

Appendix A-09 – 2024 Reconsideration

A202.10.7, A202.10.8(New), A204.11, A204.12, A204.13(New), A204.14(New)

Proponent: Laurel Wright

Add new text as follows:

A202.10 Toilet and Bathing

A202.10.1 General. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided, they shall comply with ~~Section 603~~ A202.10. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided in facilities permitted by Section A202.3.2.3 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.

A202.10.7 Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet and bathing rooms. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets is required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an accessible family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

A202.10.7.1 Standard. Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with Section A202.10.7 and Sections 603 through 610.

A202.10.7.1.1 Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet rooms. Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet rooms shall include only one water closet and only one lavatory. A family or assisted-use bathing room in compliance with Section A202.10.7 shall be considered a family or assisted-use toilet room.

The following additional fixtures shall be permitted in a family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet room:

1. A urinal.
2. A child-height water closet.
3. A child-height lavatory.

A202.10.7.1.2 Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing rooms. Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing rooms shall include only one shower or bathtub fixture.

Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing rooms shall also include one water closet and one lavatory. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, accessible storage facilities shall be provided for family or assisted-use bathing rooms.

The following additional fixtures shall be permitted in a family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing room:

1. A urinal.
2. A child-height water closet.
3. A child-height lavatory.

A202.10.7.1.3 Location. Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet and bathing rooms shall be located on an accessible route. Family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet rooms shall be located not more than one story above or below separate-sex toilet rooms. The accessible route from any separate-sex toilet room to a family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

A202.10.8 Adult changing stations. Where provided, adult changing stations shall comply with Section 615. Where required, adult changing stations shall comply with Sections A202.10.8 and Section 615.

A202.10.8.1 Where required. Not fewer than one adult changing station shall be provided in the following locations:

1. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where family or companion toilet or bathing rooms are required to comply with Section A202.10.7.
2. In educational occupancies for students through the 12th grade, where a room or space used for assembly purposes requires an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets for that room or space.
3. In educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, where an aggregate of 12 or more male and female water closets are required to serve the classrooms and lecture halls.
4. In highway rest stops and highway service plazas.

A202.10.8.2 Room. Adult changing stations shall be located in toilet rooms that include only one water closet and only one lavatory. The assistive tables shall comply with IAPMO Z1390. Fixtures located in such rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy. The occupants shall have access to the required adult changing station at all times that the associated occupancy is occupied.

Exception: Adult changing stations shall be permitted to be located in family or companion toilet rooms required in Section A202.10.7.

A202.10.8.3 Prohibited location. The *accessible route* from separate-sex toilet or bathing rooms to an accessible adult changing station shall not require travel through security checkpoints.

A202.10.8.4 Travel distance. The adult changing station shall be located on an *accessible route* such that a *person* is not more than two *stories* above or below the *story* with the adult changing station and the path of travel to such *facility* shall not exceed 2,000 feet (609.6 m).

SECTION A204 EXISTING BUILDING

A204.11 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet to be accessible, one accessible single user toilet room or one accessible family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion -use toilet room constructed in accordance with Section A202.10.7 is permitted. This toilet room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet rooms. At the inaccessible toilet rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such toilet room shall be provided and shall comply with Section A202.16.

A204.12 Bathing rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing bathing rooms to be accessible, one accessible single user bathing room or one accessible family or ~~assisted-use~~ companion bathing room constructed in accordance with Section A202.10.7 is permitted. This accessible bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing bathing rooms. At the inaccessible bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such bathing room shall be provided **and shall comply with Section A202.16.**

A204.13 Additional toilet and bathing facilities. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where additional toilet fixtures are added, not fewer than one accessible family or companion toilet room shall be provided where required by Section A202.10.7. In recreational facilities, where additional bathing rooms are being added, not fewer than one family or assisted-use bathing room shall be provided where required by Section A202.10.7.

A204.14 Adult changing stations. Where additional toilet facilities are being added, in occupancies where adult changing stations are required by Section A202.10.7, not fewer than one accessible family or companion toilet room with an adult changing station shall be provided in accordance with Section A202.10.7. The adult changing station shall be permitted to be located in a family or companion toilet room or bathing room required by Section A204.11, A204.12 or A202.13.

Reason: The main purpose of this change is to add the scoping for new and existing building for adult changing tables. The suggested language is what is in the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) The A117.1 changed the name from ‘family or assisted-use’ to ‘family or companion’ so that there was no confusion with the ‘assisted toileting and bathing’ for assisted living and nursing homes. The 2025 edition of A117.1 will include adult changing technical criteria in Section 615.

A202.10.1 – there is no reference to the rest of the section. And 603 through 610 are references in the subsequent sections.

A202.10.7.1 – there is no reference to the rest of the section.

A202.8 – adding the scoping for adult changing currently in the IBC. This removes the references to groups and instead describes the occupancies.

A202.10.8.4 – This is so that the adult changing table shows up in every other family or companion facility in large occupancies.

A204.13 – this adds family or companion toilet and bathing rooms where alterations add additional fixtures. The intent is to not require existing buildings when making improvements to

the existing men and women bathrooms to have to add a family assisted use bathroom as part of that improvement unless they add additional fixtures.

A204.14- this adds adult changing tables to existing buildings when family or companion use toilet rooms are added.

Committee Action: AS 25-4-6

REPORT OF HEARING:

Modification (if any):

Committee Reason: Coordination with the 2027 IBC scoping for adult changing stations. The concern for the description of occupancies, will be addressed by the Scoping Task Group in the general description.

Appendix A-09 – 2024 Reconsideration

A202.10.7, A202.10.8(New), A204.11, A204.12, A204.13(New), A204.14(New)

Proponent: Jennifer Corcoran and Kim Kirkwood

Add new text as follows:

A202.10 Toilet and Bathing

A202.10.1 General. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided, they shall comply with Section A202.10. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided in facilities permitted by Section A202.3.2.3 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.

A202.10.7 Family or companion toilet and bathing rooms. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible family or companion toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of ~~six~~ four or more male and female water closets is ~~required~~ provided. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets ~~required~~ provided for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the family or companion toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are ~~required~~ provided, an accessible family or companion bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within family or companion toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

A202.10.7.1 Standard. Family or companion toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with Section A202.10.7 and Sections 603 through 610.

A202.10.7.1.1 Family or companion toilet rooms. Family or companion toilet rooms shall include only one water closet and only one lavatory. A family or assisted-use bathing room in compliance with Section A202.10.7 shall be considered a family or assisted-use toilet room.

The following additional fixtures shall be permitted in a family or companion toilet room:

1. A urinal.
2. A child-height water closet.
3. A child-height lavatory.

A202.10.7.1.2 Family or companion bathing rooms. Family or companion bathing rooms shall include only one shower or bathtub fixture. Family or companion bathing rooms shall also include one water closet and one lavatory. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, accessible storage facilities shall be provided for family or assisted-use bathing rooms.

The following additional fixtures shall be permitted in a family or companion bathing room:

1. A urinal.
2. A child-height water closet.
3. A child-height lavatory.

A202.10.7.1.3 Location. Family or companion toilet and bathing rooms shall be located on an accessible route. Family or companion toilet rooms shall be located not more than one story above or below separate-sex toilet rooms. The accessible route from any separate-sex toilet room to a family or companion toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

A202.10.8 Adult changing stations. Where provided, adult changing stations shall comply with Section 615. Where required, adult changing stations shall comply with Sections A202.10.8 and Section 615.

Exception: Where the adult changing station is not required, and, in park restrooms with no electrical power, a fixed height changing surface is permitted.

A202.10.8.1 Where required. Not fewer than one adult changing station shall be provided in the following locations:

1. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where family or companion toilet or bathing rooms are required to comply with Section A202.10.7.
2. In educational occupancies for students through the 12th grade, where a room or space used for assembly purposes ~~requires~~ provides an aggregate of ~~six~~ four or more male and female water closets for that room or space.
3. In educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, where an aggregate of 12 or more male and female water closets are ~~required~~ provided to serve the classrooms and lecture halls.
4. In highway rest stops and highway service plazas.
5. In educational occupancies for students through the 12th grade.

6. In hospitals.
7. In nursing homes.
8. In outpatient clinics.
9. In building containing doctor's offices.
10. In building containing dentist offices.
11. In public parks that provide toilet rooms.

A202.10.8.2 Room. Adult changing stations shall be located in toilet rooms that include only one water closet and only one lavatory. The assistive tables shall comply with IAPMO Z1390. Fixtures located in such rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy. The occupants shall have access to the required adult changing station at all times that the associated occupancy is occupied.

Exception: Adult changing stations shall be permitted to be located in family or companion toilet rooms required in Section A202.10.7.

A202.10.8.3 Prohibited location. The *accessible route* from separate-sex toilet or bathing rooms to an accessible adult changing station shall not require travel through security checkpoints.

A202.10.8.4 Travel distance. The adult changing station shall be located on an *accessible route* such that a *person* is not more than two *stories* above or below the *story* with the adult changing station and the path of travel to such *facility* shall not exceed 2,000 feet (609.6 m).

A202.10.8.5 Directional Signage. The locations of the adult changing stations are to be identified on any directional graphic of the facility used to orient the public visitor.

A202.10.8.6 Room designation signage. Signs identifying toilet rooms and bathing rooms shall indicate when adult changing tables are provided in that room.

SECTION A204 EXISTING BUILDING

A204.11 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet to be accessible, one accessible single user toilet room or one accessible family or companion -use toilet room constructed in accordance with Section A202.10.7 is permitted. This toilet room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet rooms. At the inaccessible toilet rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such toilet room shall be provided and shall comply with Section A202.16.

A204.12 Bathing rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing bathing rooms to be accessible, one accessible single user bathing room or one accessible family or companion bathing room constructed in accordance with Section A202.10.7 is permitted. This accessible bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing bathing

rooms. At the inaccessible bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such bathing room shall be provided and shall comply with Section A202.16.

A204.13 Additional toilet and bathing facilities. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where additional toilet fixtures are added, not fewer than one accessible family or companion toilet room shall be provided where required by Section A202.10.7. In recreational *facilities*, where additional bathing rooms are being added, not fewer than one family or assisted-use bathing room shall be provided where required by Section A202.10.7.

A204.14 Adult changing stations. Where additional toilet facilities are being added, in occupancies where adult changing stations are required by Section A202.10.7, not fewer than one accessible family or companion toilet room with an adult changing station shall be provided in accordance with Section A202.10.7. The adult changing station shall be permitted to be located in a family or companion toilet room or bathing room required by Section A204.11, A204.12 or A202.13.

Reason:

General Explanation of Proposed Change:

1. Provided, not Required, for Mercantile and Assembly, lower threshold to four WCs. We propose a change to the 2024 Ohio Building code to improve problematic language describing where adult changing stations are required. The current language does not require large mercantile buildings to install adult changing stations, because of the low number of water closets required for mercantile (only one men's WC per 500 occupants and one women's WC per 750 occupants is required). However, these large businesses choose to provide many more water closets than the minimum required, as they know this will lead to a better customer experience. For example, a large travel center is only required to provide one men's and one women's water closet, but they choose to provide many more, because this provides a better customer experience which leads to increased business and profits. Specifically, the Bucee's in New Braunfels Texas has 83 water closets, which includes 50 full-door toilet stalls and 33 urinals. The current minimum standards set by the plumbing code is too low to actually meet the needs of customers, which is why businesses decide to install more. However, many people are still being left out if large buildings do not provide family restrooms with universal changing tables.

We request the language be changed to require an adult changing station where four or more water closets are provided, not required. (Ohio 2024 Building Code 1110.2.1)

2. Provided, not Required, for Group B higher education.

We also request to change the requirement for an adult changing station in Group B higher education occupancies to be based on the number of water closets provided, not the number of water closets required. (Ohio 2024 Building Code 1110.18.1)

3. Provided, not Required, for Group E K-12, lower threshold to four WCs.

We also request to change the requirement for an adult changing station in Group E occupancies to be based on the number of water closets provided, not the number of water closets required, and lower the threshold for an adult changing station to four water closets. (Ohio 2024 Building Code 1110.18.1)

4. Add to scoping: Group E K-12 to serve the student body.

We also request that adult changing stations be required for Group E (K-12 educational) occupancies to serve the student body. In Group E occupancies, K-12 schools are not adequately planning for the needs of the diverse student body and are not proactively including adult changing stations in plans when building new school buildings. We have had many parents and school staff (therapists, direct service providers, etc.) reach out to us asking how to convince their school administration to install adult changing stations needed by students with disabilities and medical conditions. Without this requirement, parents of each and every one of these students have to go through a stressful process to advocate for their child's restroom needs to be met while at school, by requiring an adult changing table as an accommodation in their child's Individualized Education Plan (IEP). Students should not have to wait through an IEP process to have the proper equipment. By not requiring schools to provide this room during the planning phases, school administration and school physical therapists are left with the difficult job of retrofitting a changing space, often installing inadequate changing surfaces such as folding tables, and placing them in rooms without privacy. If adult changing stations were required by building code, this would solve this problem. (Ohio 2024 Building Code 1110.18.1)

5. Add to scoping: hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient clinics.

People with disabilities need to seek medical care at hospitals and outpatient clinics, and cannot rely on patient beds being available in exam rooms to address their restroom needs. Patients may drive a long distance to come to a hospital or clinic and need to change upon arriving, before their appointment. Oftentimes medical exam rooms only offer inaccessible exam tables, that are not adult-size, powered, nor height-adjustable, and lacking a safety side rail. Most of the time fixed-height exam tables that are inaccessible to patients with limited mobility is what is provided inside patient exam rooms. Likewise, members of the public may visit loved ones in a nursing home setting and need to use the restroom while there, as they may spend significant stretches of time there.



Example: Optometry clinic. There is nowhere to lay down to change except the floor.

6. Add to scoping: Group B medical and dental offices where patients receive treatments. The rationale to add these groups of buildings to the scoping is the same as above. People in need of adult changing stations need and deserve to see their primary care doctor, and their dentist. These facilities are not equipped with accessible equipment that would allow an adult to be changed.



Example: medical exam room with a table that is not height-adjustable, so it is inaccessible to many patients who lack mobility to climb on top to use for a change. It is also too short in length and lacks safety side rails.



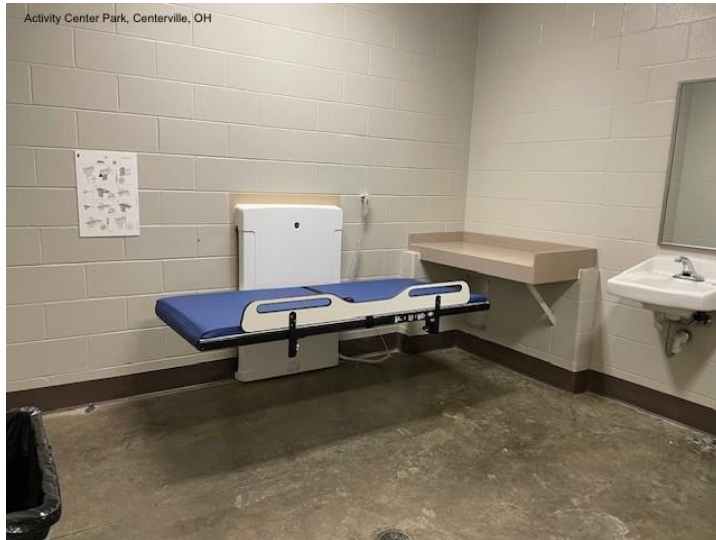
Example: a dental exam room.

These chairs are not meant to change diapers on, and the rooms lack privacy, having no doors, and being wide open to the hallway.

7. Add to scoping: Public Parks that provide a restroom building.

Public parks are funded with public dollars and need to be inclusive to everyone. Parks can serve as an outdoor assembly space for family reunions, birthday parties, sporting events, etc. Whether the public is gathering at a park or whether someone just wants to enjoy this public amenity by

taking a walk, they deserve to be able to use the restroom with dignity at parks. We are only asking that this be required in parks that plan to include a restroom building. If the park restroom building has no power, a manual (non-electric) height-adjustable, adult-size changing table will be required. If that product is not available, a fixed-height changing table must be provided.



Example: Activity Center Park in

Centerville, Ohio

Explanation of Cost Impact of Proposed Code Change (Attach additional cost information as necessary to justify any statement of cost increase or cost decrease):

Lost Revenue. In a *USA Today* Article from November 2023, Jeff Lenard, Vice President of Strategic Industry Initiatives at the National Association of Convenience Stores, discusses restrooms provided by convenience stores. He states, "After buying gasoline, 1 out of 5 people use restrooms... For travelers, that means "the bathroom is literally the front door," he says. "You start there, at the restroom," Lenard says. "Your perception of the store is tied to what the bathroom looks like. If it's good, you're going to shop. If it's not, you're going to leave." Many people with disabilities and medical conditions regularly leave businesses due to their restrooms being inaccessible and only catered to able-bodied customers. In fact, many never go to the business at all, because they know already that the restroom setup doesn't meet their needs. (USA Today, 2022)

Research indicates that cleanliness and accessibility of restrooms significantly influence consumer behavior. A [study by the Bradley Corporation](#) found that 60% of Americans actively seek out businesses with clean restrooms and are willing to spend more money at such establishments. This underscores the potential financial gains of providing facilities that allow for a hygienic and dignified changing space, and magnifies how having to lay your loved one on a dirty restroom floor could turn a customer away from a business for good. The study states: "Perhaps most damaging for customer-facing businesses is that 52% say a bad restroom experience causes them to vow not to return in the future or think twice about doing so. Another 32% will either tell a friend or post a comment on social media about the negative encounter." Bradley's study also shows that 82% of people believe it is important to have touchless fixtures

in public restrooms so they can avoid contact with germy restroom surfaces. Likewise, people who need an adult changing table do not want to have to touch the restroom floor, let alone lay down on it, in order to change out of soiled clothes or undergarments.

Increased Profits. Although the adult changing station will be an investment, it will pay off for companies by tapping into an underserved customer base with disposable income. “The total after-tax disposable income for working-age people with disabilities is about \$490 billion, which is similar to that of other significant market segments, such as African Americans (\$501 billion) and Hispanics (\$582 billion). Discretionary income for working-age people with disabilities is about \$21 billion, which is greater than that of the African-American and Hispanic market segments combined. People with disabilities are not a solitary market; they are surrounded by family members and friends who also recognize the value in products and services that accommodate all people in society.” (American Institutes for Research, Yin, Shaewitz, Overton, Smith, 2018)

“Businesses that prioritize disability inclusion not only meet legal requirements but also enhance their reputation and brand perception. According to [Accenture](#), a global professional services company that provides services and solutions in strategy, consulting, digital, technology, and operations, companies leading in disability inclusion tend to outperform their peers financially. Companies that have improved their inclusion of persons with disabilities over time were four times more likely than others to have total shareholder returns that outperform those of their peer group. The report states that companies that lead with diversity and inclusion see up to 1.6 times more in revenue, 2.6 times more in net income and 2 times more economic profit. Moreover, consumer surveys reveal that a majority prefer businesses that feature persons with disabilities in their advertising and ensure easy access at their physical locations.” ([Changing Spaces Minnesota, 2024](#)).

Increased Customer Loyalty. According to the [Healthy Handwashing Survey](#) from [Bradley Corporation](#), almost 60% of Americans make it a point to stop at a business and will spend more money at the establishment if they know it has clean and maintained restrooms.

Cost-Effective. It is significantly more cost-effective to build a family restroom at the outset than to do construction to add an adult changing station later. Old walls could need to be moved, fixtures rearranged inside the room, wall-support and electrical added. This would be done much cheaper at the time of initial construction. Typically, current family restrooms do not have the space to install the universal changing tables, so businesses are even turning closets and larger supply rooms into family restrooms to include a universal changing table. The additional cost of including a universal changing table during construction would only be the cost of the table (up to \$10k). For a retro-fit, renovation costs up to an additional \$30k can be incurred.

Not only is it more costly, but sometimes it is flat out impossible to construct a family restroom in a building where it was not initially planned. This makes the restroom situation in this building inaccessible for people for as long as it stands. This could be fifty to one hundred years. The building will be less desirable for any business that takes tenancy there, leading to lower profits for the business as they miss out on customers.

Greater economic benefits for the area. The economy of an entire town or city can grow, simply by making the area more accessible. According to the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, “Accessible infrastructure creates economic opportunity by connecting people to jobs, education, and services. Communities that are accessible are welcoming to everyone —

residents, visitors, and shoppers. People with disabilities in the U.S. have about \$500 billion in annual disposable income, which they are more likely to spend in communities that are accessible to them.”

The curb-cut effect. “First documented as the response to the advocacy of people in wheelchairs, these sidewalk indentations turned out to benefit many: those pulling suitcases on wheels, pushing babies and young children in strollers, bikers, workers with large racks making deliveries, and many others. The Curb-Cut Effect is a vibrant illustration of how laws and programs designed to benefit vulnerable groups, such as the disabled or people of color, often end up benefiting all. The Curb-Cut Effect, in its essence, asserts that an investment in one group can cascade out and up and be a substantial investment in the broader well-being of a nation -- one whose policies and practices create an [equitable economy](#), a [healthy community of opportunity](#), and [just society](#).” (Blackwell, 2017)

Family restrooms with universally-accessible equipment such as adult changing tables are an innovation that removes an invisible barrier that prevents many people with disabilities from accessing businesses. This inclusive restroom facility will also benefit young children and their parents, aging people who have less mobility than they used to, and anyone who needs assistance in the restroom due to an accident, illness, no matter their age. Although this restroom will open many new doors for people with disabilities, it will benefit countless other groups of people as well, allowing for consumers to spend more time shopping, dining, and enjoying their communities.

Citations:

USA Today, 2022

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/graphics/2023/11/22/why-are-buccees-gas-stations-so-popular/71342752007/>

Equity: Not a Zero-Sum Game", by Angela Glover Blackwell, author of "Curb-Cut Effect", published in Stanford Social Innovation Review, 2017

https://ssir.org/pdf/Winter_17_The_Curb_Cut_Effect.pdf

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, 2022 <https://cmap.illinois.gov/news-updates/does-improving-accessibility-boost-local-economies/>

American Institutes for Research, Yin, Shaewitz, Overton, Smith, 2018

1. <https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/Hidden-Market-Spending-Power-of-People-with-Disabilities-April-2018.pdf>
2. <https://www.air.org/resource/report/hidden-market-purchasing-power-working-age-adults-disabilities>

Changing Spaces Campaign, Minnesota Chapter, 2024

<https://www.changingspacescampaign.com/post/the-business-case-for-inclusive-companion-care-restrooms>

Bradley Corporation, 2023

<https://www.bradleycorp.com/news/survey-finds-positive-roi-for-businesses-with-clean-restrooms>

Accenture, Getting to Equal 2018: The Disability Inclusion Advantage

<https://www.accenture.com/content/dam/accenture/final/a-com-migration/pdf/pdf-89/accenture-disability-inclusion-research-report.pdf>

Rule Title: Adult changing stations rule edits

Purpose/Objective (Technical justification for the proposed rule change):

1. For 1, 2, and 3 above: The international building code section on adult changing stations was adopted into the Ohio Building Code in early 2024. The intent and purpose when writing this building code was to require new large buildings and new highway rest stops to include an adult changing station. However, the number of required fixtures for mercantile buildings is very low, and therefore even huge mercantile buildings can get away with not including a family restroom and an adult changing station. This goes against the intent of the authors of this new section of the code, which is to make buildings more accessible and inclusive. We ask that the language changes be adopted in order to successfully implement this building code as intended.

2. For 4-7 above, expanding scoping to include new categories of buildings. Although the initial scoping was a good start, based upon feedback and personal experiences of those in the Ohio communities, more buildings should be required to have an adult changing station in order to continue to increase accessibility for people with disabilities, medical conditions, aging individuals, and anyone who requires assistance in the restroom for any reason.

Staff note: The number of fixtures required are through the plumbing code.

Description	6 water closets required (number of occupants; fixture calculation)	4 water closets required (number of occupants; fixture calculation)	
Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures	400 (400/2=200; 2 men and 4 women)	280 (280/2=140; 2 men and 2 women)	
Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar purposes	270 (270/2=135; 3 men and 3 women)	90 (90/2=45; 2 men and 2 women)	Dining is 15 sq.ft. per person in the dining area, 100 sq.ft. per person for employee areas (typically 30%)
Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts	310 (310/2=155; 3 men and 3 women)	160 (160/2=80; 2 men and 2 women)	

Stadiums for indoor or outdoor sporting events and activities	250 (250/2=125; 2 men and 4 women)	156 (156/2=78; 2 men and 2 women)	
Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics	110 (110/2=55; 3 men and 3 women)	56 (56/2=28; 2 men and 3 women)	Business is 150 sq.ft. per occupant – 16,500 sq.ft. vs. 8,400 sq.ft.; doctors typically have toilet rooms in each office.
Mercantile	2010 (2010/2=1005; 3 men and 3 women)	1010 (1010/2=505; 2 men and 2 women)	Mercantile is 60 sq.ft per person – 120,600 sq.ft. vs. 66,000 sq.ft. (Big box stores average 90,000 to 200,000 sq.ft.; Buc-ees average 2,500 sq.ft.)

This is the current draft for Section 615

**SECTION 615
ADULT CHANGING STATIONS**

615.1 General. Adult changing stations shall comply with Section 615. Adult changing stations include an assistive table and the *maneuvering clearances*. The Assistive Table shall comply with IAPMO Z1390 listed in Section 106.2.14.

615.2 Installation location. Where provided, adult changing stations shall be installed in accordance with the locations specified in Sections 615.2.1, 615.2.2, or 615.2.3.

- 615.2.1 Single-user or family or companion toilet or bathing room.** Where adult changing stations are provided in a toilet room with only one water closet and one lavatory, or in a family or companion toilet or bathing room, the room shall provide all of the following components:
1. A dispenser for soap.
 2. A hand towel dispenser or hand dryer complying with Section 603.6.
 3. A coat hook located in close proximity to the changing surface.
 4. A waste receptacle.
 5. Signage indicating “Adult Changing Station” provided at the entrance to the room and complying with the visual character requirements in Section 703.2.
 6. Assistive table markings and operating instructions shall comply with IAPMO Z1390 listed in Section 106.2.14.

615.2.2 Multi-user toilet or bathing room. Where adult changing stations are provided in a multiuser toilet or bathing room, the adult changing station shall be located in a compartment that includes all of the following components:

1. Privacy provided by walls, curtains or partitions enclosing the compartment.
2. A *turning space*.
3. A lavatory complying with Section 606.
4. A dispenser for soap.
5. A hand towel dispenser or hand dryer complying with Section 603.6.
6. A coat hook in close proximity to the changing surface.
7. A waste receptacle.
8. Signage indicating “Adult Changing Station” provided at the entrance to the room and complying with the visual character requirements in Section 703.2.
9. Assistive table markings and operating instructions shall comply with IAPMO Z1390 listed in Section 106.2.14.

615.2.3 Room or space other than a toilet room or bathing room. Where adult changing stations are provided in a room or space other than a toilet or bathing room and including, but not limited to, nurses’ work areas, therapist work areas, or special education classrooms, the adult changing station shall be located in a compartment or room that includes all of the following components:

1. Privacy provided by walls, curtains, or partitions.
2. A *turning space*.
3. A lavatory complying with Section 606 or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer dispenser.
4. Where a lavatory is provided in the compartment or room, provide a dispenser for soap.
5. Where a lavatory is provided in the compartment or room, provide a hand towel dispenser or hand dryer complying with Section 603.6.
6. A waste receptacle.
7. Assistive table markings and operating instructions shall comply with IAPMO Z1390 listed in Section 106.2.14.

615.3 Room configurations. The assistive table shall not obstruct required *clear floor spaces* and *maneuvering clearances* at fixtures, *maneuvering clearances* at the adult changing stations, *maneuvering clearances* at doors, or the *turning spaces*.

615.4 Size. The assistive table shall be 70 inches (1778mm) minimum in length and 30 inches (762mm) minimum in width.

615.5 Static Load. The assistive table shall sustain a 400 pounds (182 kg) minimum static load.

615.6 Height adjustability. The changing surface height shall be adjustable in accordance with IAPMO Z1390.

Exception: Where the adult changing station is not required by the *administrative authority*, a fixed height assistive table shall be permitted and shall comply with IAPMO Z1390 listed in Section 106.2.14.

615.7 Maneuvering clearances. *Maneuvering clearances* at the changing surface of the assistive table shall comply with Sections 615.7.1 and 615.7.2. Such *maneuvering clearances* shall be measured when the changing surface is in the operational position.

615.7.1 Side maneuvering clearance. A side *maneuvering clearance* 36-inch (914mm) minimum in depth shall be provided along the open long side of the changing surface.

Exception: In the raised position, the side rail shall be permitted to overlap the side *maneuvering clearance*.

615.7.2 End maneuvering clearance. An end *maneuvering clearance* 36-inch (914mm) minimum in width shall be provided along the depth of one end of the changing surface. The depth of the end *maneuvering clearance* shall extend the depth of the changing surface and the side *maneuvering clearance*.

Exceptions:

1. An end *maneuvering clearance* 24-inch (610 mm) minimum in width shall be permitted where a *clear floor space* complying with Section 305.3 is provided within the room beyond the *maneuvering clearances* for the changing surface.
2. End *maneuvering clearances* installed in locations specified in Section 615.2.3, shall not be required to comply with Section 615.7.2.

Figure 615.7
Size and maneuvering clearances at the changing surface of the assistive table

615.8 Safety restraint systems. Side rails and lap belts or harnesses shall be provided in accordance with IAPMO Z1390. listed in Section 106.2.14.

Report for <i>Appendix A-09 2021</i>		
Committee decision: AS	Committee Vote at Meeting: 25-4-6	Committee Vote on Ballot:
REPORT OF HEARING:		
Modification (if any):		
Committee Reason: Coordination with the 2027 IBC scoping for adult changing stations. The concern for the description of occupancies, will be addressed by the Scoping Task Group in the general description.		
PUBLIC COMMENT- FIRST DRAFT:		
Proponent:		
Desired Action:		
Modification:		
Reason:		
Committee decision: AS/AM/D	Committee Vote at Meeting:	Committee Vote on Ballot:
REPORT OF HEARING – FIRST DRAFT		
Modification (if any):		
Committee Reason:		
PUBLIC COMMENT- SECOND DRAFT:		
Proponent:		
Desired Action:		
Modification:		
Reason:		
Committee decision: AS/AM/D	Committee Vote at Meeting:	Committee Vote on Ballot:
FINAL ACTION:		
Modification (if any):		
Committee Reason:		
