A bill to be entitled An act relating to infant cribs; creating s. 501.144, F.S.; creating the Florida Infant Crib Safety Act; providing definitions; prohibiting commercial users from manufacturing, retrofitting, selling, contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or subletting specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by infants; prohibiting public lodging establishments from offering or providing for use specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by infants; providing criteria for determining safety of infant cribs; providing exemptions; providing specified immunity from civil liability; providing a penalty; providing that violation of the act constitutes an unfair and deceptive trade practice; providing causes of action; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to collaborate with public agencies and private sector entities to prepare specified public education materials and programs; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the disability and death of infants resulting from injuries sustained in crib accidents are a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state, and

WHEREAS, the design and construction of an infant crib
must ensure that it is safe, and a parent or caregiver has a

right to believe that an infant crib in use is a safe 1 containment in which to place an infant, and 2 3 WHEREAS, over 13,000 infants are injured in unsafe 4 cribs every year, and 5 WHEREAS, prohibiting the remanufacture, retrofitting, 6 sale, contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or subletting of 7 unsafe infant cribs, particularly unsafe secondhand, 8 hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs, will reduce injuries and 9 deaths caused by cribs, and WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to reduce 10 11 the occurrence of injuries and deaths to infants as a result of unsafe cribs which do not conform to modern safety 12 13 standards by making it illegal to remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, sublet, or otherwise 14 place in the stream of commerce any full size or non-full-size 15 16 crib that is unsafe, and WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to 17 18 encourage public and private collaboration in disseminating 19 materials relative to the safety of infant cribs to parents, 20 child care providers, and those individuals who would be 21 likely to place unsafe infant cribs in the stream of commerce, 22 NOW, THEREFORE, 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 26 Section 1. Section 501.144, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 501.144 Florida Infant Crib Safety Act.--29 (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Infant Crib Safety Act." 30

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--The following words and phrases, when used in this act, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Commercial user" means a person who deals in full size or non-full-size cribs or who otherwise by one's occupation holds oneself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to full size or non-full-size cribs, including child care facilities licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services and local government agencies, or any person who is in the business of remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling, leasing, subletting, or otherwise placing in the stream of commerce full size or non-full-size cribs.
- (b) "Crib" means a bed or containment designed to accommodate an infant.
- $\underline{\mbox{(c) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture}} \label{eq:consumer_services}$ and Consumer Services.
- (d) "Full size crib" means a full size baby crib as defined in 16 C.F.R. part 1508, relating to requirements for full size baby cribs.
- (e) "Infant" means a person less than 35 inches tall and less than 3 years of age.
- (f) "Non-full-size crib" means a non-full-size baby crib as defined in 16 C.F.R. part 1509, relating to requirements for non-full-size baby cribs.
- (g) "Person" means a natural person, firm,
 partnership, corporation, association, agent, or employee
 thereof.
- (h) "Public lodging establishment" means any hotel,
 motel, resort condominium, nontransient apartment, transient

apartment, roominghouse, bed and breakfast inn, or resort dwelling, as defined in s. 509.242.

(3) PROHIBITED PRACTICES.--

- (a) No commercial user shall remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, sublet, or otherwise place in the stream of commerce a full size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for any infant using the crib because it does not conform to the conditions set forth in paragraph 4)(a) or because it has any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in paragraph (4)(b).
- (b) No public lodging establishment shall offer, provide for use, or otherwise place in the stream of commerce on or after the effective date of this act a full size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for any infant using the crib because it does not conform to the conditions set forth in paragraph (4)(a) or because it has any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in paragraph (4)(b).
- (c) A violation of this act is a deceptive and unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of part II of chapter 501, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
 - (4) PRESUMPTION AS UNSAFE; CRITERIA. --
- (a) A crib shall be presumed to be unsafe under this act if it does not conform to all of the following:
- 1. 16 C.F.R. part 1303, relating to ban of lead-containing paint and certain consumer products bearing lead-containing paint; 16 C.F.R. part 1508, relating to requirements for full size baby cribs; and 16 C.F.R. part 1509, relating to requirements for non-full-size baby cribs.
- 2. American Society for Testing and Materials
 Voluntary Standards F966-96, F1169-99, and F1822-97.

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	3. Any regulations that are adopted in order to amend
	or supplement the regulations described in subparagraphs 1.
	and 2.
	(b) Cribs that are unsafe shall include, but not be
	limited to, cribs that have any of the following dangerous
	features or characteristics:

- 1. Corner posts that extend more than 1/16 of an inch.
- 2. Spaces between side slats more than 2 3/8 inches.
- 3. Mattress support that can be easily dislodged from any point of the crib. A mattress segment shall be deemed easily dislodged if it cannot withstand at least a 25-pound upward force from underneath the crib.
 - 4. Cutout designs on the end panels.
- $\underline{\mbox{5. Rail height dimensions that do not conform to the}}$ following:
- a. The height of the rail and end panel as measured from the top of the rail or panel in its lowest position to the top of the mattress support in its highest position is at least 9 inches.
- b. The height of the rail and end panel as measured from the top of the rail or panel in its highest position to the top of the mattress support in its lowest position is at least 26 inches.
- 6. Any screw, bolt, or hardware that is loose and not secured.
- 7. Any sharp edge, point, or rough surface or any wood surface that is not smooth and free from splinters, splits, or cracks.
- 8. A tear in mesh or fabric sides for a non-full-size crib.

- 9. With respect to portable folding cribs, latches that do not work automatically to prevent the unintentional collapse of the crib.
 - (5) EXEMPTIONS; CIVIL IMMUNITY. --
- (a) A crib that is clearly not intended for use by an infant, including, but not limited to, a toy or display item, shall be exempt from this act, provided that the crib is accompanied at the time of remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling, leasing, subletting, or placement in the stream of commerce by a notice to be furnished by the commercial user declaring that the crib is not intended to be used for an infant and is dangerous to use for an infant.
- (b) A commercial user who has complied with the notice requirements set forth under paragraph (a) shall be immune from civil liability resulting from the use of a crib, notwithstanding the provisions of this act.
- (6) PENALTY.--A commercial user or public lodging establishment that willfully and knowingly violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.
 - (7) CAUSE OF ACTION; REMEDIES.--
- (a) Any person may maintain an action against a commercial user who violates subsection (3) to enjoin the manufacture, remanufacture, retrofit, sale, contract to sell or resell, lease, or subletting of a full size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for any infant using the crib and may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs in the action.
- (b) Any person may maintain an action against a public lodging establishment that violates subsection (3) to enjoin the use of a full size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe

for any infant using the crib and may recover reasonable 1 2 attorney fees and costs in the action. 3 (c) The remedies available under this act shall be in 4 addition to any other remedies or procedures under any other 5 provision of law that may be available to an aggrieved party. 6 (8) PUBLIC EDUCATION MATERIALS AND PROGRAMS. -- The 7 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized 8 to collaborate with any public agency or private sector entity 9 to prepare public education materials or programs designed to inform parents, child care providers, commercial users, and 10 11 any other person or entity which is likely to place unsafe 12 cribs in the stream of commerce of the dangers posed by 13 secondhand, hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs which do not 14 conform to the conditions set forth in this act or which have 15 any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in 16 this act. 17 (9) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. -- The department has the authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 18 19 to implement this section. 20 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 law. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Creates the Florida Infant Crib Safety Act. Defines terms for purposes of the act. Prohibits commercial users, as defined by the act, from manufacturing, retrofitting, selling, or leasing specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by infants. Prohibits public lodging establishments from offering or providing for use specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by infants. Provides criteria for determining safety of infant cribs. Provides exemptions. Provides specified immunity from civil liability. Provides a first degree misdemeanor penalty for violation, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000. Provides that violation of the act constitutes an unfair and deceptive trade practice. Provides causes of action. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to collaborate with public agencies and private sector entities to prepare public education materials and programs designed to inform parents, child care providers, commercial users, and others of the dangers posed by unsafe cribs. Authorizes the department to adopt rules.