To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety rule for free-standing clothing storage units to protect children from tip-over related death or injury, and for other purposes.
A BILL

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety rule for free-standing clothing storage units to protect children from tip-over related death or injury, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Stop Tip-overs of Unsta-
ble, Risky Dressers on Youth Act” or the “STURDY Act”.

SEC. 2. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD TO PRO-
TECT AGAINST TIP-OVER OF CLOTHING STOR-
AGE UNITS.

(a) CLOTHING STORAGE UNIT DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term “clothing storage unit” means any free-stand-
ing furniture item manufactured in the United States or
imported for use in the United States that is intended for
the storage of clothing, typical of bedroom furniture.

(b) CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD RE-
QUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub-
section (c)(1), not later than 1 year after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Consumer Product Safe-
ty Commission shall—

(A) in consultation with representatives of
consumer groups, clothing storage unit manufac-
turers, craft or handmade furniture manufactur-
ers, and independent child product engineers and
experts, examine and assess the effectiveness of
any voluntary consumer product safety standards for clothing storage units; and

(B) in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, promulgate a final consumer product safety standard for clothing storage units to protect children from tip-over-related death or injury that includes—

(i) tests that simulate the weight of children up to 60 pounds;

(ii) objective, repeatable, and measurable tests that simulate real world use and account for any impact on clothing storage unit stability that may result from placement on carpeted surfaces, drawers with items in them, multiple open drawers, or dynamic force;

(iii) testing of all clothing storage units, including those under 30 inches in height; and

(iv) warning requirements based on ASTM F2057-17, or its successor at the time of enactment, provided that the Consumer Product Safety Commission shall strengthen the requirements of ASTM F2057-17, or its successor, if reasonably
necessary to protect children from tip-over-related death or injury.


(c) Subsequent Rulemaking.—

(1) In General.—At any time subsequent to the publication of a consumer product safety standard under subsection (b)(1), the Commission may initiate a rulemaking, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code to modify the requirements of the consumer product safety standard described in subsection (b)(1) if reasonably necessary to protect children from tip-over-related death or injury.

(2) Revision of Rule.—If, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention revises its Clinical Growth Charts, the consumer product safety standard described in subsection (b)(1) shall, on the date that is 180 days after such revision, be revised to include tests that simulate the weight of children up to the 95th percentile weight of children 72 months in age, as depicted in the revised Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention Clinical Growth Charts, unless the Commission determines the modification is not reasonably necessary to protect children from tip-over-related death or injury.

(3) Treatment of Rules.—Any rule promulgated under paragraph (1) or revision made pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be treated as a consumer product safety rule promulgated under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058).