A bill to be entitled

An act relating to playground safety; providing a short title; providing definitions; requiring new and existing playgrounds open to the public to comply with specified national safety standards and guidelines; requiring inspections of playgrounds by certified playground safety inspectors; requiring counties and municipalities to post certain playground safety information on their websites; authorizing counties and municipalities to require permits and charge fees for construction or renovation of certain playgrounds; prohibiting use of state funds for construction or retrofit of playgrounds unless the playground meets certain safety requirements; prohibiting appropriation of state funds after specific date to operate, maintain, or supervise playgrounds that do not meet safety requirements; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the United States Consumer Product Safety

Commission estimates that every year more than 200,000 children

are injured severely enough on playgrounds to necessitate a trip

to a hospital, and

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WHEREAS, the United States Consumer Product Safety

Commission also estimates that between five and fifteen children

die annually as a result of dangerous or defective playgrounds,

and

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WHEREAS, according to the American Academy of Dermatology, one in five Americans will develop some form of skin cancer during their lives and so designing play structures to provide or create shade opportunities is essential to protect children's skin from the sun, and

WHEREAS, other states have playground safety laws, but there are currently no laws in Florida to prevent these tragedies, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends for all playgrounds in the state to be safe for children by requiring that playgrounds open to the public comply with national playground safety standards from ASTM International, formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials, and with national safety guidelines from the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, NOW THEREFORE

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Playground Safety Act."
- Section 2. (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Certified playground safety inspector" means an individual who successfully completes the program requirements for certification as a playground safety inspector by the National Recreation and Park Association.

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(b) "Public playground owner" or "owner" means an entity that provides a playground open to the public and includes a subdivision, park, school, apartment complex, hotel, motel, resort, campground, office, hospital, shopping center, child care facility, homeowners' association, or restaurant. The term does not include a foster home, group home, or family day care home.

- (c) "Park" means all public and private property specifically designated as being used for recreational purposes where children regularly congregate.
- designated for children that has one or more nonmechanized structures, including swings, seesaws, stationary spring-mounted animal features, rider-propelled merry-go-rounds, climbers, slides, and surfacing material. The term does not include improved outdoor or indoor areas intended for use as an athletic playing field or court.
- (e) "Public agency" means the state or a county,
 municipality, special district, or other political subdivision
 that builds or provides playgrounds open to the public.
 - (2) PLAYGROUND STANDARDS.-

(a) Effective July 1, 2015, all new playgrounds open to the public that are built or installed by a public agency or a public playground owner shall conform to the playground safety standards set forth by ASTM International, formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials, in standard specifications

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F1292, F1487, F1918, and F2049 and the playground safety guidelines set forth in the Public Playground Safety Handbook No. 325 published by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

- (b) A public agency or owner of a playground that is open to the public on July 1, 2015, shall have a certified playground safety inspector conduct an initial safety inspection no later than July 1, 2016, for the purpose of aiding in compliance with the safety standards and guidelines. A written inspection report may serve as a reference for the public agency or public playground owner for whom the report was written, but it is not intended for any other use or purpose.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2015, equipment or components of existing playgrounds that are added, replaced, or modified shall conform to the playground safety standards set forth by ASTM International, formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials, in standard specifications F1292, F1487, F1918, and F2049, and the playground safety guidelines set forth in the Public Playground Safety Handbook No. 325 published by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- (d) Effective July 1, 2020, all playgrounds built and installed before July 1, 2015, must conform to the requirements set forth in paragraph (a).
- (e) Each playground open to the public must be inspected every 5 years by a certified playground safety inspector using the national safety standards and guidelines as provided in

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paragraph (a). The inspection report may serve as a reference for the public agency for whom the report was written, but is not intended for any other use or purpose.

- (f) By December 1, 2014, each county and municipality must provide on its website that provides building permits and applications, a link to the standards and guidelines for playground safety as provided in this section.
 - (3) FUNDING.-

- (a) Each county or municipality may require a building permit from each public playground owner that constructs a new playground or provides a major modification, addition, or replacement of an existing playground. The county or municipality may charge a fee for such permit.
- (b) A public agency may not use state funds for the planning, development, or redevelopment costs of a playground open to the public unless such playground, when constructed or installed, complies with the playground safety requirements of this section. A public agency that has received but not yet expended a state allocation for a playground project shall retrofit the design of the project to comply with this section before receiving the funding, unless doing so would significantly increase the project costs.
- (c) After the date that a public agency is required to meet the playground safety standards set forth in subsection (2), a public agency may not use state funds to operate, maintain, or supervise a playground open to the public unless

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131	the playground meets the playground safety standards set forth
132	in this section.

Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2015.

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