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2	An act relating to infant cribs; creating s.
3	501.144, F.S., the Florida Infant Crib Safety
4	Act; providing definitions; prohibiting
5	commercial users from manufacturing,
6	remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling,
7	contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or
8	subletting specified cribs determined to be
9	unsafe for use by infants; prohibiting
10	transient public lodging establishments from
11	offering or providing for use specified cribs
12	determined to be unsafe for use by infants;
13	providing criteria for determining safety of
14	infant cribs; providing exemptions; providing
15	specified immunity from civil liability;
16	providing penalties; providing that violation
17	of the act constitutes an unfair and deceptive
18	trade practice; authorizing the Department of
19	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the
20	Department of Business and Professional
21	Regulation, and the Department of Children and
22	Family Services to collaborate with public
23	agencies and private sector entities to prepare
24	specified public education materials and
25	programs; authorizing the Department of
26	Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt
27	rules and prescribe forms; amending s. 509.221,
28	F.S.; prohibiting the use of certain cribs in
29	public lodging establishments; reenacting s.
30	509.032, F.S.; providing for regulation and
31	rulemaking by the Division of Hotels and
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	<u>→</u>

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
б	and Family Services; providing an effective
7	date.
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9	WHEREAS, the disability and death of infants resulting
10	from injuries sustained in crib accidents are a serious threat
11	to the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the
12	state, and
13	WHEREAS, the design and construction of an infant crib
14	must ensure that it is safe, and a parent or caregiver has a
15	right to believe that an infant crib in use is a safe
16	containment in which to place an infant, and
17	WHEREAS, more than 13,000 infants are injured in unsafe
18	cribs every year, and
19	WHEREAS, prohibiting the manufacture, remanufacture,
20	retrofitting, sale, contracting to sell or resell, leasing, or
21	subletting of unsafe infant cribs, particularly unsafe
22	secondhand, hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs, will reduce
23	injuries and deaths caused by cribs, and
24	WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to reduce
25	the occurrence of injuries and deaths to infants as a result
26	of unsafe cribs that do not conform to modern safety standards
27	by making it illegal to manufacture, remanufacture, retrofit,
28	sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, or sublet, any
29	full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe, and
30	WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to
31	encourage public and private collaboration in disseminating
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COD	ING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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   materials relative to the safety of infant cribs to parents,
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   child care providers, and those individuals who would be
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   likely to sell, donate, or otherwise provide to others unsafe
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   infant cribs, NOW, THEREFORE,
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б
   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Section 501.144, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
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           501.144 Florida Infant Crib Safety Act.--
          (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the
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12
   "Florida Infant Crib Safety Act."
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          (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
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          (a) "Commercial user" means a dealer pursuant to s.
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   212.06(2), or any person who is in the business of
   manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling,
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17
   leasing, or subletting full-size or non-full-size cribs. The
   term includes a child care facility, family day care home,
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19
   large family child care home, and specialized child care
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   facility for the care of mildly ill children, licensed by the
   Department of Children and Family Services or local licensing
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22
   agencies.
               "Crib" means a bed or containment designed to
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          (b)
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   accommodate an infant.
          (c) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture
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26
   and Consumer Services.
               "Full-size crib" means a full-size baby crib as
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          (d)
   defined in 16 C.F.R. part 1508, relating to requirements for
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   full-size baby cribs.
               "Infant" means a person less than 35 inches tall
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          (e)
   and less than 3 years of age.
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"Non-full-size crib" means a non-full-size baby 1 (f) 2 crib as defined in 16 C.F.R. part 1509, relating to 3 requirements for non-full-size baby cribs. "Transient public lodging establishment" means any 4 (g) hotel, motel, resort condominium, transient apartment, 5 6 roominghouse, bed and breakfast inn, or resort dwelling, as 7 defined in s. 509.242. 8 (3) PROHIBITED PRACTICES.--9 (a) A commercial user may not manufacture, remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, 10 lease, or sublet a full-size or non-full-size crib that is 11 12 unsafe for any infant using the crib because the crib does not conform to the standards set forth in paragraph (4)(a) or 13 14 because the crib has any of the dangerous features or 15 characteristics set forth in paragraph (4)(b). (b) No transient public lodging establishment shall 16 17 offer or provide for use a full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for any infant using the crib because the crib 18 19 does not conform to the standards set forth in paragraph 20 (4)(a) or because the crib has any of the dangerous features or characteristics set forth in paragraph (4)(b). Further, 21 violation of this section by a transient public lodging 22 23 establishment is a violation of chapter 509 and is subject to the penalties set forth in s. 509.261. 24 (c) A violation of this section is a deceptive and 25 26 unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of part II 27 of chapter 501, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade 28 Practices Act. 29 (4) PRESUMPTION AS UNSAFE; CRITERIA.--(a) A crib is presumed to be unsafe under this section 30 if it does not conform to all of the following: 31 4

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1. 16 C.F.R. part 1303, relating to ban of 1 2 lead-containing paint and certain consumer products bearing 3 lead-containing paint; 16 C.F.R. part 1508, relating to 4 requirements for full-size baby cribs; and 16 C.F.R. part 5 1509, relating to requirements for non-full-size baby cribs. 6 2. American Society for Testing and Materials 7 Voluntary Standards F966-96, F1169-99, and F1822-97. 8 3. Rules adopted by the department which implement the 9 provisions of this subsection. 10 (b) Cribs are unsafe which have any of the following dangerous features or characteristics: 11 12 1. Corner posts that extend more than 1/16 of an inch. 13 2. Spaces between side slats more than 2 3/8 inches. 14 3. A mattress support that can be easily dislodged from any point of the crib. A mattress segment can be easily 15 dislodged if it cannot withstand at least a 25-pound upward 16 17 force from underneath the crib. For portable folding cribs, this subparagraph shall not apply to mattress supports or 18 19 mattress segments that are designed to allow the crib to be 20 folded, provided that the crib is equipped with latches that work automatically to prevent the unintentional collapse of 21 22 the crib. 23 4. Cutout designs on the end panels. 5. Rail-height dimensions that do not conform to the 24 25 following: 26 a. The height of the rail and end panel as measured 27 from the top of the rail or panel in its lowest position to 28 the top of the mattress support in its highest position is at 29 least 9 inches. The height of the rail and end panel as measured 30 b. from the top of the rail or panel in its highest position to 31 5

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the top of the mattress support in its lowest position is at 1 least 26 inches. 2 3 6. Upon completion of assembly, any screw, bolt, or 4 hardware that is loose and not secured. 5 7. Any sharp edge, point, or rough surface or any wood 6 surface that is not smooth and free from splinters, splits, or 7 cracks. 8 8. A tear in mesh or fabric sides for a non-full-size 9 crib. 10 9. With respect to portable folding cribs, latches that do not work automatically to prevent the unintentional 11 12 collapse of the crib. 13 10. Crib sheets used on mattresses must be sized to 14 match the mattress size. 15 (5) EXEMPTIONS; CIVIL IMMUNITY.--16 (a) A crib that is clearly not intended for use by an 17 infant, including, but not limited to, a toy or display item, is exempt from this section if the crib is accompanied, at the 18 19 time of manufacturing, remanufacturing, retrofitting, selling, 20 leasing, or subletting by a notice to be furnished by the 21 commercial user on forms prescribed by the department 22 declaring that the crib is not intended to be used for an 23 infant and is dangerous to use for an infant. (b) A commercial user, other than a child care 24 25 facility, family day care home, large family child care home, or specialized child care facility for the care of mildly ill 26 27 children, that has complied with the notice requirements set forth under paragraph (a) is immune from civil liability 28 29 resulting from the use of a crib, notwithstanding the 30 provisions of this section. 31 (6) PENALTY.--6

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(a) A commercial user, other than a commercial user 1 2 subject to the penalties provided in paragraph (b) or 3 paragraph (c), that willfully and knowingly violates 4 subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 5 punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 and imprisonment 6 for a term of not more than 1 year. 7 (b) A transient public lodging establishment that 8 violates subsection (3) shall be subject to the penalties set 9 forth in s. 509.261. (c) A child care facility, family day care home, large 10 family child care home, or specialized child care facility for 11 12 the care of mildly ill children that violates subsection (3) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in ss. 13 14 402.301-402.319. 15 (7) PUBLIC EDUCATION MATERIALS AND PROGRAMS.--The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the 16 17 Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and the 18 Department of Children and Family Services may collaborate 19 with any public agency or private sector entity to prepare 20 public education materials or programs designed to inform 21 parents, child care providers, commercial users, and any other 22 person or entity that is likely to place unsafe cribs in the 23 stream of commerce of the dangers posed by secondhand, hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs that do not conform to the 24 25 standards set forth in this section or that have any of the 26 dangerous features or characteristics set forth in this 27 section. 28 (8) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. -- The department may adopt 29 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 30 section. 31 7

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Section 2. Subsection (10) is added to section 1 2 509.221, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 509.221 Sanitary regulations.--(10) No transient public lodging establishment shall 4 5 offer or provide for use a full-size or non-full-size crib 6 that is unsafe for any infant using the crib because it is not 7 in conformity with the requirements of s. 501.144. 8 Section 3. Section 509.032, Florida Statutes, is 9 reenacted to read: 509.032 Duties.--10 (1) GENERAL.--The division shall carry out all of the 11 12 provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and rules relating to the inspection or regulation of public 13 14 lodging establishments and public food service establishments 15 for the purpose of safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare. The division shall be responsible for ascertaining 16 17 that an operator licensed under this chapter does not engage 18 in any misleading advertising or unethical practices. 19 (2) INSPECTION OF PREMISES. --20 The division has responsibility and jurisdiction (a) for all inspections required by this chapter. The division 21 22 has responsibility for quality assurance. Each licensed 23 establishment shall be inspected at least biannually and at such other times as the division determines is necessary to 24 ensure the public's health, safety, and welfare. 25 The division 26 shall establish a system to determine inspection frequency. Public lodging units classified as resort condominiums or 27 resort dwellings are not subject to this requirement, but 28 29 shall be made available to the division upon request. If, during the inspection of a public lodging establishment 30 classified for renting to transient or nontransient tenants, 31 8

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an inspector identifies vulnerable adults who appear to be 1 victims of neglect, as defined in s. 415.102, or, in the case 2 3 of a building that is not equipped with automatic sprinkler 4 systems, tenants or clients who may be unable to self-preserve 5 in an emergency, the division shall convene meetings with the following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: 6 7 the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the landlord 8 9 and affected tenants and clients, and other relevant 10 organizations, to develop a plan which improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies 11 12 alternative living arrangements such as facilities licensed 13 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.

22 (d) The division shall adopt and enforce sanitation 23 rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness in those establishments 24 licensed under this chapter. These rules shall provide the 25 26 standards and requirements for obtaining, storing, preparing, 27 processing, serving, or displaying food in public food service establishments, approving public food service establishment 28 29 facility plans, conducting necessary public food service establishment inspections for compliance with sanitation 30 regulations, cooperating and coordinating with the Department 31

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of Health in epidemiological investigations, and initiating 1 enforcement actions, and for other such responsibilities 2 3 deemed necessary by the division. The division may not 4 establish by rule any regulation governing the design, 5 construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of any public lodging or public food service 6 7 establishment. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building Commission and the State 8 9 Fire Marshal through adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The 10 division shall provide technical assistance to the commission 11 12 and the State Fire Marshal in updating the construction standards of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire 13 14 Prevention Code which govern public lodging and public food service establishments. Further, the division shall enforce 15 the provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida 16 17 Fire Prevention Code which apply to public lodging and public food service establishments in conducting any inspections 18 19 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 healthof the public.

29 b. No reasonable alternative to the required30 construction exists.

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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
9 the cost of the variance process. Such fee shall not exceed
10 \$150 for routine variance requests and \$300 for emergency
11 variance requests.

12 (f) In conducting inspections of establishments licensed under this chapter, the division shall determine if 13 14 each coin-operated amusement machine that is operated on the premises of a licensed establishment is properly registered 15 with the Department of Revenue. Each month the division shall 16 17 report to the Department of Revenue the sales tax registration 18 number of the operator of any licensed establishment that has 19 on location a coin-operated amusement machine and that does not have an identifying certificate conspicuously displayed as 20 required by s. 212.05(1)(i). 21

(g) In inspecting public food service establishments,
the department shall provide each inspected establishment with
the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 570.0725.

25 (3) SANITARY STANDARDS; EMERGENCIES; TEMPORARY FOOD26 SERVICE EVENTS.--The division shall:

27 (a) Prescribe sanitary standards which shall be28 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.

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(c) Administer a public notification process for
 temporary food service events and distribute educational
 materials that address safe food storage, preparation, and
 service procedures.

5 1. Sponsors of temporary food service events shall 6 notify the division not less than 3 days prior to the 7 scheduled event of the type of food service proposed, the time 8 and location of the event, a complete list of food service 9 vendor owners and operators participating in each event, and 10 the current license numbers of all public food service establishments participating in each event. Notification may 11 12 be completed orally, by telephone, in person, or in writing. A public food service establishment or food service vendor may 13 14 not use this notification process to circumvent the license 15 requirements of this chapter.

16 2. The division shall keep a record of all 17 notifications received for proposed temporary food service 18 events and shall provide appropriate educational materials to 19 the event sponsors, including the food-recovery brochure 20 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

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to the public safety or welfare. If the operator of a public 1 2 food service establishment licensed under this chapter has 3 received official notification from a health authority that a 4 food or food product from that establishment has potentially 5 contributed to any instance or outbreak of food-borne illness, the food or food product must be maintained in safe storage in б 7 the establishment until the responsible health authority has examined, sampled, seized, or requested destruction of the 8 9 food or food product.

(5) REPORTS REQUIRED. -- The division shall send the 10 Governor a written report, which shall state, but not be 11 12 limited to, the total number of inspections conducted by the division to ensure the enforcement of sanitary standards, the 13 14 total number of inspections conducted in response to emergency or epidemiological conditions, the number of violations of 15 16 each sanitary standard, and any recommendations for improved 17 inspection procedures. The division shall also keep accurate account of all expenses arising out of the performance of its 18 19 duties and all fees collected under this chapter. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following the end of the 20 fiscal year. 21

22 (6) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.--The division shall adopt
23 such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of
24 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

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2001 LegislatureCS for CS for SB 856, 1st Engrossed1to the state. This subsection does not preempt the authority
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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 and 633.022. Section 4. Section 402.3031, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 402.3031 Infant crib safety.--No child care facility, family day care home, large family child care home, or specialized child care facility for the care of mildly ill children shall offer or provide for use a full-size or non-full-size crib that is not in conformity with the requirements of s. 501.144. The department shall enforce the provisions of this section and may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2001.