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A bill to be entitled An act relating to infant cribs; creating s. 501.144, F.S., the Florida Infant Crib Safety Act; providing definitions; prohibiting commercial users from manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling, contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or subletting specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by infants; prohibiting transient 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 penalties; providing that violation of the act constitutes an unfair and deceptive trade practice; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and the Department of Children and Family Services to collaborate with public agencies and private-sector entities to prepare specified public education materials and programs; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules and prescribe forms; amending s. 509.221, F.S.; prohibiting the use of certain cribs in public lodging establishments; reenacting s. 509.032, F.S.; providing for regulation and rulemaking by the Division of Hotels and

1 Restaurants of the Department of Business and 2 Professional Regulation; creating s. 402.3031, 3 F.S.; prohibiting unsafe cribs in certain 4 facilities; providing for enforcement and 5 rulemaking powers of the Department of Children and Family Services; creating an infant crib 6 7 safety enforcement demonstration program; 8 providing that crib inspections are not required in certain counties for a specified 9 time; requiring crib inspections in certain 10 11 counties for a specified time; providing requirements for crib inspections by the 12 13 Department of Business and Professional 14 Regulation; requiring transient public lodging 15 establishments to provide for inspection of 16 cribs; requiring a report; providing for rulemaking by the Department of Business and 17 Professional Regulation; providing for 18 expiration of the demonstration program; 19 20 providing for construction of act in pari 21 materia with prior acts; providing an effective 22 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 31 containment in which to place an infant, and

1 WHEREAS, more than 13,000 infants are injured in unsafe 2 cribs every year, and 3 WHEREAS, prohibiting the manufacture, remanufacture, 4 retrofitting, sale, contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or 5 subletting of unsafe infant cribs, particularly unsafe secondhand, hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs, will reduce 6 7 injuries and deaths caused by cribs, and 8 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to reduce 9 the occurrence of injuries and deaths to infants as a result of unsafe cribs that do not conform to modern safety standards 10 11 by making it illegal to manufacture, remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, or sublet any 12 13 full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe, and 14 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage public and private collaboration in disseminating 15 16 materials relative to the safety of infant cribs to parents, child care providers, and those individuals who would be 17 18 likely to sell, donate, or otherwise provide to others unsafe infant cribs, NOW, THEREFORE, 19 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Section 501.144, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 24 25 501.144 Florida Infant Crib Safety Act.--26 (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the 27 "Florida Infant Crib Safety Act." 28 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 29 (a) "Commercial user" means a dealer under s. 212.06(2), or any person who is in the business of 30 manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling,

leasing, or subletting full-size or non-full-size cribs. The
term includes a child care facility, family day care home,
large family child care home, and specialized child care
facility for the care of mildly ill children, licensed by the
Department of Children and Family Services or local licensing
agencies.

- (b) "Crib" means a bed or containment designed to accommodate an infant.
- $\underline{\mbox{(c) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture}} \label{eq:consumer}$ 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) "Transient public lodging establishment" means any hotel, motel, resort condominium, transient apartment, roominghouse, bed and breakfast inn, or resort dwelling, as defined in s. 509.242.
 - (3) PROHIBITED PRACTICES.--
- (a) A commercial user may not manufacture, remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, or sublet a full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for an infant because the crib does not conform to the standards set forth in paragraph (4)(a) or because the crib has any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in paragraph (4)(b).

- (b) A transient public lodging establishment may not 1 2 offer or provide for use a full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for an infant because the crib does not conform 3 4 to the standards set forth in paragraph (4)(a) or because the 5 crib has any of the dangerous features or characteristics set 6 forth in paragraph (4)(b). Further, violation of this section 7 by a transient public lodging establishment is a violation of 8 chapter 509 and is subject to the penalties set forth in s. 9 509.261. 10 (c) A violation of this section is a deceptive and unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of part II 11 12 of chapter 501, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade
 - (4) PRESUMPTION AS UNSAFE; CRITERIA. --
 - (a) A crib is presumed to be unsafe under this section 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.
 - $\underline{\mbox{3. Rules adopted by the department which implement the}}$ provisions of this subsection.
 - (b) A crib is unsafe if it has any of the following dangerous features or characteristics:
 - 1. Corner posts that extend more than 1/16 of an inch.

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Practices Act.

- 3. A mattress support that can be easily dislodged from any point of the crib. A mattress segment can be easily dislodged if it cannot withstand at least a 25-pound upward force from underneath the crib. For portable folding cribs, this subparagraph does not apply to mattress supports or mattress segments that are designed to allow the crib to be folded, if the crib is equipped with latches that work to prevent the unintentional collapse of the crib.
 - 4. Cutout designs on the end panels.
- 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.
- <u>6. Upon completion of assembly, any screw, bolt, or hardware that is loose and not secured.</u>
- 7. Any sharp edge, point, or rough surface or any wood surface that is not smooth and free from splinters, splits, or cracks.
- $\underline{8.}$ A tear in mesh or fabric sides of a non-full-size crib.
- 9. With respect to portable folding cribs having central hinges and rail assemblies that move downward when folded, latches that do not automatically engage when placed in the position recommended by the manufacturer for use.

- 10. Crib sheets used on mattresses which are not sized to match the mattress size.
 - (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, is exempt from this section if the crib is accompanied, at the time of manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling, leasing, or subletting, by a notice to be furnished by the commercial user on forms prescribed by the department 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, other than a child care facility, family day care home, large family child care home, or specialized child care facility for the care of mildly ill children, that has complied with the notice requirements set forth under paragraph (a) is immune from civil liability resulting from the use of a crib, notwithstanding the provisions of this section.
- (c) When a commercial user leases a crib for use away from the premises of the commercial user, the commercial user is immune from civil liability created by this section resulting from the assembly of the crib by a person other than the commercial user or its agent or resulting from the use of crib sheets that were not provided by the commercial user or its agent.
 - (6) PENALTY.--
- (a) A commercial user, other than a commercial user subject to the penalties provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), that willfully and knowingly violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,

punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 and imprisonment 1 2 for a term of not more than 1 year. 3 (b) A transient public lodging establishment that 4 violates subsection (3) is subject to the penalties set forth 5 in s. 509.261. 6 (c) A child care facility, family day care home, large 7 family child care home, or specialized child care facility for 8 the care of mildly ill children which violates subsection (3) 9 is subject to the penalties set forth in ss. 402.301-402.319. 10 (7) PUBLIC EDUCATION MATERIALS AND PROGRAMS. -- The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the 11 12 Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and the 13 Department of Children and Family Services may collaborate 14 with any public agency or private-sector entity to prepare 15 public education materials or programs designed to inform parents, child care providers, commercial users, and any other 16 person or entity that is likely to place unsafe cribs in the 17 stream of commerce of the dangers posed by secondhand, 18 19 hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs that do not conform to the 20 standards set forth in this section or that have any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in this 21 22 section. 23 (8) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. -- The department may adopt 24 rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the administration 25 of this section. 26 Section 2. Subsection (10) is added to section 27 509.221, Florida Statutes, to read: 28 509.221 Sanitary regulations.--29 (10) A transient public lodging establishment may not offer or provide for use a full-size or non-full-size crib 30

that is unsafe for an infant because it is not in conformity with the requirements of s. 501.144.

Section 3. Section 509.032, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

509.032 Duties.--

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- (1) GENERAL.--The division shall carry out all of the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and rules relating to the inspection or regulation of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments for the purpose of safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare. The division shall be responsible for ascertaining that an operator licensed under this chapter does not engage in any misleading advertising or unethical practices.
 - (2) INSPECTION OF PREMISES. --
- (a) The division has responsibility and jurisdiction for all inspections required by this chapter. The division has responsibility for quality assurance. Each licensed establishment shall be inspected at least biannually and at such other times as the division determines is necessary to ensure the public's health, safety, and welfare. The division shall establish a system to determine inspection frequency. Public lodging units classified as resort condominiums or resort dwellings are not subject to this requirement, but shall be made available to the division upon request. If, during the inspection of a public lodging establishment classified for renting to transient or nontransient tenants, an inspector identifies vulnerable adults who appear to be victims of neglect, as defined in s. 415.102, or, in the case of a building that is not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, tenants or clients who may be unable to self-preserve in an emergency, the division shall convene meetings with the

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following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the landlord and affected tenants and clients, and other relevant organizations, to develop a plan which improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements such as facilities licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400.

- (b) For purposes of performing required inspections and the enforcement of this chapter, the division has the right of entry and access to public lodging establishments and public food service establishments at any reasonable time.
- (c) Public food service establishment inspections shall be conducted to enforce provisions of this part and to educate, inform, and promote cooperation between the division and the establishment.
- (d) The division shall adopt and enforce sanitation rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness in those establishments licensed under this chapter. These rules shall provide the standards and requirements for obtaining, storing, preparing, processing, serving, or displaying food in public food service establishments, approving public food service establishment facility plans, conducting necessary public food service establishment inspections for compliance with sanitation regulations, cooperating and coordinating with the Department of Health in epidemiological investigations, and initiating enforcement actions, and for other such responsibilities deemed necessary by the division. The division may not establish by rule any regulation governing the design, 31 construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or

demolition of any public lodging or public food service establishment. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal through adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The division shall provide technical assistance to the commission and the State Fire Marshal in updating the construction standards of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which govern public lodging and public food service establishments. Further, the division shall enforce the provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which apply to public lodging and public food service establishments in conducting any inspections authorized by this part.

- (e)1. Relating to facility plan approvals, the division may establish, by rule, fees for conducting plan reviews and may grant variances from construction standards in hardship cases, which variances may be less restrictive than the provisions specified in this section or the rules adopted under this section. A variance may not be granted pursuant to this section until the division is satisfied that:
- a. The variance shall not adversely affect the health of the public.
- b. No reasonable alternative to the required construction exists.
- c. The hardship was not caused intentionally by the action of the applicant.
- 2. The division's advisory council shall review applications for variances and recommend agency action. The division shall make arrangements to expedite emergency

requests for variances, to ensure that such requests are acted upon within 30 days of receipt.

- 3. The division shall establish, by rule, a fee for the cost of the variance process. Such fee shall not exceed \$150 for routine variance requests and \$300 for emergency variance requests.
- (f) In conducting inspections of establishments licensed under this chapter, the division shall determine if each coin-operated amusement machine that is operated on the premises of a licensed establishment is properly registered with the Department of Revenue. Each month the division shall report to the Department of Revenue the sales tax registration number of the operator of any licensed establishment that has on location a coin-operated amusement machine and that does not have an identifying certificate conspicuously displayed as required by s. 212.05(1)(i).
- (g) In inspecting public food service establishments, the department shall provide each inspected establishment with the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 570.0725.
- (3) SANITARY STANDARDS; EMERGENCIES; TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE EVENTS.--The division shall:
- (a) Prescribe sanitary standards which shall be enforced in public food service establishments.
- (b) Inspect public lodging establishments and public food service establishments whenever necessary to respond to an emergency or epidemiological condition.
- (c) Administer a public notification process for temporary food service events and distribute educational materials that address safe food storage, preparation, and service procedures.

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- Sponsors of temporary food service events shall notify the division not less than 3 days prior to the scheduled event of the type of food service proposed, the time and location of the event, a complete list of food service vendor owners and operators participating in each event, and the current license numbers of all public food service establishments participating in each event. Notification may be completed orally, by telephone, in person, or in writing. A public food service establishment or food service vendor may not use this notification process to circumvent the license requirements of this chapter.
- The division shall keep a record of all 2. notifications received for proposed temporary food service events and shall provide appropriate educational materials to the event sponsors, including the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 570.0725.
- 3.a. A public food service establishment or other food vendor must obtain a license from the division for each temporary food service event in which it participates.
- b. Public food service establishments holding current licenses from the division may operate under the regulations of such a license at temporary food service events of 3 days or less in duration.
- (4) STOP-SALE ORDERS. -- The division may stop the sale, and supervise the proper destruction, of any food or food product when the director or the director's designee determines that such food or food product represents a threat to the public safety or welfare. If the operator of a public food service establishment licensed under this chapter has received official notification from a health authority that a 31 food or food product from that establishment has potentially

contributed to any instance or outbreak of food-borne illness, the food or food product must be maintained in safe storage in the establishment until the responsible health authority has examined, sampled, seized, or requested destruction of the food or food product.

- (5) REPORTS REQUIRED.--The division shall send the Governor a written report, which shall state, but not be limited to, the total number of inspections conducted by the division to ensure the enforcement of sanitary standards, the total number of inspections conducted in response to emergency or epidemiological conditions, the number of violations of each sanitary standard, and any recommendations for improved inspection procedures. The division shall also keep accurate account of all expenses arising out of the performance of its duties and all fees collected under this chapter. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following the end of the fiscal year.
- (6) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.--The division shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) PREEMPTION AUTHORITY.--The regulation of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments, the inspection of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments for compliance with the sanitation standards adopted under this section, and the regulation of food safety protection standards for required training and testing of food service establishment personnel are preempted to the state. This subsection does not preempt the authority of a local government or local enforcement district to conduct inspections of public lodging and public food service establishments for compliance with the Florida Building Code

and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, pursuant to ss. 553.80 2 and 633.022. Section 4. Section 402.3031, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 created to read: 5 402.3031 Infant crib safety. -- A child care facility, 6 family day care home, large family child care home, or 7 specialized child care facility for the care of mildly ill 8 children may not offer or provide for use a full-size or 9 non-full-size crib that is not in conformity with the requirements of s. 501.144. The department shall enforce this 10 section and may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 11 12 necessary for the administration of this section. 13 Section 5. Infant crib safety enforcement 14 demonstration program . - -15 (1) As used in this section, the term: 16 (a) "Division" means the Division of Hotels and 17 Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional 18 Regulation. 19 (b) "Transient public lodging establishment" has the 20 meaning ascribed in section 501.144, Florida Statutes. (2) Effective October 1, 2002, through June 30, 2005, 21 22 the division shall implement an infant crib safety enforcement demonstration program consistent with this section in Broward, 23 Franklin, Miami-Dade, Orange, and Osceola Counties. During the 24 period of the demonstration program, the division is not 25 26 required to inspect infant cribs for enforcement of section 27 501.144, section 509.032, or section 509.221(10), Florida 28 Statutes, in a county that is not included in the 29 demonstration program. 30 (3) During the period of the demonstration program:

- (a) Each transient public lodging establishment
 located in a county included in the demonstration program
 shall annually file with the division a certificate attesting
 that each full-size and non-full-size crib offered or provided
 for use in the establishment has been inspected by a person
 who is competent, based upon criteria established by the
 division, to conduct the inspection, and that each crib is in
 conformity with the requirements of section 501.144, Florida
 Statutes. The division shall prescribe the forms, timetables,
 and procedures for filing the certificate.
- (b) The division shall inspect the full-size and non-full-size cribs offered or provided for use in each transient public lodging establishment located in a county included in the demonstration program. The division shall perform these crib inspections during its routine inspections conducted under section 509.032, Florida Statutes. When performing these crib inspections, the division is not required to inspect every crib at each establishment, but may use selective inspection techniques, including, but not limited to, random sampling.
- effectiveness of the demonstration program. By January 1, 2005, the division shall submit a report on the evaluation to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The report must include an evaluation of compliance by transient public lodging establishments, the time and costs associated with conducting crib inspections, and the barriers to enforcing the Florida Infant Crib Safety Act. The report must also include recommendations as to whether the demonstration

program should be continued, expanded, or revised to enhance its administration or effectiveness. (5) The Department of Business and Professional Regulation may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, for the administration of this section. (6) This section expires June 30, 2005. Section 6. If any law that is amended by this act was also amended by a law enacted at the 2002 Regular Session of the Legislature, such laws shall be construed as if they had been enacted by the same session of the Legislature, and full effect should be given to each if that is possible. Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2002.

SENATE SUMMARY Creates the Florida Infant Crib Safety Act. Provides definitions. Prohibits commercial users from manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or subletting specified cribs determined to be unsafe for use by selling, infants. Prohibits transient public lodging establishments from offering or providing for use 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 penalties. Provides that violation of the act constitutes an unfair and deceptive trade practice. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and the Department of Children and Family Services to collaborate with public agencies and private-sector entities to prepare specified public-education materials and programs. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer specified public-education materials and programs. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules and prescribe forms. Prohibits the use of certain cribs in public lodging establishments. Provides for regulation and rulemaking by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Prohibits unsafe cribs in any child care facility, family day care home, large family child care home, or specialized child care facility for the care of mildly ill children. Provides for enforcement and rulemaking powers of the Department for enforcement and rulemaking powers of the Department of Children and Family Services. Creates an infant crib safety enforcement demonstration program. Provides that crib inspections are not required in certain counties during the duration of the program. Requires crib inspections in certain counties during the duration of the program. Provides requirements for crib inspections by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Requires transient public lodging establishments to provide for inspection of lodging establishments to provide for inspection of cribs. Requires a report. Provides for rulemaking by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Provides for the expiration of the demonstration program.