By Senator Bennett

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to disposition of human remains;
3	creating part VII of ch. 497, F.S., consisting of ss.
4	497.701, 497.703, 497.705, 497.707, 497.709, 497.711,
5	497.713, 497.715, 497.717, 497.719, and 497.721, F.S.;
6	amending s. 497.005, F.S.; defining terms relating to
7	the disposition of human remains; transferring,
8	renumbering, and amending ss. 406.50, 406.51, 406.52,
9	406.53, 406.55, 406.56, 406.57, 406.58, 406.59,
10	406.60, and 406.61, F.S.; revising procedures for the
11	reporting and disposition of unclaimed remains;
12	prohibiting certain uses or dispositions of the
13	remains of deceased persons whose identities are not
14	known; requiring that local governmental contracts for
15	the final disposition of unclaimed remains comply with
16	certain federal regulations; conforming provisions to
17	changes in terminology; conforming a cross-reference;
18	revising procedures for the anatomical board's
19	retention of human remains before their use; providing
20	for claims by, and the release of human remains to,
21	legally authorized persons after payment of certain
22	expenses; authorizing county ordinances or resolutions
23	for the final disposition of the unclaimed remains of
24	indigent persons; limiting the liability of certain
25	licensed persons for cremating or burying human
26	remains under certain circumstances; revising
27	exceptions from requirements for notice to the
28	anatomical board of the death of indigent persons;
29	deleting a requirement that the Department of Health

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30	assess fees for the burial of certain bodies;
31	conforming provisions to changes in terminology;
32	conforming terminology of provisions prohibiting the
33	selling or buying of human remains or the transmitting
34	or conveying of such remains outside the state;
35	providing penalties; conforming terminology relating
36	to procedures for the conveyance of plastinated human
37	remains into or out of the state; repealing s. 406.54,
38	F.S., relating to claims of bodies after delivery to
39	the anatomical board; providing an effective date.
40	
41	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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43	Section 1. Part VII of chapter 497, Florida Statutes,
44	consisting of sections 497.701, 497.703, 497.705, 497.707,
45	497.709, 497.711, 497.713, 497.715, 497.717, 497.719, and
46	497.721, is created and entitled "UNCLAIMED HUMAN REMAINS;
47	ANATOMICAL BOARD."
48	Section 2. Section 497.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to
49	read:
50	497.005 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
51	(1) "Alternative container" means an unfinished wood box or
52	other nonmetal receptacle or enclosure, without ornamentation or
53	a fixed interior lining, that is designed for the encasement of
54	human remains and that is made of fiberboard, pressed wood,
55	composition materials (with or without an outside covering), or
56	like materials.
57	(2) "Anatomical board" means the anatomical board of the
58	state headquartered at the University of Florida Health Science

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59 Center.

60 <u>(3) (2)</u> "At-need solicitation" means any uninvited contact 61 by a licensee or her or his agent for the purpose of the sale of 62 burial services or merchandise to the family or next of kin of a 63 person after her or his death has occurred.

64 (4) (3) "Bank of belowground crypts" means any construction
65 unit of belowground crypts that is acceptable to the department
66 and that a cemetery uses to initiate its belowground crypt
67 program or to add to existing belowground crypt structures.

68 <u>(5)</u>(4) "Belowground crypts" consist of interment space in 69 preplaced chambers, either side by side or multiple depth, 70 covered by earth and sod and known also as "lawn crypts," 71 "westminsters," or "turf-top crypts."

72 <u>(6) (5)</u> "Board" means the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and 73 Consumer Services.

74 (7) (6) "Burial merchandise," "funeral merchandise," or 75 "merchandise" means any personal property offered or sold by any 76 person for use in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human 77 78 remains or cremated remains, including, but not limited to, 79 caskets, outer burial containers, alternative containers, 80 cremation containers, cremation interment containers, urns, monuments, private mausoleums, flowers, benches, vases, 81 82 acknowledgment cards, register books, memory folders, prayer 83 cards, and clothing.

84 <u>(8)</u> (7) "Burial right" means the right to use a grave space, 85 mausoleum, columbarium, ossuary, or scattering garden for the 86 interment, entombment, inurnment, or other disposition of human 87 remains or cremated remains.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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88 <u>(9) (8)</u> "Burial service" or "service" means any service 89 offered or provided in connection with the final disposition, 90 memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human 91 remains or cremated remains.

92 (10) (9) "Care and maintenance" means the perpetual process 93 of keeping a cemetery and its lots, graves, grounds, 94 landscaping, roads, paths, parking lots, fences, mausoleums, 95 columbaria, vaults, crypts, utilities, and other improvements, structures, and embellishments in a well-cared-for and dignified 96 97 condition, so that the cemetery does not become a nuisance or place of reproach and desolation in the community. As specified 98 99 in the rules of the licensing authority, "care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, any or all of the following 100 101 activities: mowing the grass at reasonable intervals; raking and 102 cleaning the grave spaces and adjacent areas; pruning of shrubs 103 and trees; suppression of weeds and exotic flora; and 104 maintenance, upkeep, and repair of drains, water lines, roads, 105 buildings, and other improvements. "Care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, reasonable overhead expenses 106 107 necessary for such purposes, including maintenance of machinery, tools, and equipment used for such purposes. "Care and 108 maintenance" may also include repair or restoration of 109 110 improvements necessary or desirable as a result of wear, deterioration, accident, damage, or destruction. "Care and 111 112 maintenance" does not include expenses for the construction and 113 development of new grave spaces or interment structures to be 114 sold to the public.

115 <u>(11) (10)</u> "Casket" means a rigid container that is designed 116 for the encasement of human remains and that is usually

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21-00998A-11 20111324 117 constructed of wood or metal, ornamented, and lined with fabric. 118 (12) (11) "Cemetery" means a place dedicated to and used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of human remains 119 120 or cremated remains. A cemetery may contain land or earth 121 interment; mausoleum, vault, or crypt interment; a columbarium, 122 ossuary, scattering garden, or other structure or place used or 123 intended to be used for the interment or disposition of cremated 124 remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or 125 places. 126 (13) (12) "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property. 127 (14) (13) "Centralized embalming facility" means a facility 128 129 in which embalming takes place that operates independently of a 130 funeral establishment licensee and that offers embalming 131 services to funeral directors for a fee. 132 (15) (14) "Cinerator" means a facility where dead human 133 bodies are subjected to cremation. 134 (16) (15) "Closed container" means any container in which cremated remains can be placed and closed in a manner so as to 135 136 prevent leakage or spillage of the remains. (17) (16) "Columbarium" means a structure or building that 137 is substantially exposed above the ground and that is intended 138 to be used for the inurnment of cremated remains. 139 (18) (17) "Common business enterprise" means a group of two 140 141 or more business entities that share common ownership in excess 142 of 50 percent. (19) (18) "Control" means the possession, directly or 143 144 indirectly, through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, 145 arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, of the

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21-00998A-11 20111324 146 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and 147 policies of a person or entity. However, a person or entity 148 shall not be deemed to have control if the person or entity 149 holds voting shares, in good faith and not for the purpose of 150 circumventing this definition, as an agent, bank, broker, 151 nominee, custodian, or trustee for one or more beneficial owners 152 who do not individually or as a group have control.

153 <u>(20) (19)</u> "Cremated remains" means all the remains of the 154 human body recovered after the completion of the cremation 155 process, including processing or pulverization that leaves only 156 bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable dimensions and may 157 include the residue of any foreign matter, including casket 158 material, bridgework, or eyeglasses that were cremated with the 159 human remains.

160 <u>(21)(20)</u> "Cremation" means any mechanical or thermal 161 process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes and bone 162 fragments. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or 163 thermal process whereby human remains are pulverized, burned, 164 recremated, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity.

165 <u>(22)(21)</u> "Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space 166 within which the cremation process takes place. Cremation 167 chambers covered by these procedures shall be used exclusively 168 for the cremation of human remains.

169 <u>(23) (22)</u> "Cremation container" means the casket or 170 alternative container in which the human remains are transported 171 to and placed in the cremation chamber for a cremation. A 172 cremation container should meet substantially all of the 173 following standards:

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(a) Be composed of readily combustible or consumable

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175	materials suitable for cremation.
176	(b) Be able to be closed in order to provide a complete
177	covering for the human remains.
178	(c) Be resistant to leakage or spillage.
179	(d) Be rigid enough to be handled with ease.
180	(e) Be able to provide protection for the health, safety,
181	and personal integrity of crematory personnel.
182	(24) (23) "Cremation interment container" means a rigid
183	outer container that, subject to a cemetery's rules and
184	regulations, is composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some
185	similar material in which an urn is placed prior to being
186	interred in the ground and that is designed to support the earth
187	above the urn.
188	(25) (24) "Department" means the Department of Financial
189	Services.
190	<u>(26)</u> "Direct disposal establishment" means a facility
191	licensed under this chapter where a direct disposer practices
192	direct disposition.
193	<u>(27)</u> "Direct disposer" means any person licensed under
194	this chapter to practice direct disposition in this state.
195	(28)-(27) "Direct supervision" means supervision by a
196	licensed:
197	(a) Funeral director who provides initial direction and
198	periodic inspection of the arrangements and who is physically
199	present or on the premises of the funeral establishment at all
200	times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to funeral
201	directing are performed; or
202	(b) Embalmer who provides initial direction and instruction
203	regarding the preservation of a dead human body in its entirety

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21-00998A-11 20111324 204 or in part and who is physically present or on the premises of 205 the funeral establishment or embalming facility at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to embalming are 206 207 performed. (29) (28) "Director" means the director of the Division of 208 209 Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services. 210 (30) (29) "Disinterment" means removal of a dead human body 211 from earth interment or aboveground interment. (31) (30) "Division" means the Division of Funeral, 212 213 Cemetery, and Consumer Services within the Department of 214 Financial Services. (32) (31) "Embalmer" means any person licensed under this 215 216 chapter to practice embalming in this state. 217 (33) (32) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a 218 dead human body by burial, either by earth interment or $_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$ 219 aboveground interment, or by entombment, cremation, burial at 220 sea, or anatomical donation and delivery to the anatomical board 221 a medical institution for lawful dissection provided if the anatomical board medical institution assumes responsibility for 222 223 cremation of the dissected remains disposal. "Final disposition" 224 does not include the disposal or distribution of cremated 225 remains and residue of cremated remains. 226 (34) (33) "Funeral" or "funeral service" means the observances, services, or ceremonies held to commemorate the 227 228 life of a specific deceased human being and at which the human 229 remains are present. 230 (35) (34) "Funeral director" means any person licensed under 231 this chapter to practice funeral directing in this state. 232 (36) (35) "Funeral establishment" means a facility licensed

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233 under this chapter where a funeral director or embalmer 234 practices funeral directing or embalming.

235 <u>(37)(36)</u> "General supervision" means supervision by a 236 licensed:

(a) Funeral director who is reasonably available and in a
position to provide direction and guidance by being physically
present, being on the premises of the funeral establishment, or
being in proximity to the funeral establishment and available
telephonically or by electronic communication at all times when
the tasks, functions, and duties relating to funeral directing
are performed; or

(b) Embalmer who is reasonably available and in a position to provide direction and guidance by being physically present, being on the premises of the funeral establishment or embalming facility, or being in proximity to the funeral establishment or embalming facility and available telephonically or by electronic communication at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to embalming are performed.

251 <u>(38) (37)</u> "Grave space" means a space of ground in a 252 cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of 253 human remains.

254 <u>(39)(38)</u> "Human remains" or "remains," or "dead human body" 255 or "dead human bodies," means the body of a deceased human 256 person for which a death certificate or fetal death certificate 257 is required under chapter 382 and includes the body in any stage 258 of decomposition.

259 <u>(40) "Indigent person" means a person whose family income</u> 260 <u>does not exceed 100 percent of the current federal poverty</u> 261 <u>guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the</u>

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21-00998A-11 20111324 262 United States Department of Health and Human Services. 263 (41) (39) "Legally authorized person" means, in the priority 264 listed: 265 (a) The decedent, when written inter vivos authorizations 266 and directions are provided by the decedent; 267 (b) The person designated by the decedent as authorized to 268 direct disposition pursuant to Pub. L. No. 109-163, s. 564, as listed on the decedent's United States Department of Defense 269 270 Record of Emergency Data, DD Form 93, or its successor form, if 271 the decedent died while serving military service as described in 272 10 U.S.C. s. 1481(a)(1)-(8) in any branch of the United States Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard; 273 274 (c) The surviving spouse, unless the spouse has been 275 arrested for committing against the deceased an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 that resulted in or contributed 276 277 to the death of the deceased; 278 (d) A son or daughter who is 18 years of age or older; 279 (e) A parent; (f) A brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older; 280 281 (q) A grandchild who is 18 years of age or older; 282 (h) A grandparent; or 283 (i) Any person in the next degree of kinship. 284 285 In addition, the term may include, if no family member exists or 286 is available, the guardian of the dead person at the time of 287 death; the personal representative of the deceased; the attorney 288 in fact of the dead person at the time of death; the health 289 surrogate of the dead person at the time of death; a public 290 health officer; the medical examiner, county commission, or

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291 administrator acting under part VII H of this chapter 406 or 292 other public administrator; a representative of a nursing home 293 or other health care institution in charge of final disposition; 294 or a friend or other person not listed in this subsection who is 295 willing to assume the responsibility as the legally authorized 296 person. Where there is a person in any priority class listed in 297 this subsection, the funeral establishment shall rely upon the 298 authorization of any one legally authorized person of that class 299 if that person represents that she or he is not aware of any 300 objection to the cremation of the deceased's human remains by 301 others in the same class of the person making the representation 302 or of any person in a higher priority class.

303 <u>(42)(40)</u> "License" includes all authorizations required or 304 issued under this chapter, except where expressly indicated 305 otherwise, and shall be understood to include authorizations 306 previously referred to as registrations or certificates of 307 authority in chapters 470 and 497 as those chapters appeared in 308 the 2004 edition of the Florida Statutes.

309 <u>(43)(41)</u> "Licensee" means the person or entity holding any 310 license or other authorization issued under this chapter, except 311 where expressly indicated otherwise.

312 <u>(44)</u> "Mausoleum" means a structure or building that is 313 substantially exposed above the ground and that is intended to 314 be used for the entombment of human remains.

315 <u>(45)(43)</u> "Mausoleum section" means any construction unit of 316 a mausoleum that is acceptable to the department and that a 317 cemetery uses to initiate its mausoleum program or to add to its 318 existing mausoleum structures.

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(46) (44) "Monument" means any product used for identifying

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21-00998A-11 20111324_____ 320 a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including

321 monuments, markers, and vases.

322 <u>(47)(45)</u> "Monument establishment" means a facility that 323 operates independently of a cemetery or funeral establishment 324 and that offers to sell monuments or monument services to the 325 public for placement in a cemetery.

326 (48) (48) (46) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total 327 assets of a licensee, excluding goodwill, franchises, customer 328 lists, patents, trademarks, and receivables from or advances to 329 officers, directors, employees, salespersons, and affiliated 330 companies, exceed total liabilities of the licensee. For 331 purposes of this definition, the term "total liabilities" does 332 not include the capital stock, paid-in capital, or retained 333 earnings of the licensee.

334 <u>(49) (47)</u> "Net worth" means total assets minus total 335 liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting 336 principles.

337 <u>(50) (48)</u> "Niche" means a compartment or cubicle for the 338 memorialization or permanent placement of a container or urn 339 containing cremated remains.

340 <u>(51)(49)</u> "Ossuary" means a receptacle used for the communal 341 placement of cremated remains without benefit of an urn or any 342 other container in which cremated remains may be commingled with 343 other cremated remains and are nonrecoverable. It may or may not 344 include memorialization.

345 <u>(52)(50)</u> "Outer burial container" means an enclosure into 346 which a casket is placed and includes, but is not limited to, 347 vaults made of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or copper; sectional 348 concrete enclosures; crypts; and wooden enclosures.

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349 <u>(53) (51)</u> "Person," when used without qualification such as 350 "natural" or "individual," includes both natural persons and 351 legal entities.

352 <u>(54) (52)</u> "Personal residence" means any residential 353 building in which one temporarily or permanently maintains her 354 or his abode, including, but not limited to, an apartment or a 355 hotel, motel, nursing home, convalescent home, home for the 356 aged, or a public or private institution.

357 <u>(55)(53)</u> "Practice of direct disposition" means the 358 cremation of human remains without preparation of the human 359 remains by embalming and without any attendant services or rites 360 such as funeral or graveside services or the making of 361 arrangements for such final disposition.

362 <u>(56) (54)</u> "Practice of embalming" means disinfecting or 363 preserving or attempting to disinfect or preserve dead human 364 bodies by replacing certain body fluids with preserving and 365 disinfecting chemicals.

366 <u>(57)(55)</u> "Practice of funeral directing" means the 367 performance by a licensed funeral director of any of those 368 functions authorized by s. 497.372.

369 <u>(58)(56)</u> "Preneed contract" means any arrangement or 370 method, of which the provider of funeral merchandise or services 371 has actual knowledge, whereby any person agrees to furnish 372 funeral merchandise or service in the future.

373 <u>(59) (57)</u> "Preneed sales agent" means any person who is 374 licensed under this chapter to sell preneed burial or funeral 375 service and merchandise contracts or direct disposition 376 contracts in this state.

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(60) (58) "Principal" means and includes the sole proprietor

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21-00998A-11 20111324 378 of a sole proprietorship; all partners of a partnership; all 379 members of a limited liability company; regarding a corporation, all directors and officers, and all stockholders controlling 380 381 more than 10 percent of the voting stock; and all other persons 382 who can exercise control over the person or entity. (61) (59) "Processing" means the reduction of identifiable 383 384 bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to 385 unidentifiable bone fragments by manual means. 386 (62) (60) "Profession" and "occupation" are used 387 interchangeably in this chapter. The use of the word "profession" in this chapter with respect to any activities 388 389 regulated under this chapter shall not be deemed to mean that 390 such activities are not occupations for other purposes in state 391 or federal law. 392 (63) (61) "Pulverization" means the reduction of 393 identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the 394 cremation and processing to granulated particles by manual or 395 mechanical means. 396 (64) (62) "Refrigeration facility" means a facility that is 397 operated independently of a funeral establishment, crematory, or 398 direct disposal establishment, that maintains space and 399 equipment for the storage and refrigeration of dead human bodies, and that offers its service to funeral directors, 400 401 funeral establishments, direct disposers, direct disposal 402 establishments, or crematories for a fee.

403 <u>(65)(63)</u> "Religious institution" means an organization 404 formed primarily for religious purposes that has qualified for 405 exemption from federal income tax as an exempt organization 406 under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue

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407 Code of 1986, as amended.

408 <u>(66)</u> (64) "Removal service" means any service that operates 409 independently of a funeral establishment or a direct disposal 410 establishment, that handles the initial removal of dead human 411 bodies, and that offers its service to funeral establishments 412 and direct disposal establishments for a fee.

413 <u>(67)(65)</u> "Rules" refers to rules adopted under this chapter 414 unless expressly indicated to the contrary.

415 <u>(68)(66)</u> "Scattering garden" means a location set aside, 416 within a cemetery, that is used for the spreading or 417 broadcasting of cremated remains that have been removed from 418 their container and can be mixed with or placed on top of the 419 soil or ground cover or buried in an underground receptacle on a 420 commingled basis and that are nonrecoverable. It may or may not 421 include memorialization.

422 (69)(67) "Servicing agent" means any person acting as an 423 independent contractor whose fiduciary responsibility is to 424 assist both the trustee and licensee in administrating their 425 responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.

426 <u>(70) (68)</u> "Solicitation" means any communication that 427 directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from 428 the recipient.

429 (71)(69) "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted
 430 accounting principles, except as modified by this chapter.

431 <u>(72)(70)</u> "Temporary container" means a receptacle for 432 cremated remains usually made of cardboard, plastic, or similar 433 material designated to hold the cremated remains until an urn or 434 other permanent container is acquired.

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(73) "Unclaimed remains" means human remains that are not

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436	claimed by a legally authorized person, other than a medical
437	examiner or the board of county commissioners, for final
438	disposition at the person's expense.
439	(74) (71) "Urn" means a receptacle designed to permanently
440	encase cremated remains.
441	Section 3. Section 406.50, Florida Statutes, is
442	transferred, renumbered as section 497.701, Florida Statutes,
443	and amended to read:
444	497.701 406.50 Unclaimed dead bodies or human remains;
445	disposition, procedure
446	(1) A person or entity that comes All public officers,
447	agents, or employees of every county, city, village, town, or
448	municipality and every person in charge of any prison, morgue,
449	hospital, funeral parlor, or mortuary and all other persons
450	coming into possession, charge, or control of <u>unclaimed</u> any dead
451	human body or remains that which are unclaimed or which are
452	required to be buried or cremated at public expense <u>shall</u> are
453	hereby required to notify, immediately notify, the anatomical
454	board, <u>unless:</u>
455	(a) The unclaimed remains are decomposed or mutilated by
456	wounds;
457	(b) An autopsy is performed on the remains;
458	(c) The remains contain whenever any such body, bodies, or
459	remains come into its possession, charge, or control.
460	Notification of the anatomical board is not required if the
461	death was caused by crushing injury, the deceased had a
462	contagious disease <u>;</u>
463	(d) A legally authorized person, an autopsy was required to
464	determine cause of death, the body was in a state of severe

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465	decomposition, or a family member objects to use of the <u>remains</u>
466	body for medical education and research; or
467	(e) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
468	Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
469	and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
470	spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a
471	national cemetery.
472	(2) (1) Before the final disposition of unclaimed remains,
473	the person or entity in charge or control of the dead body or
474	human remains shall make a reasonable effort to determine:
475	(a) <u>Determine</u> the identity of the deceased person and shall
476	further make a reasonable effort to contact any relatives of the
477	such deceased person.
478	(b) <u>Determine</u> whether or not the deceased person is
479	<u>eligible under 38 C.F.R. s. 38.620 for</u> entitled to burial in a
480	national cemetery as a veteran of the armed forces and, if
481	eligible so, to cause the deceased person's remains or cremated
482	remains to be delivered to a national cemetery shall make
483	arrangements for such burial services in accordance with the
484	provisions of 38 C.F.R.
485	
486	For purposes of this subsection, "a reasonable effort" includes
487	contacting the National Cemetery Scheduling Office and the
488	county veterans service office or regional office of the United
489	States Department of Veterans Affairs.
490	<u>(3) (2)</u> Unclaimed remains Such dead human bodies as
491	described in this chapter shall be delivered to the anatomical
492	board as soon as possible after death. When no family exists or
493	is available, a funeral director licensed under this chapter may

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494	assume the responsibility of a legally authorized person and
495	may, after 48 hours have elapsed from the time of death,
496	authorize arterial embalming for the purposes of storage and
497	delivery of unclaimed remains to the anatomical board. A funeral
498	director licensed under this chapter is not liable for damages
499	under this subsection.
500	(4) The remains of a deceased person whose identity is not
501	known may not be cremated, donated as an anatomical gift, buried
502	at sea, or removed from the state.
503	(5) If the anatomical board does not accept the unclaimed
504	remains, the county commission, or its designated county
505	department, of the county in which the remains are found or the
506	death occurred may authorize and arrange for the burial or
507	cremation of the entire remains. A board of county commissioners
508	may, in accordance with applicable laws and rules, prescribe
509	policies and procedures for final disposition of unclaimed
510	remains by resolution or ordinance.
511	<u>(6)</u> This part does not Nothing herein shall affect the
512	right of a medical examiner to hold <u>human</u> such dead body or
513	remains for the purpose of investigating the cause of death $\overline{ ext{or}_{ au}}$
514	nor shall this chapter affect the right of any court of
515	competent jurisdiction to enter an order affecting the
516	disposition of such body or remains.
517	(4) In the event more than one legally authorized person
518	claims a body for interment, the requests shall be prioritized
519	in accordance with s. 732.103.
520	
521	For purposes of this chapter, the term "anatomical board" means
522	the anatomical board of this state located at the University of

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523	Florida Health Science Center, and the term "unclaimed" means a
524	dead body or human remains that is not claimed by a legally
525	authorized person, as defined in s. 497.005, for interment at
526	that person's expense.
527	Section 4. Section 406.51, Florida Statutes, is
528	transferred, renumbered as section 497.703, Florida Statutes,
529	and amended to read:
530	497.703 406.51 Final disposition of unclaimed deceased
531	veterans; contract requirements.—Any contract by a local
532	governmental entity for the <u>final disposition</u> disposal of
533	unclaimed human remains must provide for compliance with s.
534	497.701(2) $406.50(1)$ and require that the procedures in 38
535	C.F.R. <u>s. 38.620</u> , relating to disposition of unclaimed deceased
536	veterans, <u>are</u> be followed.
537	Section 5. Section 406.52, Florida Statutes, is
538	transferred, renumbered as section 497.705, Florida Statutes,
539	and amended to read:
540	(Substantial rewording of section. See
541	s. 406.52, F.S., for present text.)
542	497.705 Retention of human remains before use; claim after
543	delivery to anatomical board; procedures for unclaimed remains
544	of indigent persons
545	(1) The anatomical board shall keep in storage all human
546	remains that it receives for at least 48 hours before allowing
547	their use for medical education and research. The anatomical
548	board may, for any reason, refuse to accept unclaimed remains or
549	the remains of an indigent person.
550	(2) At any time before their use for medical education or
551	research, human remains delivered to the anatomical board may be

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552	claimed by a legally authorized person. The anatomical board
553	shall release the remains to the legally authorized person after
554	payment of the anatomical board's expenses incurred for
555	transporting, embalming, and storing the remains.
556	(3)(a) A board of county commissioners may, in accordance
557	with applicable laws and rules, prescribe policies and
558	procedures for the final disposition of the unclaimed remains of
559	an indigent person whose remains are found, or whose death
560	occurred in the county, by resolution or ordinance.
561	(b) A person licensed under this chapter is not liable for
562	any damages resulting from cremating or burying such human
563	remains at the written direction of the board of county
564	commissioners or its designee.
565	Section 6. Section 406.53, Florida Statutes, is
566	transferred, renumbered as section 497.707, Florida Statutes,
567	and amended to read:
568	(Substantial rewording of section. See
569	s. 406.53, F.S., for present text.)
570	497.707 Unclaimed remains of indigent person; exemption
571	from notice to the anatomical boardA county commission or
572	designated county department that receives a report of the
573	unclaimed remains of an indigent person, notwithstanding s.
574	497.701(1), is not required to notify the anatomical board of
575	the remains if:
576	(1) The indigent person's remains are decomposed or
577	mutilated by wounds;
578	(2) A legally authorized person or a relative by blood or
579	marriage claims the remains for final disposition at his or her
580	expense or, if such relative or legally authorized person is

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581	also an indigent person, in a manner consistent with the
582	policies and procedures of the board of county commissioners of
583	the county in which the remains are found or the death occurred;
584	(3) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
585	Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
586	and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
587	spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a
588	national cemetery; or
589	(4) A funeral director licensed under this chapter
590	certifies that the anatomical board has been notified and either
591	accepted or declined the remains.
592	Section 7. Section 406.55, Florida Statutes, is
593	transferred, renumbered as section 497.709, Florida Statutes,
594	and amended to read:
595	<u>497.709</u> 406.55 Contracts for delivery of <u>human remains</u> body
596	after death prohibited.—The anatomical board <u>may not enter</u> $rac{ extsf{is}}{ extsf{is}}$
597	specifically prohibited from entering into any contract, oral or
598	written, <u>that provides for</u> whereby any sum of money <u>to</u> shall be
599	paid to any living person in exchange for which the <u>delivery of</u>
600	that person's remains body of said person shall be delivered to
601	the anatomical board when <u>the</u> such living person dies.
602	Section 8. Section 406.56, Florida Statutes, is
603	transferred, renumbered as section 497.711, Florida Statutes,
604	and amended to read:
605	497.711 406.56 Acceptance of human remains bodies under
606	will.—If any person being of sound mind <u>executes</u> shall execute a
607	will leaving his or her <u>remains</u> body to the anatomical board for
608	the advancement of medical education and research science and
609	<u>the</u> such person dies within the geographical limits of the
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610	state, the anatomical board <u>may</u> is hereby empowered to accept
611	and receive the person's remains such body.
612	Section 9. Section 406.57, Florida Statutes, is
613	transferred, renumbered as section 497.713, Florida Statutes,
614	and amended to read:
615	497.713 406.57 Distribution of human remains dead bodies
616	The anatomical board or its duly authorized agent shall take and
617	receive <u>human remains</u> the bodies delivered to it <u>as provided in</u>
618	under the provisions of this chapter and shall:
619	<u>(1)</u> Distribute <u>the remains</u> them equitably to and among the
620	medical and dental schools, teaching hospitals, medical
621	institutions, and health-related teaching programs that require
622	cadaveric material for study; or
623	(2) Loan the remains same may be loaned for examination or
624	study purposes to recognized associations of licensed embalmers
625	or funeral directors, or medical or dental examining boards <u>, for</u>
626	educational or research purposes at the discretion of the
627	anatomical board.
628	Section 10. Section 406.58, Florida Statutes, is
629	transferred, renumbered as section 497.715, Florida Statutes,
630	and amended to read:
631	497.715 406.58 Fees; authority to accept additional funds;
632	annual audit
633	(1) The anatomical board <u>may:</u>
634	(a) Adopt is empowered to prescribe a schedule of fees to
635	be collected from the institution or association to which the
636	human remains bodies, as described in this chapter, are
637	distributed or loaned to defray the costs of obtaining and
638	preparing the remains such bodies.

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639	(b)(2) The anatomical board is hereby empowered to Receive
640	money from public or private sources $_{\underline{\prime}}$ in addition to the fees
641	collected from the institution or association to which <u>human</u>
642	<u>remains</u> the bodies are distributed <u>,</u> to be used to defray the
643	costs of embalming, handling, shipping, storing, cremating, and
644	otherwise storage, cremation, and other costs relating to the
645	obtaining and <u>using the remains.</u> use of such bodies as described
646	in this chapter; the anatomical board is empowered to
647	(c) Pay the reasonable expenses, as determined by the
648	anatomical board, incurred by a funeral establishment or removal
649	service licensed under this chapter any person delivering human
650	remains the bodies as described in this chapter to the
651	anatomical board. and is further empowered to
652	(d) Enter into contracts and perform such other acts as are
653	necessary for to the proper performance of its duties.;
654	(2) The Department of Financial Services shall keep and
655	annually audit a complete record of all fees and other financial
656	transactions of <u>the</u> said anatomical board <u>and</u> shall <u>annually</u>
657	submit be kept and audited annually by the Department of
658	Financial Services, and a report of the such audit shall be made
659	annually to the University of Florida.
660	Section 11. Section 406.59, Florida Statutes, is
661	transferred, renumbered as section 497.717, Florida Statutes,
662	and amended to read:
663	497.717 406.59 Institutions receiving human remains
664	bodies.— <u>A</u> No university, school, college, teaching hospital,
665	institution, or association <u>may not</u> shall be allowed or
666	permitted to receive any <u>human remains</u> such body or bodies as
667	described in this chapter until its facilities are have been

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21-00998A-11 20111324 668 inspected and approved by the anatomical board. Human remains 669 All such bodies received by such university, school, college, 670 teaching hospital, institution, or association may not shall be 671 used for any no other purpose other than the promotion of 672 medical education and research science. Section 12. Section 406.60, Florida Statutes, is 673 674 transferred, renumbered as section 497.719, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 675 676 497.719 406.60 Disposition of human remains bodies after 677 use. At any time When human remains any body or bodies or part 678 or parts of any body or bodies, as described in this chapter, 679 shall have been used for, and are not deemed of any no further 680 value to, medical or dental science, then the person or persons 681 having charge of the remains said body or parts of said body may 682 dispose of the remains or any part thereof by cremation. 683 Section 13. Section 406.61, Florida Statutes, is 684 transferred, renumbered as section 497.721, Florida Statutes, 685 and amended to read: 497.721 406.61 Selling, buying, or conveying human remains 686 687 bodies outside or within state prohibited; exceptions; -688 penalty.-689 (1) Any person who sells or buys human remains or any part 690 thereof, body or parts of bodies as described in this chapter or 691 any person except a recognized Florida medical or dental school 692 who transmits or conveys or causes to be transmitted or conveyed 693 such remains body or part thereof parts of bodies to any place 694 outside or within this state, commits a misdemeanor of the first 695 degree, punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 or s. and 696 775.083. However, this chapter does not prohibit the anatomical

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21-00998A-11 20111324 697 board from transporting human remains specimens outside the 698 state for educational or scientific purposes or prohibit the 699 transport of human remains, any part of such remains bodies, 700 parts of bodies, or tissue specimens for purposes in furtherance 701 of lawful examination, investigation, or autopsy conducted pursuant to s. 406.11. Any person, institution, or organization 702 703 that conveys human remains bodies or any part thereof within, 704 parts of bodies into, or out of the state for medical education 705 or research purposes must shall notify the anatomical board of 706 such intent and receive approval from the anatomical board. 707 (2) Any entity accredited by the American Association of Museums may convey plastinated human remains bodies or any part 708 thereof parts of bodies into or out of the state for exhibition 709 710 and public educational purposes without the consent of the 711 anatomical board if the accredited entity: 712 (a) Notifies the anatomical board of the conveyance and the

(a) Notifies the <u>anatomical</u> board of the conveyance and the duration and location of the exhibition at least 30 days before the intended conveyance.

(b) Submits to the <u>anatomical</u> board a description of the remains <u>bodies</u> or <u>any part thereof</u> parts of <u>bodies</u> and the name and address of the company providing the <u>remains</u> bodies or <u>any</u> <u>part thereof</u> parts of <u>bodies</u>.

(c) Submits to the <u>anatomical</u> board documentation that <u>the</u> remains were <u>each body was</u> donated by the decedent or his or her next of kin for purposes of plastination and public exhibition, or, in lieu of such documentation, an affidavit stating that <u>the</u> <u>remains were</u> <u>each body was</u> donated directly by the decedent or his or her next of kin for such purposes to the company providing the <u>remains</u> <u>body</u> and that such company has a donation

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726	form on file for the <u>remains</u> body .
727	(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(c) and in lieu of the
728	documentation or affidavit required under paragraph (2)(c), for
729	a plastinated body that, before July 1, 2009, was exhibited in
730	this state by any entity accredited by the American Association
731	of Museums that exhibited plastinated human remains in this
732	state before July 1, 2009, such an accredited entity may submit
733	an affidavit to the <u>anatomical</u> board stating that the <u>remains</u>
734	were body was legally acquired and that the company providing
735	the <u>remains</u> body has acquisition documentation on file for the
736	remains body. This subsection expires January 1, 2012.
737	Section 14. Section 406.54, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
738	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.