1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to private campground liability; 3 creating s. 513.201, F.S.; defining terms; providing 4 civil liability protection for private campground 5 owners and specified employees of private campgrounds 6 for injury, death, or property damage resulting from 7 the inherent risk of camping; providing exceptions; 8 requiring private campground operators to provide 9 certain notice; providing requirements for such notice; requiring written contracts, if entered into 10 11 by certain parties, to contain such notice; requiring 12 private campground operators to comply with certain 13 requirements to invoke immunity; providing construction; providing an effective date. 14 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 Section 1. Section 513.201, Florida Statutes, is created 19 to read: 20 513.201 Private campgrounds; immunity from liability; 21 posting and notification. -22 (1) As used in this section, the term: 23 "Camping" means all aspects of visiting, staying at, 24 using, and departing from a private campground, regardless of the type of lodging a guest visited, stayed at, used, or 25

Page 1 of 5

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<u>-</u>	om at the private campground.
7 <u>(b) "</u> 3	Inherent risk of camping" means the danger or
condition as	ssumed as a part of camping at a private campground,
including th	ne dangers posed by any of the following:
<u>1.</u> Fea	atures of the natural world, such as trees, naturally
occurring in	nfectious agents, tree stumps, roots, brush, rocks,
mud, sand, s	standing and moving water, and soil.
2. Une	even or unpredictable terrain.
3. Nat	tural bodies of water.
4. A p	person acting in a negligent manner if the private
campground o	operator is not aware of or involved in such action.
<u>5.</u> A]	lack of lighting, including lighting at a campsite.
The term doe	es not include a lack of lighting at structures such
as bathhouse	es, laundry facilities, visitor centers, game rooms,
or other sin	milar common area structures.
6. Car	npfires contained in or outside of a fire pit or
enclosure pi	covided by the private campground; bonfires; grass or
brush fires;	wildfires; and forest fires.
7. Wea	ather.
8. Ins	sects, birds, and other wildlife.
9. Vic	olations or disregard by a person of any posted or
	safety rules or posted signs communicating warnings.
	ctions by a person which exceed the physical
	or abilities of such person.

Page 2 of 5

Animals of other persons which cause injury, unless

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the private campground has accepted responsibility for care of the animal.

- 12. Any person coming onto a campsite who is not known to the private campground operator.
- (c) "Private campground" means a facility that provides sites on which recreational vehicles, camping units, and tents may be placed for transient occupancy and that is owned and operated, directly or indirectly, by a private property owner. The term also includes a lodging park, recreational vehicle park, or recreational camp as those terms are defined in s. 513.01.
- (d) "Private campground operator" means the owner, operator, keeper, lessor, proprietor, manager, assistant manager, desk clerk, agent, or employee of a private campground, including a lodging park, recreational vehicle park, or recreational camp, who is designated as the individual solely responsible for the daily operation of the private campground pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a private campground operator is immune from civil liability for acts or omissions related to camping at a private campground if, as a result of the inherent risk of camping, a person or animal is injured or killed or a person's property is damaged or lost at the private campground.
 - (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the person seeking

Page 3 of 5

immunity	does	anv	of	the	following:
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- (a) Intentionally injures or kills another person or intentionally causes damage to or the loss of another person's property.
- (b) Commits an act or omission that constitutes willful or wanton disregard for the safety of another person and such act or omission proximately causes the other person's injury or death or the damage to or loss of the other person's property.
- (4) Each private campground operator shall provide notice of the inherent risk of camping.
- (a) The private campground operator shall post a sign that includes a notice of the inherent risk of camping in a clearly visible location at the entrance to the private campground. The notice must be in black letters that are at least 1 inch in height each, with sufficient color contrast to be clearly visible.
- (b) If a private campground operator enters into a written contract with a person to camp or otherwise utilize or visit the private campground, such contract must contain in clearly readable print the notice of the inherent risk of camping.
- (c) The notice and written contract, if any, must contain the following:

WARNING

Page 4 of 5

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101 Under Florida law, a private campground owner, 102 operator, or employee is not liable for a person's 103 injury or death, or any damage to or loss of such 104 person's property, who is camping at a private 105 campground if such injury, death, damage, or loss results from the inherent risk of camping. The 106 107 inherent risk of camping includes, but is not limited to, risk of injury, death, damage, or loss inherent to 108 109 land, equipment, weather, animals, and actions by other persons, as well as the potential for you to act 110 111 in a negligent manner that may contribute to your own 112 injury or death or the damage to or loss of your own 113 property. You are camping at your own risk.

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- (d) A private campground operator may not invoke the privilege of immunity provided under subsection (2) if he or she fails to comply with this subsection.
- (5) This section does not limit the immunity created by other sections of law, by contractual waiver, or by common law assumptions of risk.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.