

CRIB STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE



IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Beginning **December 28, 2012**, **ANY** crib provided, used by, or accessible to any child in care **must meet new and improved federal safety standards**. What you should know....

- The new crib standards apply to all DHS licensed programs serving children, except child foster care. The CPSC does not consider a foster home to be a place of public accommodation and, therefore, not subject to the new crib standards.
- This is more than a drop side issue, and immobilizing a current crib will not make it compliant. The regulations affect most cribs that have been on the market.
- You cannot determine compliance by simply looking at a crib.
- The standards apply to all full-size and non-full-size cribs including wood and metal.
- The new standards do NOT apply to mesh-sided playpens or cribs, which family child care providers are still allowed to use as long as they meet the crib safety requirements under Minnesota Statutes, sections 245A.146 and 245A.1435.
- You cannot determine compliance solely based on the date of purchase of a crib.
- New cribs may contain a permanent marking somewhere on the crib. If available, this marking will document the date of manufacture and the manufacturer.

Effective December 28, 2012, all cribs that are used by or are accessible to any child in care must either have a permanent marking on the crib showing that the date of manufacture was after June 28, 2011, or manufacturer documentation of compliance for each crib must be provided.

For cribs that do not have a permanent marking, the provider will need to **provide documentation** of compliance. Documentation of compliance must be one of the following:

- **A registration card showing date of manufacture after June 28, 2011, or;**
- **Certificate of Compliance (COC), General Conformity Certificate (GCC) or Children's Product Certificate (CPC) – if available – All three are synonymous.** (NOTE: A crib with one of these certificates may have been manufactured prior to June 28, 2011. If that is the case, the certificate must specify that the crib is certified to comply with 16 CFR 1220 OR 16 CFR 1219 to be considered compliant with the new standards.)

Purchase receipts alone are NOT sufficient documentation of compliance.

Attached you will find examples of a COC and a GCC for new cribs to help acquaint you with what a certificate may look like and what is required to be on the certificate.

Effective December 28, 2012 licensing staff will expect that for every crib in use, providers will have along with their crib inspection form, documentation of compliance with the new crib standards. For cribs that do not have a permanent marking, you will need to have documentation of compliance attached to your crib inspection form for that crib.

In addition, the following new legislation was passed during the recent legislative session. This will require that license holders must comply with the new federal standards. MN Statutes, section 245A.146, subd. 2 is amended to read:

(c) Effective December 28, 2012, the licensed program must maintain documentation that meets federal documentation requirements to show that every full-size and non-full-size crib that is used by or is accessible to any child in care is complaint with federal crib standards under Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1219, for full-size baby cribs, or Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1220, for non-full-size baby cribs.

We recommend that you review all the crib information on the Consumer Product Safety Commissioner's Website at www.cpsc.gov.

All licensed family child care providers are required to comply with the above crib standards by December 28, 2012. You will be asked to provide documentation of all your cribs.

FITTED CRIB SHEETS

245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.

*(b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress **with a fitted sheet** that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, and that overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet with reasonable effort. **The license holder must not place anything in the crib with the infant except for the infant's pacifier.** For the purposes of this section, a pacifier is defined as a synthetic nipple designed for infant sucking with nothing attached to it. The requirements of this section apply to license holders serving infants younger than one year of age. Licensed child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146.*

Sheets designed for use in mesh-sided, non-full sized cribs can be a problem when placed on the mattress. Because the mattresses for these cribs can be folded up for ease in traveling and storage, the mattress can sometimes fold on itself, "accordion up", or pull away from the edges of the crib when a tightly fitted sheet is placed over the mattress.

This issue is a **hazard** and the mattress is not considered a firm mattress. Modifications to the crib in order to make a sheet fit are not allowed. Bottom line – **if you cannot find a tight fitting sheet for the mattress, you cannot use it.**



****Please note, this may be different from what you have been told in the past regarding crib sheets on pack and plays. The state is now requiring that we enforce crib sheets on ALL cribs, and every pack and play. If you have any questions, please contact your licenser.**