper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hazard pay for public school teachers; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Cares for Educators” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Public school” shall be defined as a school supported by public fund
- B. “Charter school” shall be defined as any school district that receives public funding but operates outside of the state school system
- C. “In-person classes” shall be defined as classes that are taught with the personal presence of students and educators
- D. “Educators” shall be defined as a person who provides instruction to students in public school districts
- E. “Pandemic” shall be defined as the national or worldwide spread of a disease, declared by federal government agencies
- F. “Private school” shall be defined as any school district supported by private individuals instead of public funding
- G. “Audit” shall be defined as an official inspection of a district’s financial accounts
- H. “Administration” shall be defined as the management of all operations of a school district

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. All public and charter school districts in the State of Oklahoma shall be provided with necessary hazard pay for educators teaching in-person classes as a preventive measure for any federally declared pandemic:
 - a. Each educator in the State of Oklahoma shall receive four hundred (400) dollars per month during a declared pandemic.
 - b. The State of Oklahoma shall increase the Sales and Use tax from four-point five (4.5) percent to four point seven-five (4.75)
 - c. Zero-point two-nine (0.29) percent of the Sales and Use tax revenue shall be used for the hazard pay fund

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

- A. All private school districts in the State of Oklahoma shall be exempt from receiving hazard pay.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Refusal to comply with Section 2, subsection A will result in a(n):
 - a. Audit of the school district's finances
 - b. Deduction of administration pay to be redistributed to educators that did not receive hazard pay

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-507

By: Doty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to free mental health counseling for college students; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Counseling for Students” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Counseling” shall be defined as any professional assistance and guidance for personal, social, or psychological issues.
2. “Mental health” shall be defined as a person’s condition in regard to the psychological and emotional well-being
3. “Full time student” shall be defined as anyone enrolled in twelve (12) or more hours at an accredited higher education institution.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. College students shall receive free counseling for their mental health while enrolled as a full-time student.
- B. Funding will be provided by the state of Oklahoma through tax dollars.
- C. The college tuition price shall not be raised from the 2020 tuition to provide for these counseling services.
- D. There is no limit on the number of free sessions available.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Doty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to free meals for college students; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Meals for Students” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Meals” shall be defined as any meal with more than three hundred and fifty (350) Calories.
2. “Food insecurity” shall be defined as a lack of access to safe, nutritious food.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. College students shall receive ten (10) free meals per week on their college campus in order to limit food insecurity.
- B. Funding will be provided by the state of Oklahoma through tax dollars.
- C. The college tuition price shall not be raised from the 2020 tuition to pay for these meals.
- D. Meals shall be tracked through their student ID card.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Doty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education provided in public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education of Consent” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Sexual Assault” shall be defined as any touching or sexual act completed without full consent
2. “Full consent” shall be defined as an explicit yes, including a voluntary, enthusiastic clear agreement for specific sexual acts without any incapacitation of drugs or alcohol.
3. “Educational materials” shall be defined as any materials, information, or presentations provided to the students.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. In public schools, education programming regarding sexual assault and consent shall be provided and mandatory for students to attend two (2) times between grades 9-12.
- B. Funding will be provided by the state of Oklahoma.
- C. The school can present the educational material on their own or may hire outside presenters.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. Student can be exempt from attending the required educational programming if they can provide documentation of PTSD or Trauma from a licensed physician regarding past sexual assault or trauma relating to.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any school found to be in violation of these policies shall receive disciplinary action to be decided by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Payton Dougherty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to laws; providing short title; repealing O.S. §1-85A; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Wild Wild West” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER §1-85A O.S. are hereby repealed

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Anyone who makes or follows a law shall be legally canceled.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
health, and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason
whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Dougherty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of facial recognition technology; providing for a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Facial Recognition Technology Warrant” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Covered court order” means a warrant obtained in accordance with §22-1225 of the Oklahoma Rules of Criminal Procedure and in connection with the investigation of a crime for which an order could be sought
- B. “Facial recognition technology” means technology that analyzes facial features and is used for the unique personal identification of individuals in still or video images.
- C. “Ongoing surveillance” means
 - a. means the utilization of facial recognition technology to engage in a sustained effort to track the physical movements of an identified individual through 1 or more public places where such movements occur over a period of time greater than 72 hours, whether in real time or through application of such technology to historical records; and
 - b. does not include instances where facial recognition technology is utilized for a single identification or attempted identification of an individual, if no subsequent attempt is made to track that individual’s movement in real time or through the use of historical records after the individual has been identified.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. A officer or employee of a state agency may not use facial recognition technology to engage in ongoing surveillance of an individual or group of individuals in a public space, unless
 - a. the use of the facial recognition technology is
 - i. in support of a law enforcement activity; and
 - ii. a covered court order has been obtained to allow the use of facial recognition technology for ongoing surveillance of the individual or group of individuals; or
 - b. an investigative or law enforcement officer—
 - i. reasonably determines that the use of facial recognition technology is in support of a law enforcement activity; and
 - ii. reasonably determines that exigent circumstances and compelling law enforcement needs make it impractical to obtain a covered court order;
 - iii. reasonably determines that there are grounds for which a covered court order could be obtained under subparagraph (a); and
 - iv. causes an application for a covered court order to be made in accordance with subparagraph (a) not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the use of facial recognition technology to engage in ongoing surveillance.

- B. If an application for a covered court order made under subsection (b) is denied,
 - a. the use of facial recognition technology shall terminate at the time of the denial; and
 - b. any information or data gathered shall be considered illegally obtained and inadmissible in legal proceedings
- C. A covered court order may only authorize ongoing surveillance until the date on which the objective of the order is satisfied, except that such order may not authorize ongoing surveillance for a period of longer than thirty (30) days.
 - a. The 30-day period described in paragraph (C) shall begin on the earlier of—
 - i. the date on which the agency begins to use facial recognition technology; or
 - ii. the date that is ten (10) days after the court order is issued
- D. A court may grant an extension of the 30-day period described in paragraph (C) if the extension satisfies the requirements of subsection (3)(A)(a) and such extension may last not longer than thirty (30) days.
- E. Any use of facial recognition technology pursuant to a covered court order shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the acquisition, retention, and dissemination of information about the individuals other than those for whom there was probable cause to seek the covered court order obtained under subsection (a)(2)(A).

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Dougherty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health insurance; providing for a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Surprise Medical Bills Act” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Balance bill" means payment demanded by a non contracted provider directly from the enrollee to collect the difference between the provider's charge and the allowed amount paid by the health benefit plan, but does not include the copayment, deductible or coinsurance owed by the enrollee;
- B. "Benefit" means the services and other medical care covered under any health insurance plan
- C. "Copayment" means a fixed amount paid by an enrollee for covered services
- D. "Deductible" means a the maximum amount that an enrollee must pay toward their own losses before he can recover from the insurer;
- E. "Emergency services" means, with respect to an emergency condition:
 - a. a medical screening examination as required under Section 1395dd of Title 42 of the United States Code which is within the capability of the emergency department of a hospital, including ancillary services routinely available to the emergency department to evaluate such emergency medical condition, and
 - b. within the capabilities of the staff and facilities available at the hospital, such further medical examination and treatment as are required under Section 1395dd of Title 42 of the United States Code, to stabilize the enrollee;
- F. "Enrollee" means a patient covered under a health insurance plan's policy or contract;
- G. "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract, certificate or agreement entered into, offered or issued by a health carrier to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for or reimburse any of the costs of healthcare services. For purposes of this act, health benefit coverage only for a specified disease, specified accident plan shall not apply to a policy or certificate that provides accident-only coverage, credit, dental, disability income, hospital indemnity, long-term care insurance as defined by paragraph 1 of Section 4424 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, vision care or any other limited supplemental benefit or to a Medicare supplement policy of insurance as defined by the Insurance Commissioner by regulation, coverage under a plan through Medicare, Medicaid or the federal employees health benefits program, any coverage issued under Sections 1071 through 1110b of Title 10 of the United States Code and any coverage issued as supplement to that coverage, any coverage issued as supplemental to liability insurance, workers' compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical-payment insurance or any insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault, whether written on a group blanket or individual basis;
- H. "Health care provider" means any person or entity, including hospitals and health care clinics, required by state or federal statutes or regulations to be licensed, registered or certified to provide health care services, and being either so licensed, registered or certified, or exempted from such requirement by other statute or regulation, and includes any agent of the health care provider; and

- I. "Noncontracted provider" means an out-of-network healthcare provider or facility that does not have a contract with a health benefit plan to provide health care services to an enrollee

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. When an enrollee in a health benefit plan that covers emergency services receives the services from a non contracted provider, the health benefit plan shall do the following:
- a. ensure that the enrollee is not charged greater out-of-pocket costs for the emergency services than the enrollee would have incurred with an in- network provider or facility.
 - b. pay the out-of-network provider directly and the initial payment shall be the greater of: 1. The Medicare rate; 2. The in-network rate; or 3. The usual, customary, and reasonable rate. The insurer shall make any payment required by this section directly to the provider not later than: 1. Thirty (30) days after the date the insurer receives an electronic clean claim for the covered services that includes all information necessary for the insurers to pay the claim; or 2. Forty-five (45) days after the date the insurer receives a nonelectronic clean claim for the covered services that includes all information necessary for the insurer to pay the claim.
- B. A non contracted provider shall provide the following information to any enrollee that is covered under a health benefit plan that is not under contract with the health care provider:
- a. Notice that services will be provided on a non contracted basis;
 - b. A good-faith estimate of charges; and
 - c. Disclosure that the provider either:
 - i. accepts the assignment of benefits for the plan's allowed amount, if allowed under the policy, and agrees not to balance bill the enrollee for any amounts in excess of benefit, copayments or deductibles owed, or
 - ii. elects to balance bill the enrollee rather than accept the assignment of benefits and direct payment from the health benefit plan. The provider must disclose that its billed charge may exceed the plan's allowed amount, and that the enrollee may contact their health benefit plan for information on the appropriate benefit, copayments or deductibles owed.
- C. For non-emergency services, a non contracted provider shall provide the required by section B of this act within fourteen (14) calendar days to the enrollee prior to rendering services. In the case of emergency services, the information shall be given to the enrollee as soon as practical once the enrollee is stabilized.
- D. Healthcare providers and facilities shall not be able to report healthcare debt to a credit bureau or pursue collection activities unless the provider or facility can demonstrate that the person liable for the medical debt was presented with and agreed to the total cost of all healthcare services to be provided prior to agreeing to receive the services.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Failure to comply with this Act shall be considered grounds for dismissal of any collection suit or garnishment proceeding.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Fleschute (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to enacting a fifty-cent tax on all single use plastic bags; providing short title; repealing Section 2-11-504 of Title 27A; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Plastic Tax" Act of 2020.

Section 2. REPEALER Section 2-11-504 of Title 27A is hereby repealed.

~~A. As used in this section, "auxiliary container" means any bag, cup, package, container, bottle, device or other packaging that is:~~

~~1. Made of cloth, paper, plastic, including foamed or expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material or similar material including, but not limited to, coated or laminated materials; and~~

~~2. Designed for, but not limited to, consuming, transporting, or protecting merchandise, food or beverages from, or at, a food service facility, manufacturing, distribution, further processing, or retail facility. ENR- S. B. NO. 1001 Page 2~~

~~B. Except for subsection D of this section, no political subdivision shall restrict, tax, prohibit or regulate the use, disposition or sale of auxiliary containers.~~

~~C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or limit any county or municipal ordinance or agreement regarding a recycling program or the disposal of solid waste.~~

~~D. Subsection B of this section shall not apply to the use of auxiliary containers on property owned by a county or municipality.~~

Section 3. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the _____ purposes of this act:

1. Single Use Plastic - goods that are made primarily from fossil fuel-based chemicals (petrochemicals) and are meant to be disposed of right after use.
2. Reusable Bag - any bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuses, and is made of cloth or other washable fabric, or durable material.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read _____ as follows:

1. All businesses within the state of Oklahoma will be required to implement a fifty-cent tax on all single use plastic bags. It will be the job of the individual business to record and collect this tax. Businesses must notify their patrons about this legislature at least one month in advance of the effective date.
2. This tax revenue will go towards the public-school system of Oklahoma and to support local environmental efforts.
3. This bill only includes the tax on single use plastic bags and does not include the taxation of paper bags.

4. Until the use of single use plastic bags can be properly recorded and taxed they will not be offered at self-checkout.
5. All stores must allow the use of reusable bags by the patrons. No store will be allowed to limit the brand or type of reusable bags allowed for use in their stores.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any business who fails to enforce this tax will be fined one-thousand dollars (\$1,000). Every subsequent month that the business fails to enforce this tax, they shall be fined double the amount.
2. Any individual who refuses to pay the tax will be denied the use of plastic bags at that store/establishment.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2022.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Fleschute (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Removing Religious Exemptions on Vaccinations; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Religious Exemptions” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. M.D. (doctor of medicine) - a licensed physician who practices
2. traditional western medicine and focuses on the treatment and diagnosis of human diseases
3. D.O. (doctor of osteopathic medicine) - a licensed physician who practices osteopathic medicine and focuses on disease prevention and the musculoskeletal system

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. All students attending public schools in the state of Oklahoma are required to have all vaccinations or must begin getting vaccines within the first two weeks of class and have them finished by the end of the school year.
1. A parent and/or guardian must provide proof to school officials that a plan is in place to fulfill these requirements.
- B. Vaccinations must be kept up to date and the school will be in frequent contact as to be kept informed on the vaccination plan.
- C. This Act will remove all religious exemptions. The Oklahoma Public School System will no longer acknowledge or accept Religious exemption in the place of vaccination records.
 1. This Act will not apply to any childcare facilities, but any private business has the right to reject care for a child who does not fulfill the business's vaccination requirements.
- D. A medical provider will have to list the reasons for not receiving the vaccine (severe allergies, severe immunodeficiency). Only doctors with an M.D. or a D.O. are allowed to write these exemptions. They must provide an individual exemption form for each vaccine that they are needing to be exempt from and must receive all other vaccinations that they are not medically exempted from.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a parent and/or guardian refuses to fulfill these vaccination requirements their student will not be permitted to attend school through the Oklahoma Public School system. Any student will be permitted to resume schooling under the Oklahoma Public school system once the vaccination requirements are fulfilled.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Fleschute (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to creating a comprehensive Sex Education course in Oklahoma public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sex Ed” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Comprehensive Sex Education - a sex education instruction method based on-curriculum that aims to give students the knowledge, attitudes, skills, and values to make appropriate and healthy choices in their sexual lives.
2. Gender – the social identity of a person with no regard to biological sex.
3. Sex – the biological of the individual with reference to their sex organs.
4. STD – A sexually transmitted disease.
5. Contraceptives – devices and/or drugs serving to prevent pregnancy.
6. Abstinence – The act of restraining from sexual activities until marriage.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. All public high schools within the state of Oklahoma must require and provide a comprehensive sex education course with a substitute course available. This course will be required in addition to the basic health course requirement to graduate. This course will only be one semester long and cover a variety of topics (Section 3.5)
2. Both men and women will be required to take the same course with all of the same material covered and the course(s) will be gender mixed in the classroom.
3. For those students with religious objections to the course content will be offered a substitute course. This course will cover many general topics included in the original with a few topics excluded (section 3.6). For a student to be exempt from the original course any and all parents and or guardians must sign off and meet with the student’s counselor. The student must also meet with a counselor privately to discuss their opinion. After conferring with the parent(s) and or guardian(s) and the student the counselor will decide which course the student will take.
4. No student may be released from the obligations to complete this course either in its original form or the substitute course.
5. It will be the responsibility of the school to provide the staff to teach this course and or train any current staff to teach this course along with their courses. As referenced before, all of the same material will be provided for all sexes. However, if the community of the school feels more comfortable with the course being taught with only students of the same gender in the class at a time the school may do so.
6. The substitute course will include all the topics from the original course, but will exclude the dental dam portion of topic (2), and topic (3).

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a school district in the state of Oklahoma fails to offer this course, the school district shall be penalized one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to be taken from their budget. Every subsequent year that a school district fails to offer this course, they shall have double the amount taken from their budget.
2. Any student who fails to complete one of these two courses within their high school education will not receive a diploma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2021-2022
year.

academic

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Fogleman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the electoral process; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Electoral District Voting” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Congressional District Method” shall be defined as the allocation of electoral votes in a presidential election based on the popular vote for a presidential candidate within a congressional district.
- B. “Winner-take-all method” shall be defined as the allocation of all electoral votes in a presidential election based on the popular vote for a presidential candidate within the entire state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. The method of allocating electoral votes in presidential elections will be the Congressional District Method.
 - a. The two (2) electoral votes not designated by congressional districts will be allocated based on the state-wide popular vote.
 - b. The Winner-take-all method of allocating electoral votes will no longer be in use for presidential elections.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately after the succeeding presidential election.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Harbison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to transporting open containers of intoxicating beverages and low point beer; repealing Title 21 O.S. 1220; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER Title 21 O.S. 1220, is hereby repealed:

- A. ~~Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any operator to knowingly transport or for any passenger to possess in any moving vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any intoxicating beverage and low point beer, as defined by Sections 163.1 and 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except in the original container which shall not have been opened and from which the original cap or seal shall not have been removed, unless the open container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment, which shall include the spare tire compartment in a station wagon or panel truck, or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in subsection A of Section 566 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~
- B. ~~Any person convicted of violating any provision of subsection A of this section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special assessment trauma care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to be deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in Section 1-2522 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~
- C. ~~The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to the passenger area of buses and limousines; however, it shall be unlawful for the driver of the bus or limousine to consume or have in the driver's immediate possession any intoxicating beverage or low point beer.~~
- D. ~~No city, town, or county may adopt any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation concerning the consumption or serving of intoxicating beverages or low point beer in buses or limousines.~~
- E. ~~As used in this section:~~
- F. ~~"Bus" means a vehicle as defined in Section 1-105 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes chartered for transportation of persons for hire. It shall not mean a school bus, as define by section 1-160 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,~~

~~transporting children or a vehicle operated pursuant to a franchise with a city or town operating over a regularly scheduled route; and~~

- G. ~~“Limousine” means a chauffeur driven motor vehicle, other than a bus or taxicab, as defined by section 1-174 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, designed and used for transportation of persons for compensation.~~

Section 2. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Harbison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reporting standards and procedures of civil asset forfeitures; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 2-503; providing definitions; providing codification; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Policing is not for Profit” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection B is hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. All property taken or detained under this section by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General, shall ~~not~~ be relievable, but shall remain in the custody of the Bureaus, Departments, Commission, or Office, respectively, subject only to the orders and decrees of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Director of the Department of Corrections, and the Attorney General shall follow the procedures outlined in Section 2-506 of this title dealing with notification of seizure, intent of forfeiture, final disposition procedures, and release to innocent claimants with regard to all property included in this section detained by the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General. Property taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General shall be disposed of or sold pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-508 of this title. Any money, coins, and currency, taken or detained pursuant to this section ~~may shall~~ be deposited in ~~an interest bearing account by or at the direction of the State Treasurer~~ the General Revenue Fund if the seizing agency determines the currency is not to be held as evidence. All interest earned on such monies shall be returned to the claimant or forfeited with the money, coins, and currency which was taken or detained as provided by law. No law enforcement agency may retain forfeited or abandoned property, coins, or currency or any proceeds from selling such property or interest earned on any such money, coins or currency for its own uses.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Law Enforcement Agency” any county sheriff, municipal police department, the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and any state or local public body that employs safety personnel, including tribal law enforcement agencies.
- B. “Police officer, police or peace officer” Any duly appointed person who is charged with the responsibility of maintaining public order, safety, and health by the enforcement of all laws, ordinances or orders of this state or any of its political subdivisions and who is authorized to bear arms in execution of his responsibilities, including reserve for deputies, reserve municipal police officers, and tribal law enforcement officers who are commissioned pursuant to a cross-deputation agreement authorized by Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- C. "Private Prison Contractor" a nongovernmental entity or public trust which, pursuant to a contract with the Department of Corrections, operates an institution within the Department other than a halfway house or intermediate sanctions facility, or provides for the housing, care, and control of inmates and performs other functions related to these responsibilities within a minimum, medium, or maximum security level facility not owned by the Department but operated by the contractor, or a nongovernmental entity of public trust which, pursuant to a contract with the United States or another state, provides for the housing, care, and control of minimum or medium security inmates in the custody of the United States or another state, and performs other functions related to these responsibilities other than a halfway house or intermediate sanctions facility within a facility owned and operated by the contractor

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. At the time of each seizure any peace officer seizing property pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-506 shall produce a) an itemized receipt of all money, coins, currency or other property seized except that is described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection A, paragraphs one (1) and two (2) and which is seized or surrendered pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act to be provided to the possessor of such property or, if no such person is present at the time of the forfeiture and it is reasonably possible, to be left at the location where the property was seized and b) an itemized receipt of all money, coins, currency or property seized to be retained on record by the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for a period of time not less than five (5) years. All such receipts shall conform to uniform standard to be created and published by the Oklahoma Department of Safety.
- B. For the purpose of any forfeiture of property seized pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-506, all law enforcement agencies shall adopt and use uniform reporting standards to be created and published by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety. Such standards shall require reports to be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Safety on at least an annual basis and to be retained on record by the Commissioner of Public Safety or the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety for a period of time not less than five (5) years and to contain at a minimum the following:
1. The dates and times of all forfeitures
 2. Digital or physical copies of the receipts described in Section four (4) subsection A of this law
 3. Digital or physical photographs of the seized property
 4. The market value of each class of property seized including monies, coins, currency, vehicles, houses, and all other types of property
 5. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying the forfeitures
 6. The name and, where applicable, the badge number of the peace officer, officers or other authorized agents responsible for the initial seizure.

The Commissioner of Public Safety shall establish and maintain a searchable website that provides public access to the following information from closed cases involving property, money coins or currency seized by any law enforcement agency under 63 O.S. § 2-503:

- a. The total number of seizures of money, coins or currencies by year;
 - b. The total number of seizures and the number of items in each class of property seized by year except that this shall not include property described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection A, paragraphs one (1) and two (2) and which is seized or surrendered pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act until after such property has been disposed of in compliance with 63 O.S. § 2-508;
 - c. The market value of each class of property seized including money, coins, currencies or other property seized by year;
 - d. The total sum of the revenue generated from the sell or auction of any seized properties by year;
 - e. The time of each sell or auction of any seized properties by year;
 - f. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying forfeitures by year;
- C. No law enforcement agency seeking to sell or auction any forfeited or abandoned property pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-50 subsections C through I shall knowingly sell such property directly or indirectly to any employee of the agency, to a person related to an employee by blood or marriage, or to any other law enforcement agency.

- D. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020 there is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every private prison contractor doing business within this state of deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to six percent (6%) of all revenue generated by such private prisons contractor in excess of operating cost and in addition to be apportioned as follows:
1. All monies collected up to the amount necessary to cover any expenses incurred by law enforcement agencies or other state institutions including but not limited to the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety in complying with the provisions of this law shall be distributed to each such law enforcement agency or institution to cover all such expenses;
 2. All monies collected in excess of this amount shall be deposited in the state General Revenue Fund.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any peace officer who violates this law shall be subject to an immediate paid suspension of no more than two (2) weeks and no less than one (1) week upon first offense and an immediate unpaid suspension of no less than four (4) weeks for every subsequent offense. Any law enforcement agency found to be in non-compliance with the provisions of this law shall be subject to review and penalty by the Justice Department.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2021 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Harbison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to direct messaging; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Shoot Your Shot” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Social media- forms of electronic communication
- B. DMs- direct messaging
- C. Sliding into the DMs- the act of private direct messaging on social media outlets specifically Instagram and Twitter. Normally the end goal of “sliding” into one’s DMs is to get a phone number, meet in person, or relay one’s innermost thirsty thoughts to an unsuspecting social media user.
- D. Liked- form of letting someone know that you like something that a user posted on Facebook
- E. Favorited- form of letting someone know that you like something that a user posted on Twitter
- F. Retweeted- sharing something you liked on Twitter
- G. Double Tapped- form of letting someone know that like something that a user posted on Instagram
- H. Thirsty- too eager to get something; desperate
- I. Double text- to send more than one message before the other has replied
- J. DMee- the person receiving the direct message
- K. Cakes- a nice buttock

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any and all social media users in the state of Oklahoma must slide into the DMs of the person(s) in which they have liked, favorited, retweeted, or double tapped more than five (5) times.
- B. Once the person has slid into the DMs the user must express their utmost thirstiest thoughts.
- C. In lieu of sending a DM, the user must not double text
- D. User may not slide into the DMs within twelve (12) hours of consuming alcohol.
- E. When conversing, the DMee must refrain from using comments with vulgar and/or demeaning language such as: “them cakes though (insert heart eye emoji)” or “You’re so handsome, just like my dad!”

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Should the user choose to opt out of the Shoot Your Shot Act, said user must unfollow and/or unfriend ten (10) followers/friends per shot that is not taken.

B. Failure to abide by the new law will be punishable by four thousand eight hundred (4,800) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Kulla (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to bail bonds; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abolition of Bail Bonds” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Abolish” mean the act of officially ending or stopping something
2. “Bail bond” means a written promise signed by a defendant or a surety (one who promises to act in place of another) to pay an amount fixed by a court should the defendant named in the document fail to appear in court for the designated criminal proceeding at the date and time specified

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. It shall be illegal that any judge issues a money bail bond
- B. It shall be replaced with a risk assessment system that the Oklahoma Department of Corrections creates, adhering to the following guidelines
 1. An offender deemed “low” risk by local jurisdiction will be released from custody.
 2. Local jurisdictions determine whether to release people with “medium” risk.
 3. Offenders at a “substantial” risk will be held in custody until they are arraigned.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any judge found guilty of issuing a bail bond, on the first offence will be subject to pay a fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - a. A second offence will result in a two-thousand dollar (\$2,000) fine and temporary suspension of license to practice law.
 - b. A third offense will result in a permanently revoked license to practice law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and

approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to convenience euthanasia; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Convenience Euthanasia Prevention Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Domestic Animal" shall be defined as all domestic animals including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, equine, chickens or other poultry
- B. "Convenience Euthanasia" shall be defined as the euthanasia of a healthy pet whose owner wishes to have him/her euthanized for personal reasons
- C. "Care Provider" shall be defined as the owner of a domesticated animal or shelter in which the animal resides.
- D. "Veterinarian" shall be defined as a person educated and licensed to to treat diseased or injured animals.

Section 3. NEW LAW to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Euthansia of domesticated animals in the State of Oklahoma may only take place at the wish of the animal's care provider in the case of terminal illness or inability to recover from injury.
- B. Clinics in which Euthanasia is performed are subject to random visits by County Officials to ensure Convience Euthanasia is not taking place.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Violation of the Act by Care Providers shall be subject to:
 - 1. Upon first (1st) offense, no more than one five hundred dollar (\$500) fine and year long bar from shelter animal adoption shall be required
 - 2. Upon second (2nd) and subsequent offenses, a fine of no less than one thousand dollars (\$1000) and thirty (30) days in county jail shall be required.
- B. Violation of the Act by Veterinarians shall be subject to:
 - 1. Upon first (1st) offense, no more than one five hundred dollar (\$500) fine and a six (6) month suspension of Veterinary license shall be required.
 - 2. Upon second (2nd) and subsequent offenses, a fine of no less than one thousand dollars (\$1000), immediate revocation of Veterinary license and thirty (30) days in county jail shall be required.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Monster Mash; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Monster Mash Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Monster Mash" shall refer to the song written by Bobby Pickett in 1962.
- B. "Sporting Event" shall refer to An activity involving physical exertion and skill that is governed by a set of rules or customs and often undertaken competitively.
- C. "National Anthem" shall refer to the Star Spangled Banner adopted in 1931.
- D. "October" shall refer to the tenth (10th) month of the calendar year.

Section 3. NEW LAW to be codified in the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

- A. In the month of October, at all sporting events prior to the playing of the National Anthem, the Monster Mash shall be played to celebrate Halloween.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Violation of the Monster Mash Act shall result in
 - 1. The first violation shall result in a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine.
 - 2. The second and subsequent violations shall result in a one thousand dollar (\$1000) fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to taxation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Nader Protection” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “qualified storm shelter” Storm shelter must have a design capable of withstanding an EF5 tornado and either be placed in service as an attachment to the taxpayer's primary residence, or on the same lot as the residence or

be placed in service in a residential development, apartment complex, or condominium for common use by the owner or occupants of property within the development, apartment complex, or condominium. The shelter or room must also meet or exceed the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency minimum criteria for the design, construction, and operation of residential safe rooms.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. An income tax credit shall be established for eligible taxpayers who incur costs for the construction, acquisition, or installation of a qualified storm shelter.
- a. The established credit shall be called “The Storm Shelter Credit.”
 - b. The tax credit shall equal to thirty (30) percent of the total cost of the construction, acquisition, and installation of the qualified storm shelter;
 - i. and shall be given each year for a period of three years.
- B. The taxpayer’s tax liability shall not decrease to less than zero (0) percent.
- a. The tax credit shall not be refundable or transferable.
- C. A taxpayer applying for the tax credit shall apply each year to receive the credit for the preceding calendar year provided;
- a. the tax credit for a shelter placed in service as an attachment to a taxpayer's primary residence may not exceed six thousand (6,000) dollars.
 - b. the tax credit for a shelter placed in service in a residential development, apartment complex, or condominium for common use by the owner or occupants of property within the development, apartment complex, or condominium may not exceed twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars.
- D. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall create a form to claim the tax credit issued under this act that provides sufficient information to the department for the proper administration of the tax credit.
- a. The form shall allow a taxpayer to submit documentation that the costs for which the taxpayer claims credit for were incurred for the construction, acquisition, or installation of a qualified storm shelter and that the

qualified storm shelter meets or exceeds the Federal Emergency Management Agency minimum criteria for safety.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the electoral college; providing short title; amending O.S. §26.10.103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Democratic Electoral College” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §26.10.103 is amended to read as follows:

- A. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of each President of the United States, the registered voters of this state shall elect a number of electors for President and Vice President equal to the number of United States Senators and United States Representatives which the state is entitled to elect. ~~Said electors shall be elected in the same manner as is provided for state officers.~~
- B. Said electors shall be elected in a manner as provided;
 - i. One presidential elector shall be chosen from each congressional district and shall be elected by the district.
 - a. The presidential electors of each congressional district shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the largest number of votes in each respective congressional district.
 - ii. Two (2) at large electors shall be chosen and elected by the people of the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. The two presidential electors at large shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the largest number of votes in the State.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to pay transparency in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pay Transparency” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Employer” a person or entity who hires the services of another under an express or implied agreement and has control, or the right to control, over the manner and means of performing the services.

“Employee” a person who is hired for a wage, salary, fee or payment to perform work for an employer.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. An employer shall not prohibit an employee from disclosing the employee’s own wages, discussing the wages of others, or inquiring about another employee’s wages. No employee is obligated to disclose their wages.
- B. Employers are prohibited from discharging, discriminating, or otherwise retaliating against an employee for disclosing, comparing, or discussing their own or another’s wages.
- C. No employer shall imply or require nondisclosure by an employee of his or her wages as a condition for employment.
- D. An employer shall not require an employee to sign a waiver or other document that denies the employee his or her right to inquire about the wages of another employee.
- E. Affected employees may bring an action against the employer for relief and shall receive reimbursement for lost wages and benefits caused by the actions of their employer. This may be commenced no later than three (3) years after the cause of action occurs.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any employer who violates any of the above provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and will be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Pope (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to labor; providing short title; amending O.S.§40-197.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Paying Working People” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S.§40-197.2 is amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry or occupation within the State of Oklahoma under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals and it shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry within the State of Oklahoma at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance. Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, no employer within the State of Oklahoma shall pay any employee a wage of less than ~~(the current federal minimum wage)~~ ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50) per hour for all hours worked.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Pritzlaff (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the executive branch; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Executive Restructuring” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Executive” shall be defined as the Governor of Oklahoma in whom executive authority is vested.
- B. “Government” shall be defined as the Governor and his appointed cabinet.
- C. “Cabinet” shall be defined as senior members of the government whose responsibility shall be the implementation of policy.
- D. “Vote of No Confidence” shall be defined as a motion which if passed indicates that the Legislature no longer has confidence in the ability of the Government to lead.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Governor of Oklahoma shall be subject to votes of no confidence.
- B. A motion of no confidence shall originate and be passed only by the Oklahoma House of Representatives.
- C. A motion of no confidence must have the support of at least thirty (30) percent of the members of the Oklahoma House of Representatives.
- D. If a motion of no confidence passes the threshold of thirty (30) percent support, it shall require of quorum of the entire membership of the Oklahoma House of Representatives to pass, becoming a vote of no confidence.
- E. A vote of no confidence shall require a simple majority of votes to pass and will not require signature by the Executive.
- F. If a vote of no confidence passes, the Government shall immediately tender its resignation to the Oklahoma House of Representatives.
 - a. The Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court shall appoint as caretaker a member of the House of Representatives who has two-thirds support of the entire membership of the chamber.
 - b. The caretaker Government shall be in power until the next regularly scheduled gubernatorial election.
- G. If a vote of no confidence fails to pass, the Government shall remain in place until the next regularly scheduled gubernatorial election.
- H. The Lieutenant Governor, as a constitutionally separate office, will be subject to votes of no confidence as well. If a vote of no confidence is brought against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor will remain in his or her position regardless of the outcome. If a vote of no confidence is brought against the Lieutenant Governor, the Governor and his appointees shall be exempt from the results.
- I. A motion of no confidence may only be brought once every sixteen (16) calendar months.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately after the succeeding election.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Quintero (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to State Holidays; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending O.S. § 25-82.1; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Making Election day a State Holiday” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Election Day: the annual day set by law for the general elections of federal public officials on the Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. From this point forward, Election Day shall be considered a State Holiday.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. § 25-82.1 subsection A is amended to read as follows:

(A) The designation and dates of holidays in Oklahoma shall be as follows: Each Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day on the 1st day of January, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday on the third Monday in January, Presidents' Day on the third Monday in February, Memorial Day on the last Monday in May, Independence Day on the 4th day of July, Labor Day on the first Monday in September, Election Day on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, Veterans' Day on the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November, the day after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas on the 25th day of December, the day before or after Christmas if Christmas is not on a Saturday or Sunday, the Thursday and Friday before Christmas if Christmas is on a Saturday, the Monday and Tuesday after Christmas, if Christmas is on a Sunday; and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday in that year and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday shall be a holiday in that year.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Those state employees, except for temporary and other limited term employees, who are required to work on a holiday shall be entitled to a day off work, without loss of pay, on an alternative date or payment in lieu thereof at the discretion of the appointing authority and in accordance with rules of the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Quintero (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Water Conservation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tracking Virtual Water” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Virtual Water” is water embodied in the production of food and fiber and non-food commodities, including energy.
2. “Corporation” is a legal entity that's separate from its owners, can make a profit, be taxed, can be held legally liable, and offer the strongest protection to its owners from personal liability.
3. “Tangible product” is a physical object that can be perceived by touch
4. “Purple-pipe” refers to water that has been reclaimed and is delivered to its source through a purple pipe

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Corporations that are manufacturing tangible products will have to provide the amount of water that was used in the production of said item. This can be recorded by:
 - a. Using a nutrition facts label
 - b. Using a tag on a piece of clothing
 - c. Using a label on the packaging for the tangible product
 - d. Publishing the information through the website of the corporation
2. Corporations will need to note whether the water that is being used is potable or from a purple-pipe

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any corporation found that is in violation of this Act shall receive a fine of no less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) but no more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the first offense.
2. Any subsequent violation of this Act from a corporation shall result in a three hundred and fifty thousand dollar (\$350,000) fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-530

By: Quintero (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to State Song; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Friends in Low Places” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Friends in Low Places: a very amazing song that is sung by a very influential Oklahoman

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The state song of Oklahoma, Oklahoma!, shall be changed to Friends in Low Places.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any city or town that does not observe this change shall be subject to a one-thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-531

By: Rawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to allowing a limited number of screened and licensed teachers to have a concealed carry weapon on school property; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Conceal Teach” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Teacher” - anyone employed by any Oklahoma School Districts that teach students
- B. “Concealed Carry” - having a weapon either on your person that cannot be seen or out of plain view
- C. “Administrator” - the principal of the institution
- D. “Student Resource Officer” - sworn law enforcement officers responsible for safety and crime prevention in schools
- E. “Biometric Safe” – a safe that uses technology to recognize your fingerprint to open.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. A teacher must apply to be a concealed carry teacher, and must selected by their administrator,
- B. Any teacher selected by the administrator must
 - a. Undergo intensive psychological testing and,
 - b. receive their concealed carry license,
- C. And shall be able to carry any one of the following weapons:
 - i. .45 caliber or smaller handgun
 - ii. Pocket knife no bigger than three (3) inches from tip of blade to hilt
- D. Every public school must have at least two (2) conceal carry teachers and for every additional fifty (50) students there shall be two (2) more teachers.
- E. Only the administrator of the school and the school’s Student Resource Officer (SRO) will be allowed to know which teachers have any kind of weapon

F. Teachers must keep their weapons in a biometric safe, purchased with their own money, in their desks.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-532

Rawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to solitary confinement, providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Solitary Cell Act” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Solitary Confinement”- a form of imprisonment in which an inmate is isolated from any human contact, for at least twenty-two (22) to twenty-four (24) hours a day.
- B. “State Prisons” “Correctional Facilities” –A place where inmates are kept when they have been arrested and are being punished for a crime
- C. “Single person cell” – changes from prison to prison

Section 3. NEW LAW to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. This subsection applies to:

- 1. State Correctional Facilities in the State of Oklahoma.
- 2. Private Correctional Facilities in the State of Oklahoma.

B. Solitary confinement shall now be defined as:

- 1. A single person cell in the general population area.
 - i. The inmate may only have an hour of interactive time with others per week.
- C. An annual inspection of correctional facilities practices will be conducted every three (3) years for all state correctional facilities operating in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If any correctional facility fails to abide by this act they will be subject to a fine determined by the State of Oklahoma Department of Corrections.
- B. If found in violation of this law, said correctional facility will be subjected to a formal investigation into the wrong-doing conducted by the Oklahoma Attorney General’s Office.
- C. Annual inspections for Correctional Facilities found to be in violation of this law thereafter will be conducted every sixteen (16) months for a period of ten (10) years after the offense.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: Rawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rehabilitation testing in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Test-out” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Rehabilitation Testing” means a series of tests administered that can conclude whether the offender is eligible for rehabilitation.
- B. “Offender” any person being charged for a crim
- C. “Criminal Psychologist” is one who studies the wills, thoughts, and intentions, and reactions of criminals.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any offender that commits a crime worthy of prison time, should be tested by a professional Criminal Psychologist for any and all relating evidence-based supervision/ rehabilitation programs.
- B. If eligible, then the offender would be placed in an evidence-based/ rehabilitation program rather than serving prison time.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: Reese (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to attempt to conceal death of child ; providing short title; amending O.S. §21-53 ; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Issue of this Statute” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §21-53 is amended to read as follows:

Every woman who, having been convicted of endeavoring to conceal the birth of ~~an issue of her body~~ a child which, if born alive, ~~would be a bastard~~, or the death of any ~~such issue~~ child under the age of two (2) years, subsequently to such conviction endeavors to conceal any such birth or death of ~~issue of her body~~ child, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding five (5) years and not less than two (2) years.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-535

By: Rice (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Mental Health; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Criminal Mindset Reform” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mental rehabilitation” - Psychiatric rehabilitation, also known as psychosocial rehabilitation, and sometimes simplified to psych rehab by providers, is the process of restoration of community functioning and well-being of an individual diagnosed in mental health or mental or emotional disorder and who may be considered to have a psychiatric disability.

“Mental Institutions” - A hospital for people with mental or emotional problems

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any court, justice of the peace, police court or police magistrate, in cases where such courts have jurisdiction under the laws of this state, or as provided by the ordinances or charter of any incorporated town or city in the state, shall have full power and authority to sentence such convict to mental health rehabilitation.

B. Every misdemeanor and or felony be provided a mental health assessment to determine whether a case shall proceed to criminal court or the individual be provided resources to help rehabilitate them into society with decreased chances of repeat offenses.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-536

By: Rice (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food assistance for college students ; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “College SNAP approval” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Food Insecurity” Inequality in the access to food is a direct result of the distribution of populations, natural resources, and the productivity of their use but can be modified by human action—for example, through patterns of agricultural development, international trade, and dietary choices.

“Food” any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth

“SNAP” Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

“College Student” A student enrolled in a college or university. university student. Someone who has been admitted to a college or university.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The department of human services and health department of each county in Oklahoma shall hereby be able to allow college students access to the States’ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits without any work requirements.

B. Any Student requesting food assistance through applying at any local county health department or department of human services shall be approved for such food assistance benefits equal to what other individuals are allowed through the SNAP program regardless of any current work status

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-537

By: Slagle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to trains; providing short title; providing definitions; providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Alternative and Accountability Rail Transport Commission of Oklahoma (A.A.R.T.C.O.)” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Locomotives” shall be defined as a rail transport vehicle that provide the motive power for a train;
- B. “Interstate rail transport systems” shall be defined as a means of transferring passengers and goods on wheeled vehicles running on rails across one or more states;
- C. “Corporate rail transport investors” shall be defined as any corporation or company that has assets or investments in the rail transport systems in the state of Oklahoma;
- D. “Commission” shall be defined as the colloquial term for the Alternative and Accountability Rail Transport Commission of Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. The Oklahoma Congress shall be tasked with creating the Alternative and Accountability Rail Transport Commission of Oklahoma (A.A.R.T.C.O), and have duties consisting of, but not limited to:
 - 1. Evaluating the government efficiency of locomotives;
 - 2. Exploring alternatives or improvements to interstate rail transport systems (passenger and freight);
 - 3. Recommending audits of corporate rail transport investors;
 - 4. Recommending legislation to the Oklahoma Congress or to the U.S. Representatives and U.S. Senators of Oklahoma;
- B. The Oklahoma Congress shall have the power to appoint a Chief Liaison for the Commission, as well as to appoint at least two (2) other members originating from each respective legislative chamber in assisting with the duties outlined in Section 2.1:
 - 1. The Chief Liaison shall serve as the head of the Commission and shall have the power to make any tie-breaking votes that may originate within meetings of the Commission;
 - 2. The Commission shall have the power to internally nominate an Assistant Liaison should the Chief Liaison be absent or unable to perform required duties;
 - 3. The Commission shall have the power to internally nominate a Secretary for the purpose of recording all minutes of any meetings the Commission may hold;

4. All other members shall serve as investigators of the Commission and shall be required to submit any reports or recommendations to the Secretary of the Commission for a vote on approval;
 5. All recommendations and reports shall require a simple majority in a meeting of the Commission to be passed on to the groups or people mentioned in Section 2.1.4;
- C. The conclusion of the Commission shall be determined by:
1. A unanimous vote of the Commission's members, and
 2. Confirmation of one (1) of the state legislative chambers.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one hundred and twenty (120) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-538

By: Craig Slagle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cemeteries and burial; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ashes to Ashes” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Burial” shall be defined as the action or practice of interring a dead body.
- B. “Cemetery” shall be defined as a burial ground.
- C. “Cremation” shall be defined as the disposal of a dead person’s body by burning it to ashes, typically after a funeral ceremony.
- D. “Will” shall be defined as a legal document containing instructions as to what should be done with one’s money and property after one’s death.
- E. “Urn” shall be defined as a tall, rounded vase with a base, and often a stem, especially one used for storing the ashes of a cremated person.
- F. “Evidence” shall be defined as physical information provided in either documents or photographs.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. All residents of the State of Oklahoma, after death, shall henceforth be required to be cremated before burial in any cemetery within the State.
- B. After cremation, and in accordance with the deceased individual’s will, or a court-approved written request by the family of the individual, there shall be two (2) options on what to do with the remains:
 - 1. Be provided an urn of choice by the State with a value of at least one hundred (\$100) dollars, but no more than three hundred (\$300) dollars, or
 - 2. Have the ashes mixed with fertilizer and a tree seed of choice in an urn provided by the State with a value of no more than two hundred (\$200) dollars.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. At the request of the deceased individual’s will, or court-approved written request of the family of the deceased individual, they shall be allowed an intact body burial if the request contains the following:
 - 1. Evidence of the deceased individual’s religion that requires an intact body burial or,
 - 2. Evidence of the deceased individual’s record of military service.

- B. Intact body burials shall be allowed on all privately owned cemeteries.

- C. At the request of the deceased individual's will, or court-approved written request of the family of the deceased individual, they shall be allowed for their remains, intact or cremated, to be transported across state lines for burial.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OSU-539

By: Slagle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to highways; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free the Speedometer” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Interstate highway” shall be defined as one of a system of expressways covering the 48 contiguous states.
- B. “Automobile” shall be defined as a road vehicle, typically with four wheels and two axles, powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.
- C. “Speed limit” shall be defined as the maximum speed at which a vehicle may legally travel on a particular stretch of road.
- D. “Motorcycle” shall be defined as a two-wheeled vehicle that is powered by a motor and has no pedals.
- E. “Operator” shall be defined as a person who has the legal authority to operate equipment or machines.
- F. “Vehicle” shall be defined as a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, truck, or cart.
- G. “Ramp” shall be defined as a slope or inclined plane for joining two different levels, as at the entrance or between floors of a building.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. Interstate highways in the state of Oklahoma that have legally enforceable speed limits shall henceforth have only advisory, non-enforceable speed limits for the following:
 - 1. The operators of automobiles; and
 - 2. The operators of motorcycles.
- B. The speed limits posted on the interstate highways shall still be legally enforceable for any vehicle that is not applicable to the definition of “Automobile” under section 2 of this law.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. All automobiles are subject to the legally enforceable posted speed limits for the following sections of interstate highway:
 - 1. On/off ramps.
 - 2. Construction zones.
 - 3. Metropolitan areas

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. The operators of vehicles or automobiles that break the speed limit under Section 3 subsection B or Section 4 subsection A shall be subject to:
 - 1. Upon first (1st) offense, no more than a one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) fine and one (1) point added to the operator's driver's license against the operator's driving record.
 - 2. Upon second (2nd) and subsequent offenses, a fine of no less than five hundred dollars (\$500), and two (2) points added to the operator's driver's license against their driving record.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-501

By: Ailey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rights of emancipated minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 10 O.S. § 91; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Emancipation Clarification” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Minor” refers to a person under the age of majority rights: eighteen (18) years of age in the state of Oklahoma.
2. “Age of majority” refers to persons that have full legal responsibility of themselves.
3. “To support” refers to give assistance to, especially financially, or to enable to function.
4. “Legal guardian” refers to a person who has the legal authority (and the corresponding duty) to care for the personal and property interests of a minor.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. § 91 is amended to read as follows:

The district courts shall have authority to confer upon minors the rights of majority concerning contracts, and to authorize and empower any ~~under the age of eighteen (18) years, minor over the age of fifteen (15) years, to transact business in general, or any business specified, with the same effect as if such act or thing were done by a person above that age; to be authorized the same rights as a person of majority rights age~~ and every act done by a person so authorized shall have the same force and effect in law as if done by persons at the age of majority. They shall be authorized with majority rights for the following purposes:

1. The minor’s right to support himself.
2. The right of the minor’s parents to the minor’s earnings and to control the minor.
3. Ending all vicarious or imputed liability of the minor’s parents or guardian for the minor’s torts.
4. The minor’s capacity to do any of the following:
 - a. Consent to medical, dental, or psychiatric care, without parental consent, knowledge, or liability.
 - b. Enter into a binding contract or give a delegation of power.
 - c. Buy, sell, lease, encumber, exchange, or transfer an interest in real or personal property, including, but not limited to, shares of stock in a domestic or foreign corporation or a membership in a nonprofit corporation.
 - d. Sue or be sued in the minor’s own name.
 - e. Compromise, settle, arbitrate, or otherwise adjust a claim, action, or proceeding by or against the minor.
 - f. Make or revoke a will.
 - g. Make a gift, outright or in trust.
 - h. Convey or release contingent or expectant interests in property, including marital property rights and any right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy, and consent to a transfer, encumbrance, or gift of marital property.
 - i. Exercise or release the minor’s powers as donee of a power of appointment unless the creating instrument otherwise provides.

- j. Create for the minor's own benefit or for the benefit of others a revocable or irrevocable trust.
- k. Revoke a revocable trust.
- l. Elect to take under or against a will.
- m. Establish the minor's own residence.
- n. Apply for a work permit pursuant to 40 O.S. § 71 through 41 O.S. § 89, without the request of the minor's legal guardian.
- o. Enroll in a school or college.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-502

By: Barthelemess (OU) of the House
McCumber (OU) of the House
Yanez (OU) of the House
Beltz (OU) of the Senate
Brewer (OU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to banning the existence of men; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abolish Men” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Man” shall be defined as a person eighteen (18) years or older who identifies as male and experiences sexual or romantic attraction to women.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. It is prohibited to exist as a heterosexual man, except John Mulaney, in the state of Oklahoma.
2. This law applies to all cisgender men and does not apply to transgender men or gay, nonbinary, and genderqueer persons.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Should someone be a man, they shall be castrated and shall be incarcerated with a lifetime sentence in prison with no possibility of parole.
2. Should someone be found harboring a man, they shall be incarcerated with a lifetime sentence in prison with no possibility of parole.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-503

By: Barthelemess (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to allowing students to take excused mental health days in school; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Health of Students” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Public charter school” refers to a public school operated independently of public school systems, as qualified by 70 O.S. § 3-134.
2. “Public schools” consist of all free schools supported by public taxation and shall include nurseries, kindergartens, elementary, and secondary schools.
3. “Physician” shall be defined as a person who is licensed to practice medicine through the state.
4. “Psychiatrist” shall be defined as a person who is a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness and is licensed through the state.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. For all public schools or public charter schools, students will receive three (3) excused absences per school year for personal mental health days to be used at their discretion.
2. No public schools or public charter schools shall require authorization from a physician or psychiatrist from a student to excuse the absence of a mental health day.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. For any public school or public charter school that does not offer or accept the absence of mental health days for their students, they will be fined two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per offense.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-504

By: Barthelemess (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to providing people who experience menstruation menstrual products; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “It’s About Bloody Time” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Menstrual products” shall be defined as personal care products used during menstruation, vaginal discharge, and other bodily functions related to the vulva and vagina. These include, but are not limited to, tampons, pantyliners, menstrual cups, and pads.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any person who uses menstrual products and is insured by SoonerCare or is insured through the state of Oklahoma as a government employee shall receive free menstrual products.
2. Any person who uses menstrual products is to be issued a monthly benefit of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to cover the expenses of menstrual products.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any government entity that fails to provide an employee who uses menstrual products with their monthly benefit shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) per offense.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-505

By: Becker (OU)
Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to felonies; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1174; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “This is a Secular State” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1174 is amended to read as follows:

A. ~~Burning cross with intent to intimidate:~~

~~It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, with the intent of intimidating any person or group of persons, to burn, or cause to be burned, a cross on the property of another, a highway or other public place. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a felony.~~

~~Added by Laws 2003, c. 256, § 2, emerg. eff. May 23, 2003.~~

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-506

Becker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state government; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 25 O.S. § 82.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Britney Godwin Day” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Britney Godwin Day” is a day to recognize the historic, cultural, and contemporary significance of CBS reality television personality Britney Godwin. The Governor shall annually issue a proclamation urging the people of the State to observe the day with appropriate celebration and activity.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 82.1 is amended to read as follows

- A. The designation and dates of holidays in Oklahoma shall be as follows: Each Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day on the 1st day of January, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday on the third Monday in January, Presidents' Day on the third Monday in February, Memorial Day on the last Monday in May, Independence Day on the 4th day of July, Britney Godwin Day on the 23rd day of August, Labor Day on the first Monday in September, Veterans' Day on the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November, the day after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas on the 25th day of December, the day before or after Christmas if Christmas is not on a Saturday or Sunday, the Thursday and Friday before Christmas if Christmas is on a Saturday, the Monday and Tuesday after Christmas, if Christmas is on a Sunday; and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday in that year and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday shall be a holiday in that year.
- B. The Governor shall issue an Executive Order each year specifying the dates on which the holidays other than Saturdays and Sundays designated in subsection A of this section occur. If the President of the United States declares any day other than those listed in subsection A of this section as a national holiday, the Governor may issue an Executive Order declaring such day a state holiday.
- C. Any act authorized, required, or permitted to be performed on a holiday as designated in subsection A of this section may be performed on the next succeeding business day, and no liability or loss of rights of any kind shall result from such delay.
- D. State employees, except for temporary and other limited term employees, shall be entitled to a day off work without loss of pay on those holidays specified in an Executive Order issued by the Governor pursuant to subsection B of this

section. Those state employees, except for temporary and other limited term employees, who are required to work on a holiday specified in subsection B of this section shall be entitled to a day off work, without loss of pay, on an alternative date or payment in lieu thereof at the discretion of the appointing authority and in accordance with rules of the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

- E. For the purposes of this section, "holiday" means that agencies whose mission does not require them to be open for business every day of the year shall be closed for official business.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-507

By: Becker (OU)
Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to communism; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1266.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Red Fair” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1266.2 is amended to read as follows:

A. ~~The Communist Party of the United States, together with its~~

~~component or related parts and organizations, no matter under what name known, and all other organizations, incorporated or unincorporated, which engage in or advocate, abet, advise, or teach, or a purpose of which is to engage in or advocate, abet, advise, or teach, any activities intended to overthrow, destroy, or alter, or to assist in the overthrow, destruction, or alteration of, the constitutional form of the government of the United States, or of the State of Oklahoma, or of any political subdivision of either of them, by force or violence, are hereby declared to be illegal and not entitled to any rights, privileges, or immunities attendant upon bodies under the jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof. It shall be unlawful for such Party or any of its component or related parts or organizations, or any such other organization, to exist, function, or operate in the State of Oklahoma. Any organization which is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provisions of this section, in a proceeding brought for that purpose by the County Attorney, shall be dissolved, and if it be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of this state or having a permit to do business in this state, its charter or permit shall be forfeited, and, whether incorporated or unincorporated, all funds, records, and other property belonging to such Party or any component or related part or organization thereof, or to any such other organization, shall be seized by and forfeited to the State of Oklahoma to escheat to the state as in the case of a person dying without heirs. All books, records, and files of any such organizations shall be turned over to the Attorney General.~~

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-508

By: Becker (OU)
Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to misdemeanors; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1202; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sneaky Sneaky” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1202 is amended to read as follows:

~~Every person guilty of secretly loitering about any building,
with intent to overhear discourse therein, and to repeat or publish
the same to vex, annoy, or injure others, is guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-509

By: Gillespie (OU)
Becker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to campaigns; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Keep Oklahoma Politics about Oklahoma” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Campaign advertisement” - Any advertisement on television, radio, or in print aimed to endorse one political candidate or attack or discredit another

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any political candidate, political party, or third party organization that pays to run a campaign advertisement for or against an individual running for office in the state of Oklahoma, including United States Senate or House of Representatives shall not use the name or likeness of any living Representative or Senator that does not hold or is not running for political office in the state of Oklahoma.
2. Nothing in this section shall preclude the aforementioned actors from using the name or likeness of members of the United States executive branch, including, but not limited to, the President of the United States in their campaign advertisements

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual or organization found to be in violation of Section 3 shall be subject to a fine no less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but no greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-510

By: Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sabbath breaking; providing short title; amending 21 OS. § 904 through 906; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom of Profanity” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 904 through 906 is amended to read as follows:

A. Profane swearing.

~~Profane swearing consists in any use of the name of God, or Jesus Christ, or the Holy Ghost, either in imprecating divine vengeance upon the utterer, or any other person, or in light, trifling or irreverent speech.~~
R.L.1910, § 2401.

B. Punishment for profane swearing.

~~Every person guilty of profane swearing is punishable by a fine of One Dollar (\$1.00) for each offense.~~
R.L.1910, § 2402.

C. Obscene language a misdemeanor, when:

~~If any person shall utter or speak any obscene or lascivious language or word in any public place, or in the presence of females, or in the presence of children under ten (10) years of age, he shall be liable to a fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.~~
R.L.1910, § 2403.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-511

By: Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to immigration; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Stop Aiding ICE" Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. "Law enforcement agency" means an agency in this State charged with enforcement of State, county, or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons in the State, including municipal police departments, sheriff's departments, campus police departments, the Department of State Police, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
2. "Law enforcement official" means any officer or other agent of a State or local law enforcement agency authorized to enforce criminal laws, rules, regulations, or local ordinances or operate jails, correctional facilities, or juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in jails, correctional facilities, or juvenile detention facilities also including any school resource officer or other police or security officer assigned to any public school, including any public pre-school and other early learning program, public elementary and secondary school, or public institution of higher education. (b) On or after the effective date of this Act, no law enforcement agency or official may enter into or remain in an agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under a federal 287(g) program.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. On or after the effective date of this Act, no law enforcement agency or official may enter into or remain in an agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under a federal 287(g) program.
2. Nothing in this Section shall preclude a law enforcement official from otherwise executing that official's duties in ensuring public safety.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any law enforcement agency or official found to be in violation of Section Three (3) of this Act may be subject to review by an external review board and shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and possible discharge from duty

Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-512

By: Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to penal code; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 907 through 911; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stop Trying to Make Sabbath Happen” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 907 through 911 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Sunday to be observed. The first day of the week being by very general consent set apart for rest and religious uses, the law forbids to be done on that day certain acts deemed useless and serious interruptions of the repose and religious liberty of the community. Any violation of this prohibition is Sabbath-breaking.~~

~~R.L.1910, § 2404.~~

- B. ~~Sabbath-breaking defined. The following are the acts forbidden to be done on the first day of the week, the doing of any of which is Sabbath-breaking:~~

~~1. Servile labor, except works of necessity or charity.~~

~~2. Trades, manufactures, and mechanical employment.~~

~~3. All horse racing or gaming except as authorized by the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act.~~

~~4. All manner of public selling, or offering or exposing for sale publicly, of any commodities, except that meats, bread, fish, and all other foods may be sold at any time, and except that food and drink may be sold to be eaten and drank upon the premises where sold, and drugs, medicines, milk, ice, and surgical appliances and burial appliances and all other necessities may be sold at any time of the day. R.L. 1910, § 2405. Amended by Laws 1913, c. 204, p. 456, § 1, Laws 1949, p. 204, § 1, Laws 1983, c. 11, § 36, emerg. cff. March 22, 1983, Laws 1996, c. 191, § 1, emerg. cff. May 16, 1996.~~

- C. ~~Persons observing other day as holy. It is a sufficient defense in proceedings for servile labor on the first day of the week, to show that the accused uniformly keeps another day of the week as holy time, and does not labor upon that day, and that the labor complained of was done in such manner as not to interrupt or disturb other persons in observing the first day of the week as holy time. R.L.1910, § 2406.~~

- D. ~~Punishment for Sabbath-breaking:~~

~~Every person guilty of Sabbath-breaking is punishable by a fine of not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each offense.~~

~~R.L.1910, § 2408.~~

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-513

By: Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to misdemeanors; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 901 through 903; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “This Statute is Blasphemous” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 901 through 903 is amended to read as follows:

A. ~~Blasphemy defined:~~

~~Blasphemy consists in wantonly uttering or publishing words, casting contumelious reproach or profane ridicule upon God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Scriptures or the Christian or any other religion. R.L.1910, § 2398.~~

B. ~~Serious discussion not blasphemy:~~

~~If it appears beyond reasonable doubt that the words complained of were used in the course of serious discussion, and with intent to make known or recommend opinions entertained by the accused, such words are not blasphemy. R.L.1910, § 2399.~~

C. ~~Blasphemy a misdemeanor:~~

~~Blasphemy is a misdemeanor.
R.L.1910, § 2400.~~

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-514

By: Hensley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Kinship Foster Care; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 10A O.S. [§ 1-9-106](#); providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Guaranteed Help for Kinship Placements” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Kinship” is defined as a person related by blood, marriage, adoption, and by tie or bond to a child, and/or to whom has been ascribed a family relationship role with the child's parents or the child.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. [§ 1-9-106](#) is amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby established a Kinship Foster Care Program in the Department of Human Services
2. The Department shall establish, in accordance with the provisions of this section, standards for becoming a kinship foster care family.
3.
 - a. When a child has been removed from the child's home and is in the care and custody of the Department, the Department shall attempt to place the child with a person determined by the Department to have a kinship relationship with the child if such placement is in the best interests of the child.
 - b. In determining a kinship placement for a child who has been removed from the custody of a custodial parent and placed with the Department in emergency or protective custody, priority shall be given by the Department to the placement of the child with the noncustodial parent of the child unless such placement is not in the best interests of the child. If it is determined by the Department that placement with the noncustodial parent is not in the best interests of the child, placement shall be consistent with the provisions of Section 1-4-204 of this title. The health, safety, or welfare of a child shall be of paramount concern in any placement.
4.
 - a. Upon the completion of the records search to ascertain if there is an Oklahoma record of criminal history for the prospective kinship foster parent or any other adult residing in the prospective kinship foster parent's home, and subject to any other standards established by law or by the Department, a child may be placed in the kinship home. A kinship foster parent shall not be entitled to any payments for providing foster care until such foster parent receives final approval from the Department to be a kinship foster parent.
 - b. Following placement, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall complete a national criminal history records search based upon submission of fingerprints for any kinship foster parent and any adult residing in the home of such parent, and shall make the results of the records search available to the Department pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act, and applicable state and

federal law. The Director of Human Services or designee may authorize an exception to the fingerprinting requirement for an adult residing in the kinship foster care home who has a severe physical condition which precludes the person from being fingerprinted.

- c. The Department shall maintain the confidentiality of the records search results and shall use the results only for purposes of determining a person's eligibility to become a kinship foster parent.
 - d. It shall be unlawful, except for the purpose of determining a person's eligibility for kinship foster care, for any person to disclose information obtained under this subsection.
 - e. Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
5. A person related by blood, marriage, adoption, and by tie or bond to a child, and/or to whom has been ascribed a family relationship role with the child's parents or the child may be eligible for approval as a kinship foster care parent.
6. The Department shall determine whether the person is able to effectively care for the foster child by:
- a. Reviewing personal and professional references;
 - b. Observing during a visit to the home of the kinship foster care family; and
 - c. Interviewing the kinship foster care parent.
 - d. When the kinship foster parent is finally approved by the Department, in accordance with applicable state and federal law and rules promulgated by the Commission for Human Services regarding foster care services, the kinship foster care family ~~shall~~ will be eligible to receive payment for the full foster care rate, regardless of household income, for the care of the child and any other benefits that might be available to foster parents, whether monetary or in services.
 - e. If a child is placed with a kinship foster parent prior to the home's final approval as a foster care home, the Department ~~shall~~ will immediately refer the child and family for assistance through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program.
 - f. The Department and the kinship foster care parent shall develop a plan for the care of the child, which ~~shall~~ can be periodically reviewed and updated.
 - g. The kinship foster parent shall cooperate with any activities specified in the case plan for the child including, but not limited to, counseling, therapy, court sessions, visits with the child's parents or other family members, and training.
 - h. The Commission for Human Services shall promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Department of Human Services employees who fail to fulfill their responsibilities for kinship foster care families will be subject to review and possible removal.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-515

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child marriage; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 43 O.S. § 3; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect Our Children Act” of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. § 3 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any unmarried person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified is capable of contracting and consenting to marriage with a person of the opposite sex.

B. 1. ~~Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, n~~ No person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall enter into the marriage relation, nor shall any license issue therefor, ~~except:~~

~~a. upon the consent and authority expressly given by the parent or guardian of such underage applicant in the presence of the authority issuing such license;~~

~~b. upon the written consent of the parent or guardian of such underage applicant executed and acknowledged in person before a judge of the district court or the court clerk of any county within the State of Oklahoma;~~

~~c. if the parent or guardian resides outside of the State of Oklahoma, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian executed before a judge or clerk of a court of record. The executed foreign consent shall be duly authenticated in the same manner as proof of documents from foreign jurisdictions;~~

~~d. if the certificate of a duly licensed medical doctor or osteopath, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds, and stating that such parent or guardian is unable by reason of health or incapacity to be present in person, is presented to such licensing authority, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the same manner as the accompanying medical certificate;~~

~~e. if the parent or guardian is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, upon the written permission of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgment of deeds by military personnel authorized to administer oaths. Such permission shall be presented to the licensing authority, accompanied by a certificate executed by a commissioned officer in command of the applicant, to the effect that the parent or guardian is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or~~

~~f. upon affidavit of three (3) reputable persons stating that both parents of the minor are deceased, or mentally incompetent, or their whereabouts are unknown to the minor, and that no guardian has theretofore been appointed for the minor. The judge of the district court issuing the license may in his or her discretion consent to the marriage in the same manner as in all cases in which consent may be given by a parent or guardian.~~

~~2. Every person under the age of sixteen (16) years is expressly forbidden and prohibited from entering into the marriage relation except when authorized by the court:~~

~~a. in settlement of a suit for seduction or paternity; or~~

~~b. if the unmarried female is pregnant, or has given birth to an illegitimate child and at least one parent of each minor, or the guardian or custodian of such child, is present before the court and has an opportunity to present evidence in the event such parent, guardian, or custodian objects to the issuance of a marriage license. If they are not present the parent, guardian, or custodian may be given notice of the hearing at the discretion of the court.~~

~~3. A parent or a guardian of any child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is in the custody of the Department of Human Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall not be eligible to consent to the marriage of such minor child as required by the provisions of this subsection.~~

~~4. 2. Any certificate or written permission required by this subsection shall be retained by the official issuing the marriage license.~~

C. No marriage may be authorized when such marriage would be incestuous under this chapter.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any person found guilty of licensing a marriage certificate to persons under the age of eighteen (18) shall be subject to a twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) fine.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-516

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex crimes; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. § 1111; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rape is Rape” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Oral Penetration” is penetration of the mouth by a sex organ of another person

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1111 is amended to read as follows:

A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal, anal, or oral penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:

1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;
4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;
5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;
6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;
7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim, or the subcontractor or employee of

a subcontractor of the contractor of the state or federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim;

8. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system;

9. Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant; or

10. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age and the perpetrator of the crime is a person responsible for the child's health, safety or welfare. "Person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare" shall include, but not be limited to:

a.a parent,

b.a legal guardian,

c.custodian,

d.a foster parent,

e.a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the child's parent cohabitates,

f.any other adult residing in the home of the child,

g.an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as defined in Section 175.20 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or

h.an owner, operator or employee of a child care facility, as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-517

By: King (OU)
Shaffer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to human trafficking; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “End Human Trafficking Transportation” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Train station” is a place on a railroad line where trains regularly stop so that passengers can get off.
2. “Bus station” is a terminal where buses arrive and depart.
3. “Airport” is a complex of runways and buildings for the takeoff, landing, and maintenance of civil aircraft, with facilities for passengers.
4. “Truck stop” is a large roadside service station and restaurant for truck drivers.
5. “Rest stop” is an area next to a highway where people can stop to rest, use the bathroom, get food, etc.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. All train stations, bus stations, airports, truck stops, and rest stops within the state of Oklahoma shall be required to display signs with the numbers to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (1-888-373-7888) written in both English and Spanish within the individual stalls of their public restrooms.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. All train stations, bus stations, and airports found guilty of not displaying these signs shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-518

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state holidays; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hooray for Leif Erikson Day” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “School holiday” is a day in which no classes are held.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Leif Erikson Day (October 9) shall be recognized as a school holiday.
2. In the event of an emergency where a day must be added to the school year, Leif Erikson Day may be eliminated to suffice for a missed day.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. All public schools, public junior colleges, and public universities that hold classes on Leif Erikson Day (October 9) shall be subjected to a five thousand dollar (\$5,000) fine.
2. Schools who do hold classes on this day will be required to play the Spongebob theme song every morning on their intercom.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-519

By: McCumber (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to LGBTQ anti-discrimination; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 21 O.S. § 1402, amending 21 O.S. § 1452; providing for penalties; and declaring an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma LGBTQ Anti-Discrimination” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Sexual orientation” refers to a person's enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to another person
2. “Gender identity” refers to a person’s gender-related identity, appearance, or behavior, whether or not it is different from that traditionally associated with the person’s physiology or assigned sex at birth
3. "Discrimination" refers to a practice designated as discriminatory under the terms of this act
4. "Place of public accommodation" refers to any place that is open to and accepts or solicits the patronage of the general public, such as hotels, stores, restaurants, theaters, sports facilities, and hospitals.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. It is unlawful to discriminate against admission to, service of, or treatment in any place of public accommodation based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity.
 - a. If any such place has separate areas for males and females (such as restrooms), then they must allow access to and full use of those areas consistent with a person’s gender identity.
2. It is unlawful to discriminate against the purchase, rental, or leasing of any housing accommodation or provision pertaining to housing based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1402, 21 O.S. § 1452 is amended to read as follows:

- A. It is a discriminatory practice for a person to deny an individual the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a "place of public accommodation" because of race, color, religion, ~~sex~~, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

B. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person, or any agent or employee of such person:

1. To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of any housing, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any housing because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
2. To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of housing, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with any housing because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
3. To make, print, publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of housing that indicates any preference, limitation, discrimination, or intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
4. To represent to any person, for reasons of discrimination, that any housing is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such housing is in fact so available because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
5. To deny any person access to, or membership or participation in, a multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or discriminate against a person in the terms or conditions of access, membership, or participation in such an organization, service, or facility because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
6. To include in any transfer, sale, rental, or lease of housing any restrictive covenant that discriminates, or for any person to honor or exercise, or attempt to honor or exercise, any discriminatory covenant pertaining to housing because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
7. To refuse to consider the income of both applicants when both applicants seek to buy or lease housing because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
8. To refuse to consider as a valid source of income any public assistance, alimony, or child support, awarded by a court, when that source can be verified as to its amount, length of time received, regularity, or receipt because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
9. To discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges relating to the obtaining or use of financial assistance for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair, or maintenance of any housing because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
12. To knowingly induce or attempt to induce another person to transfer an interest in real property, or to discourage another person from purchasing real property, by representations regarding the existing or potential proximity of real property owned, used, or occupied by persons of any particular race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, familial status or disability, or to represent that such existing or potential proximity shall or may result in:
 17. a. A person whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions may not discriminate against a person in making a real estate related transaction available or in the terms or conditions of a real estate related transaction because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, familial status, national origin or age.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any person who violates Section 3.1 shall be subjected to a fine ranging from one hundred dollars (\$100) and/or up to thirty (30) days in prison to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and/or up to a year in prison depending on the violation. Moreover, additional civil penalties of between ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may be awarded for each violation depending on prior violations.
2. Any person who violates Section 3.2 shall be subjected to a fine ranging from one hundred dollars (\$100) and/or up to thirty (30) days in prison to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and/or up to a year in prison depending on the violation. Moreover, additional civil penalties of between ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may be awarded for each violation depending on prior violations.

Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-520

By: Thompson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to name change publication; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 12 O.S. § 1633; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More ‘Out’ing” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Gender identity”- One's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both, or neither – how individuals perceive themselves and what they call themselves. It can be the same or different from their sex assigned at birth.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. § 1633 is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of filing of the petition shall be given, in the manner provided for publication notice in civil cases, by publishing the same one time at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for hearing in some newspaper authorized by law to publish legal notices printed in the county where the petition is filed if there be any printed in such county, and if there be none, then in some such newspaper printed in this state of general circulation in that county. The notice shall contain the style and number of the case, the time, date, and place where the same is to be heard, and that any person may file a written protest in the case prior to the date set for the hearing. The hearing date may be any day after the completion of the publication. The court or judge, for cause, may continue the matter to a later date.
2. The court may waive the publication requirements of this section for good cause which includes, but is not limited to; ~~cases of domestic violence in which the court proceedings are sealed;~~
 - a. Cases of domestic violence in which the court proceedings are sealed; and
 - b. Cases of change of name to conform the petitioner’s name to the petitioner’s gender identity.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-521

By: Thompson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to birth records; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “ReBirth Certificate” Act of 2020.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. A person may file a petition with the superior court in any county seeking a judgment recognizing the change of gender to female, male, or “X.”
2. If requested, the judgment shall include an order that a new birth certificate be prepared for the person reflecting the change of gender and any change of name accomplished by an order of a court of this state, another state, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States.
3. The State Registrar shall issue a new birth certificate reflecting a change of gender to female, male, or “X” without a court order for any person born in this state who submits directly to the State Registrar an application to change the gender on the birth certificate and an affidavit attesting under penalty of perjury that the request for a change of gender to (female, male, or “X”) is to conform the person’s legal gender to the person’s gender identity and is not made for any fraudulent purpose. Upon receipt of the documentation and a fee of forty dollars (\$40), the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate reflecting the gender stated in the application and any change in name, if accompanied by a court order for a change of name.
4. Petition Procedures
 - a. A petition for a court order to recognize a change in the petitioner’s gender as female, male, or “X” shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the petitioner and a certified copy of the court order changing the petitioner’s name, if applicable. The petitioner’s affidavit shall be accepted as conclusive proof of gender change if it contains substantially the following language: “I, (petitioner’s full name), hereby attest under penalty of perjury that the request for a change in gender to (female, male, or “X”) is to conform my legal gender to my gender identity and is not for any fraudulent purpose.”
 - i. Except as provided in Section 2.6 of this Act, the court shall grant the petition without a hearing if no written objection is timely filed within twenty-eighty (28) days of the filing of the petition.
 - b. If an objection showing good cause is timely filed, the court may set a hearing at a time designated by the court. Objections based solely on concerns over the petitioner’s actual gender identity or gender assigned at birth shall not constitute good cause.
 - c. At the hearing, the court may examine under oath the petitioner and any other person having knowledge of the facts relevant to the petition. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall grant the petition if the court determines that the petition is not made for any fraudulent purpose.
5. Birth Certificate Order
 - a. If the judgment includes an order for a new birth certificate and if the petitioner was born in this state, a certified copy of the decree of the court ordering the new birth certificate, shall, within thirty (30) days from

the date of the decree, be filed with the State Registrar. Upon receipt thereof together with a fee of forty dollars (\$40), the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate for the petitioner.

- b. The new birth certificate shall reflect the gender of the petitioner, as specified in the judgment of the court, and shall reflect any change of name, as specified in the court order, as prescribed by Section 2.3 of this Act. No reference shall be made in the new birth certificate, nor shall its form in any way indicate, that it is not the original birth certificate of the petitioner.

6. Minors

- a. If the person whose gender is to be changed is under eighteen (18) years of age, the petition shall be signed either by:
 - i. At least one of the minor's parents, any guardian of the minor, or a person specified in Section 2.6.c of this Act; or
 - ii. If both parents are deceased and there is no guardian of the minor, by either a near relative or friend of the minor. The affidavit pursuant to Section 2.4.a of this Act may be signed by the minor.
- b. A petition that does not include the signatures of both living parents shall be served on the parent who did not sign the petition with notice and an order to show cause pursuant to 12 O.S. § 2004 at least thirty (30) days before the date for hearing set in the order to show cause. If service cannot reasonably be accomplished pursuant to 12 O.S. § 2004, the court may order that service be accomplished in a manner that the court determines is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the parent who did not sign the petition.
 - i. The order to show cause shall direct the living parent who did not sign the petition to appear before the court at a time and place specified, which shall be not less than six (6) weeks nor more than twelve (12) weeks from the time of making the order to show cause, unless the court orders a different time, to show cause why the petition for a court order to recognize a change in the petitioner's gender of a minor to female, male, or "X" should not be granted. The order to show cause shall direct the living parent who did not sign the petition to make known any objection to the granting of the petition by filing a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection with the court at least two (2) court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and by appearing in court at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. The order to show cause shall state that if the living parent who did not sign the petition does not timely file a written objection and appear in the court hearing, the court shall grant the petition without a hearing.
 - ii. The court shall grant the petition without a hearing, unless a living parent who was required to be served with notice and an order to show cause timely filed a written objection. Upon a timely objection, the court may hold a hearing on the matter and may deny the petition if it finds that the change of gender is not in the best interest of the minor. At the hearing, the court may examine under oath the minor and any other person having knowledge of the facts relevant to the petition.
 - iii. If the petition is signed by a guardian, the petition shall specify relevant information regarding the guardianship, the likelihood that the child will remain under the guardian's care until the child reaches the age of majority, and information suggesting that the child will not likely be returned to the custody of the child's parents.
 - iv. Before granting such a petition, the court shall first find that the ward is likely to remain in the guardian's care until the age of majority and that the ward is not likely to be returned to the custody of the parents.
- c. All petitions to recognize a change of the gender of a minor signed by a guardian appointed by the juvenile court or the probate court, or by a court-appointed dependency attorney appointed as guardian ad litem pursuant to rules adopted under the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (P. L. 93-247) shall be made in the appointing court. All petitions to recognize a change of the gender of a nonminor dependent may be made in the juvenile court.

- i. For a petition filed under Section 2.6.c of this Act, if either or both parents are deceased or cannot be located, the guardian or guardian ad litem shall cause, not less than thirty (30) days before the hearing, a notice of the time and place of the hearing or a copy of the order to show cause to be served on the child's grandparents, if living and if known to petitioner, pursuant to 12 O.S. § 39-2004.

7. In lieu of separate proceedings, a single petition may be filed with the superior court to change the petitioner's name and recognize the change to petitioner's gender and, if requested, to order the issuance of a new birth certificate. With respect to such a petition, the court shall follow the procedure set forth in 12 O.S. § 1631 through 12 O.S. § 1637; however, the order to show cause shall not include the petition to recognize the change of gender. A certified copy of the decree of the court issued pursuant to this section shall, within thirty (30) days, be filed with both the Secretary of State and, if the judgment includes an order for a new birth certificate and if the petitioner was born in this state, the State Registrar. Upon its receipt, the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate as provided in this article.

8. The new birth certificate established pursuant to this act shall supplant any birth certificate previously registered for the registrant and shall be the only birth certificate open to public inspection. The application and supporting affidavit filed pursuant to Section 2.3 of this Act shall be filed with the original record of birth, that shall remain as a part of the records of the State Registrar. All records and information specified in this article, other than the newly issued birth certificate, shall be available only upon written request of the registrant or an order of a court of record.

9. When a new birth certificate is established under this article, the State Registrar shall transmit copies of such for filing to the local registrar and the county recorder whose records contain copies of the original certificate. The county recorder shall then forward the copies of the original certificate to the State Registrar for filing with newly established birth certificate. Thereafter the information contained in the record shall be available only upon written request of the registrant or on order of a court of record.
 - a. If it is impractical for the local registrar or the county recorder to forward the copy to the State Registrar, the local registrar or the county recorder shall effectually seal a cover over the copy of the original certificate in a manner as not to deface or destroy the copy and forward a verified statement of the action to the State Registrar.

Section 3. This act shall become effective March 31, 2021 upon final passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-522

By: White (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to all uniformed law enforcement officers of the State of Oklahoma both elected and appointed; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Police Accountability” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Police Union” is hereby defined as any Fraternal organization of current or former servicing members of any Police Force that attempts to secure any political power, attempts to lobby on behalf of the police, endorses any political candidate, or donates money to any political entity or candidate.
2. “Police Officer” is hereby defined as any member of any police department of Oklahoma, elected or appointed.
3. “Police Force” is hereby defined as any uniformed law enforcement agency operating under the authority of the government of Oklahoma.
4. “Qualified Immunity” shall be defined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The State of Oklahoma shall draft a Uniform Code of Police Conduct (UCPC) covering both the ethical and legal confines of all Police Officers within the territories and jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma. The UCPC must be presented to the State Legislature no later than ninety (90) days after the passage of this bill.
2. The State of Oklahoma shall create an independent civilian review and investigations board that will be responsible for the investigation and prosecution of Police Officers suspected to be in violation of the UCPC or the laws of Oklahoma or the United States. The Board shall have no ties either financial or personnel to any Police Force.
3. The State of Oklahoma shall create an anonymous reporting system for officers to use when reporting violations both ethical and legal committed by colleagues and superiors.
4. All Police Officers must provide documentation of medical treatment which must include the reason for treatment and a physician's signature upon returning from any sick leave.

5. Qualified Immunity as a legal defense shall be banned in all matters criminal within the territories and jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma.

6. Police Unions shall be banned within the territories and jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any Police Officer found in violation of Section 3.6 of this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, subject to termination without notice, suspension of pension, and a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

2. Any Police Officer found to be in violation of Section 3.4 of this law shall be subject to a reduction in rank, forfeiture of pay, or termination.

Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-523

By: White (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to infrastructure and development; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rebuilding Oklahoma” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Low Income” is hereby defined as any persons making less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) a year and any family making less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) a year.
2. “Neighborhood” is hereby defined as a grouping of ten (10) or more houses.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The State of Oklahoma shall allocate two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the development of infrastructure of low-income neighborhoods within the Oklahoma City metro area.
2. The State of Oklahoma shall petition the Federal Government for the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to be used in the development of infrastructure of low-income neighborhoods in the Oklahoma City metro area.
3. Roads and public buildings; to include post offices and schools, shall be prioritized.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-524

By: Wilson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Chipotle; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Chipotle” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Chipotle” is the fast food franchise known as "Chipotle".

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. This act shall require the fast food franchise known as Chipotle to be the official franchise food of the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-525

By: Wilson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Decreasing Hate Speech; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hate Speech” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Hate Speech” is any spoken, written, recorded, or any other form that breeds and condones hatred and violence towards others.
2. “Social Media” is media that produces social interactions (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.).
3. “Racist” is any spoken, written, recorded, or any other form that promotes and condones racial hatred.
4. “Sexist” is any spoken, written, recorded, or any other form that promotes and condones hatred based on gender.
5. “Homophobic” is any spoken, written, recorded, or any other form that promotes and condones hatred based on gender and sexual preference.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. A tax of ten percent (10%) shall be placed on anyone in the State of Oklahoma for three (3) consecutive years who is caught, recorded, or reported and found guilty in a court of law for any form of hate speech, written forms of hatred, and any other form of threatening hatred (i.e. Racial, Sexual, Homophobic etc.). This shall also apply to all social media platforms. After the 90 day passing period of this bill, if found guilty in a court of law, the tax shall take place effective immediately, and shall be taken out of the monthly earnings of the person. Once the three years are over, the tax will be lifted unless the person has repeated the offense. The person dose not have to be guilty of other crimes (theft, murder, etc.) in order for the tax to take effect.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-526

By: Yanez (OU) of the House
Beltz (OU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 63 O.S. § 1-740.2; amending 63 O.S. § 1-744; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Parental Coercion Prevention” Act of 2020.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Parent” is defined as the legal guardian of the patient
2. “Coercion” is defined as the practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats
3. “Female” is defined as anyone who is capable of getting pregnant regardless of gender identity
4. “Consent” means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific activity during an encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be given by an individual who: is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason; or is under duress, threat, coercion or force.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Any female who desires an abortion may be granted access to those services except in cases in which;
 - a. The female is intoxicated or otherwise incapable of giving consent

Section 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-740.2 is amended to read as follows:

~~A. Except in the case of a medical emergency, a physician may not perform an abortion on a pregnant female unless the physician has:~~

- ~~1. Obtained proof of age demonstrating that the female is not a minor;~~
- ~~2. Obtained proof that the female, although a minor, is emancipated; or~~
- ~~3. Complied with Section 1-740.3 of this title.~~

~~B. No abortion shall be performed upon an unemancipated minor or upon a female for whom a guardian has been appointed pursuant to Section 1-113 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes because of a finding of incompetency, except in a medical emergency or where a judicial waiver was obtained pursuant to Section 1-740.3 of this title, until at least forty-eight (48) hours after the request for written informed consent for the pending abortion has been delivered in the~~

manner specified in this subsection and the attending physician has secured proof of identification and the written informed consent of one parent:

1. The request for written informed consent of one parent shall be addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent and delivered personally to the parent by the physician or an agent.

2. In lieu of the delivery required by paragraph 1 of this subsection, the request for written informed consent of one parent shall be made by certified mail addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent with return-receipt requested and restricted delivery to the addressee, which means a postal employee can only deliver the mail to the authorized addressee. Time of delivery shall be deemed to occur at 12 noon on the third day on which regular mail delivery takes place, subsequent to mailing. The information concerning the address of the parent shall be that which a reasonable and prudent person, under similar circumstances, would have relied upon as sufficient evidence that the parent resides at that address.

3. a. The parent who provides consent shall provide to the physician a copy of a government-issued proof of identification and written documentation that establishes that he or she is the lawful parent of the pregnant female. The parent shall certify in a signed, dated, notarized statement, initialed on each page, that he or she consents to the abortion. The signed, dated, and notarized statement shall include: "I certify that I, (insert name of parent), am the parent of (insert name of minor daughter) and give consent for (insert name of physician) to perform an abortion on my daughter. I understand that any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent statement in this regard commits a felony."

b. The physician shall keep a copy of the proof of identification of the parent and the certified statement in the medical file of the minor for five (5) years past the majority of the minor, but in no event less than seven (7) years.

c. A physician receiving parental consent under this section shall execute for inclusion in the medical record of the minor an affidavit stating: "I, (insert name of physician), certify that according to my best information and belief, a reasonable person under similar circumstances would rely on the information presented by both the minor and her parent as sufficient evidence of identity."

C. No request for written informed consent of one parent shall be required under this section if the attending physician certifies in the medical records of the pregnant unemancipated minor that a medical emergency exists; provided, however, that the attending physician or an agent shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after completion of the abortion, notify one of the parents of the minor in the manner provided in this section that an emergency abortion was performed on the minor and of the circumstances that warranted invocation of this subsection:

D. The attending physician, or the agent of the physician, shall verbally inform the parent of the minor within twenty-four (24) hours after the performance of a medical emergency abortion or an abortion that was performed to prevent her death that an abortion was performed on the unemancipated minor. The attending physician, or the agent of the attending physician, shall also inform the parent of the basis for the certification of the physician required under subsection C of this section. The attending physician, or the agent of the attending physician, shall also send a written notice of the performed abortion via the United States Post Office to the last-known address of the parent, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. The information concerning the address of the parent shall be that which a reasonable and prudent person, under similar circumstances, would have relied upon as sufficient evidence that the parent resides at that address.

E. The State Board of Health shall adopt the forms necessary for physicians to obtain the certifications required by this section:

Section 5: AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-744 is amended to read as follows:

A. No abortion shall be performed or induced upon an unemancipated minor or upon a female for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed pursuant to the Oklahoma Guardianship and Conservatorship Act because of a finding of incompetency, until at least forty-eight (48) hours after written notice of the pending abortion has been delivered in the manner specified in Sections 7 through 9 of this act to one of the parents of the minor upon whom the abortion is contemplated or to the guardian or conservator of the female upon whom the abortion is contemplated:

1. The notice shall be addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent and delivered personally to the parent by the physician or an agent.

2. In lieu of the delivery required by paragraph 1 of this section, notice shall be made by certified mail addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent with return receipt requested and restricted delivery to the addressee, which means a postal employee can deliver the mail only to the authorized addressee. Time of delivery shall be deemed to occur at noon on the third day on which regular mail delivery takes place, subsequent to mailing. The information concerning the address of the parent shall be that which a reasonable and prudent person, under similar circumstances, would have relied upon as sufficient evidence that the parent resides at that address.

Section 6: PENALTIES

1. Physicians may be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) if they notify the patient's parent without their consent

2. If the offense is repeated more than two (2) times, the physician is subject to license removal

Section 7: This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. OU-527

By: Yancez (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

~~An act relating to voter registration; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 26 O.S. § 4-103 ; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.~~

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1: This act shall be known as the “Vote For Democracy” Act of 2020:

Section 2: ~~DEFINITIONS~~ The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- ~~1. “Registration” is defined as a record of someone’s name on an official list~~
- ~~2. “Vote” is defined as to express your choice or opinion as one member of a group in order to decide a matter of importance to the whole group or to elect someone to an office~~
- ~~3. “Election judge” is defined as someone who oversees and assists voters in their precincts in the election process~~

Section 3: ~~NEW LAW~~ A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- ~~1. Upon passage of this bill, all United States Citizens eighteen (18) and older who are eligible to vote will have the ability to register to vote the same day as an election day~~

Section 4: ~~AMENDATORY~~ 26 O.S. § 4-103 is amended to read as follows:

~~A. Except for persons described in subsection B of this section, any person who will become a qualified elector during the sixty (60) days before the next ensuing election at which he or she could vote shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of his or her residence not more than sixty (60) and not less than twenty-four (24) days prior to the date of such election. Except for persons in subsection B of this section, any person who will become a qualified voter on the day of an election shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of his or her residence.~~

~~B. Any person who is at least seventeen (17) years and six (6) months of age, but less than eighteen (18) years of age, may submit a voter registration application as provided by law, and shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of residence upon his or her eighteenth (18th) birthday.~~

C. For persons registering the day of an election, they must provide some sort of proof of residency or identification

Section 5: PENALTIES

1. ~~If a voter is denied registration on election day with no justifiable reason, the election judge will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense;~~
2. ~~Upon a second offense they will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200)~~
3. ~~Upon a third offense they will be permanently barred from overseeing polling places in their precinct~~

Section 6: ~~This act shall become effective ninety (90) days upon passage and approval~~

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. TU-501

By: Giovannetti (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to medical marijuana patient employment; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 427.8; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Patient Employment Security” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 427.8 is amended to read as follows:

A. The rights to possess the marijuana products set forth in Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes are cumulative and a duly licensed individual may possess at any one time the totality of the items listed therein and not be in violation of this act so long as the individual holds a valid patient license or caregiver license.

B. Municipal and county governing bodies may not enact medical marijuana guidelines which restrict or interfere with the rights of a licensed patient or caregiver to possess, purchase, cultivate or transport medical marijuana within the legal limits set forth in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or require patients or caregivers to obtain permits or licenses in addition to the state-required licenses provided herein.

C. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall prohibit a residential or commercial property or business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product by smoke or vaporization on the premises, within the structures of the premises or within ten (10) feet of the entryway to the premises. However, a medical marijuana patient shall not be denied the right to consume or use other medical marijuana products which are otherwise legal and do not involve the smoking or vaporization of cannabis when lawfully recommended pursuant to Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other such public assistance programs based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee, unless required by federal law.

E. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied the right to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee. No state or local agency, municipal or county governing authority shall restrict, revoke, suspend or otherwise infringe upon the right of a person to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories or any related firearms license or certification based solely on their status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee.

F. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver in actual possession of a medical marijuana license shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right, privilege or public assistance, under state law or municipal or county ordinance or resolution including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this act.

G. A government medical assistance program shall not be required to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of marijuana unless federal law requires reimbursement.

H. Unless otherwise required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding:

1. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of such applicant's or employee's status as a medical marijuana licensee; and
2. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless:
 - a. the applicant or employee is not in possession of a valid medical marijuana license, ~~or~~
 - b. the licensee possesses, consumes or is under the influence of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product while at the place of employment or during the fulfillment of employment obligations, ~~or~~
 - c. ~~the position is one involving safety-sensitive job duties, as such term is defined in subsection K of this section.~~

I. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:

1. Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use of medical marijuana on the property or premises of any place of employment or during hours of employment;
2. Require an employer, a government medical assistance program, private health insurer, worker's compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing worker's compensation benefits to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana; or
3. Prevent an employer from having written policies regarding drug testing and impairment in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act, Section 551 et seq. of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

J. Any applicant or employee aggrieved by a willful violation of this section shall have, as his or her exclusive remedy, the same remedies as provided for in the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act set forth in Section 563 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

K. As used in this section:

1. "Safety-sensitive" means any job that includes tasks or duties that the employer reasonably believes could affect the safety and health of the employee performing the task or others including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - a. ~~the handling, packaging, processing, storage, disposal or transport of hazardous materials,~~
 - b. ~~the operation of a motor vehicle, other vehicle, equipment, machinery or power tools,~~
 - c. ~~repairing, maintaining or monitoring the performance or operation of any equipment, machinery or manufacturing process, the malfunction or disruption of which could result in injury or property damage,~~
 - d. ~~performing firefighting duties,~~
 - e. ~~the operation, maintenance or oversight of critical services and infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric, gas, and water utilities, power generation or distribution;~~

~~f. the extraction, compression, processing, manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage, disposal, treatment or transport of potentially volatile, flammable, combustible materials, elements, chemicals or any other highly regulated component;~~
~~g. dispensing pharmaceuticals;~~
~~h. carrying a firearm; or~~
~~i. direct patient care or direct child care; and~~

21. A "positive test for marijuana components or metabolites" means a result that is at or above the cutoff concentration level established by the United States Department of Transportation or Oklahoma law regarding being under the influence, whichever is lower.

L. All smokable, vaporized, vapable and e-cigarette medical marijuana product inhaled through vaporization or smoked by a medical marijuana licensee are subject to the same restrictions for tobacco under Section 1-1521 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commonly referred to as the "Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act".

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. TU-502

By: Thomason (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the practice of eminent domain in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 27 O.S. § 1; amending 27 O.S. § 2; amending 27 O.S. § 3; amending 27 O.S. § 5; amending 27 O.S. § 6; amending 27 O.S. § 13-2; amending 27 O.S. § 13-5; amending 27 O.S. § 13-6; amending 27 O.S. § 16-b; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “The Property Owners’ Rights Act of 2020.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Private property” shall be defined as any private land and any and every structure that lies on that land which is owned by a citizen.
2. “Necessary” as used in “necessary public purposes” or “necessary public projects” shall be defined as a building or structure that is necessary for the public well-being. It shall not refer to any building or structure that is recreational.
3. “Public” as used in “public programs,” “public purposes,” or “public projects” shall be defined as a project that uses federal, state, or local funds to construct a building or structure for the public well-being. It shall not refer to any building or structure to be built for solely private purposes.
4. For the purposes of this act, the terms “county,” “city,” “town,” “township,” and “municipality” shall be used interchangeably to refer to a local government that shall have the power to seize private property via eminent domain under the laws of this act.
5. For the purposes of this act, the terms “private individual,” “company,” and “corporation” shall be used interchangeably to refer to private entities that are not entities of local governments who shall have the power to seize private property via eminent domain under the laws of this act.
6. “Utility services” shall be defined as services that enter a residential area that citizens pay to use, such as water, gas, electricity, and telephone/internet cables.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 1 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-1. The lands set apart for the use and benefit of the State of Oklahoma for public schools, for public buildings and educational institutions, either by congressional enactment or executive reservation, are hereby declared to be subject to the right of eminent domain in behalf of any public enterprises, cities, or municipalities now authorized by law to condemn private property for sewers, railroads, side tracks, station grounds and other municipal or corporate public uses, and all of the laws of this state with reference to the taking of private property for public use are hereby made applicable to the said lands.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 2 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-2. Before any public corporation, municipality or other entity or person authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain under existing law, shall have the right to condemn or take any part of such lands, a plat of the grounds proposed to be taken, showing the part of the particular subdivision, shall be prepared and filed with the Governor of said state, together with a sworn statement of the engineer or superintendent in charge of such public work, that the taking of such lands is necessary to the exercise of the powers of such municipality or corporation; and it shall be the duty of ~~the Governor to appoint the owner of the private property to select~~ three disinterested, unbiased, and non-relative persons, resident householders of the county in which such land is located, who shall first take an oath to fairly and impartially appraise the value of the ground so taken, and the damage to the remaining parts of such subdivision by the taking thereof, and the said appraisers shall notify the Governor ~~and the officers of such corporation, the officials of the entity requesting a seizure via eminent domain (whether a municipality or corporation) and the owner of the private property~~ of the time and place when they will proceed to appraise such damage, and at such time and place, upon actual view of the premises, the said appraisers shall meet and appraise the damage, in writing, and return ~~one copy thereof under their signatures to the Governor of the state and one copy to the principal officer of such corporation or municipality in charge of such construction, and one copy to the owner of the private property,~~ and if either party is aggrieved they may, within ~~ten (10)~~ fourteen (14) days, appeal to the district court of the county where such land is located, in the same manner that appeals are taken from judgment of justices of the peace, where the amount of such damage shall be tried by a jury, as other causes are tried. ~~In case no appeal is taken from the award of such appraisers, such corporation or municipality shall have the right to occupy such by the paying into the State Treasury the amount of such award. In case either party appeals, such corporation or municipality shall have the right to occupy such grounds upon giving bond in treble the amount of the award, with sureties to be approved by the clerk of the district court where such appeal is pending, to the effect that the corporation or municipality will pay said award if such appeal be dismissed, or shall pay any judgment finally rendered in said action if the same shall be tried. In case no appeal is taken from the award of such appraisers by either of the two parties (the entity requesting a seizure via eminent domain or the owner of the private property), such entity wishing to execute a public project shall have the right to occupy such grounds after a period of six (6) months has passed. In case of a conflict between either of the two parties (the entity requesting a seizure via eminent domain or the owner of the private property) and subsequent appeal, the private property shall remain in complete possession of the private property owner until the conflict is tried by a jury of the same district as the private property and until any and all appeals methods are exhausted by the property owner. After receiving a judgement against him, the property owner shall have fourteen (14) days to appeal the judgement; upon failure to submit a formal appeal within this deadline, the most recent judgement shall stand.~~

Section 5. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 3 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-3. The said appraisers shall receive compensation for the time actually engaged in making such appraisal, to be verified by them under their oath, and which shall be paid, in addition to the award, by ~~the company or corporation requiring their services~~ the entity requesting seizure of private property via eminent domain, whether it be a municipality or corporation.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 5 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-5. Any county, city, town, township, ~~or municipality school district, or board of education, or any board or official having charge of cemeteries created and existing under the laws of this state;~~ shall have power to condemn lands ~~in like manner as railroad companies;~~ for highways, rights-of-way, building sites, ~~cemeteries, public parks and other necessary public purposes.~~

Section 7. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 6 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-6. ~~Any private person, firm or corporation shall have power to exercise the right of eminent domain in like manner as railroad companies for private ways of necessity or for agriculture, mining and sanitary purposes.~~

Any private individual, company, or corporation that provides necessary utility services to the public shall have the power to conduct seizures of private property via eminent domain and shall follow the same laws that are applied to cities and municipalities under this act. Private individuals, companies, or corporations that provide utility services shall only conduct seizures of private property via eminent domain for their services that enter residential areas. They shall be prohibited from conducting eminent domain seizures for non-residential purposes.

Section 8. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 13-2 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-13-2. Real property shall be appraised by three appraisers selected by the owner of the property before the initiation of negotiations, and the owner or his designated representative official(s) of the municipality in which the private property is located (or the official(s) of the corporation requesting a seizure via eminent domain) shall be given an opportunity to accompany the ~~appraiser~~ appraisers during ~~his~~ their inspection of the property, except that the head or governing body of the entity acquiring real property, if so mandated by federal law or regulation, may prescribe a procedure to waive the appraisal in cases involving the acquisition by sale or donation of property with a low fair market value as such value is defined by federal law or regulation.

Section 9. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 13-5 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-13-5. The construction or development of a public improvement shall be so scheduled that, ~~to the greatest extent practicable,~~ no person lawfully occupying real property shall be required to move from a dwelling, assuming a replacement dwelling, as required by the Oklahoma Relocation Assistance Act, will be available, or to move his business or farm operation ~~without at least ninety (90) days' written notice from the date by which such move is required:~~ within a period of six (6) months from the date on which all parties agree to seizure of private property via eminent domain or six (6) months from the date on which a jury rules in favor of seizure of private property via eminent domain.

Section 10. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 13-6 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-13-6. ~~If any owner or tenant is permitted to occupy the real property acquired on a rental basis for a short term or for a period subject to termination on short notice, the amount of rent required shall not exceed the fair rental value of the property to a short-term occupier.~~

Section 11. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. § 16 is amended to read as follows:

O.S. § 27-16. A. In every case wherein private property is taken or damaged for public use, the person whose property is taken or damaged shall be entitled to just compensation.

B. "Just compensation", as used in subsection A of this section, shall mean the value of the property taken determined by up to three disinterested, unbiased, and non-relative appraisers selected by the private property owner, and in addition, any injury to any part of the property not taken. Any special and direct benefits to the part of the property not taken may be offset only against any injury to the property not taken. If only a part of a tract is taken, just compensation shall be ascertained by determining the difference between the fair market value of the whole tract immediately before the taking and the fair market value of that portion left remaining immediately after the taking.

1. "Just compensation" shall also include a stipend given to the owner of private property that contains a residential dwelling to assist the private property owner in unforeseen, miscellaneous moving expenses. The stipend shall be ten percent (10%) of the fair market value of the private property seized as determined by up to three disinterested, unbiased, and non-relative appraisers selected by the private property owner. This stipend shall not be taxed and shall be used however the recipient sees fit.

C. The just compensation that the private property owner is entitled to, the amount of which shall either be mutually agreed upon or determined by a jury in the case of conflict, shall not be taxed by the State of Oklahoma. Any and all federal taxes shall be paid by the municipality or corporation requesting seizure of private property via eminent domain.

Section 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 19 of Title 27, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Employees of any city, county, or municipality of the State of Oklahoma, or employees of the State of Oklahoma itself, or employees of the private corporation requesting seizure via eminent domain shall be prohibited from sitting on a jury whose purpose is to determine the just compensation that the owner of potentially seized private property under eminent domain is entitled to.

B. Employees of any city, county, or municipality of the State of Oklahoma, or employees of the State of Oklahoma itself, shall be barred from sitting on a jury whose purpose is related to eminent domain disputes whatsoever.

Section 13. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval. Any current eminent domain condemnation proceedings shall adhere to the laws outlined in this act.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. TU-503

By: Williams (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voter representation in presidential elections; providing short title; amending O.S. §26-10-103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Congressional Electors” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 26-10-103 is hereby amended as follows:

On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of each President of the United States, the registered voters of this state shall elect a number of electors for President and Vice President equal to the number of United States Senators and United States Representatives which the state is entitled to elect. These electors shall be determined in the following manner:

1. There shall be two electors that mark their ballot for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who receive the highest number of votes in the state and remain consistent with their pledge.
2. The remaining electors shall each represent a distinct congressional district. Each congressional district’s presidential elector shall mark their ballot for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who receive the highest number of votes in their congressional district and remain consistent with their pledge.

Said electors shall be elected in the same manner as is provided for state officers.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

1st Session of the 52nd Legislature (2020)

House Bill No. TU-504

Yust (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages; providing short title; amending O.S. § 37A-6-103; amending O.S. § 37A-3-124; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sundays are for the Boys” Act of 2020.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §37A-6-103 is amended to read as follows:

A. No retail spirits licensee shall:

1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, winery or small brewer self-distribution licensee who elects to self-distribute;

2. Suffer or permit any retail container to be opened, or any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the licensed premises, unless otherwise permitted by law;

3. Sell any alcoholic beverages at any hour other than between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and midnight Monday through ~~Saturday Sunday~~, and shall not be permitted to be open on Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day; ~~provided, a county may, pursuant to the provisions of subsections B and C of Section 3-124 of this title, elect to allow such sales between the hours of noon and midnight on Sunday.~~ Retail spirits licensees shall be permitted to sell alcoholic beverages on the day of any General, Primary, Runoff Primary or Special Election whether on a national, state, county or city election, provided that the election day does not occur on any day on which such sales are otherwise prohibited by law;

4. ~~Sell spirits in a city or town, unless such city or town has a population in excess of two hundred (200) according to the latest Federal Decennial Census;~~

5. Sell any alcoholic beverage on credit; provided, that acceptance by a licensee of a cash or debit card or a nationally recognized credit card in lieu of actual cash payment does not constitute the extension of credit; provided, further, as used in this section:

a. "cash or debit card" means any instrument or device whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds from a consumer banking electronic facility, and

b. "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one hundred retail locations;

6. Offer or furnish any prize, premium, gift or similar inducement to a consumer in connection with the sale of alcoholic beverages, except that goods or merchandise included by the manufacturer in packaging with alcoholic beverages or for packaging with alcoholic beverages shall not be included in this prohibition, but no wholesaler or retailer shall sell any alcoholic beverage prepackaged with other goods or merchandise at a price which is greater than the price at which the alcoholic beverage alone is sold;
or

7. Pay for alcoholic beverages by a check or draft which is dishonored by the drawee when presented to such drawee for payment; and the ABLE Commission may cancel or suspend the license of any retailer who has given a check or draft, as maker or endorser, which is so dishonored upon presentation.

B. No retail spirits licensee shall permit any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter into or remain within or about the licensed premises unless accompanied by the person's parent or legal guardian.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. §37A-3-124 is amended to read as follows:

A. Sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless the sale has been approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion. At the time such election is called, the proposition shall include those days or portions of days, if any, on which sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a motion of the board of county commissioners, then the ABLE Commission shall designate the days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a petition, such petition shall specify days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized.

If, at the Special Election or at a General Election, the proposition to authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption fails to be approved by the registered voters of the county, the county shall not hold another election on whether or not to approve such sales, for at least two (2) years from the date the proposition failed to be approved.

~~B. Sales of alcoholic beverages on Sundays by retail spirits licensees shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion.~~

C. A proposition otherwise authorized by the provisions of subsection A ~~or subsection B~~ of this section shall be placed before the voters of the applicable county at an election to be held on the same date as:

1. Any regularly scheduled federal, state or county election held in that county;
2. A special election held in that county for a federal, state or county office; or
3. A special election held in that county for another county proposition or a state question.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

ADDENDUM: SENATE (OR HOUSE) LEGISLATION