A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to funeral and cemetery 3 services; creating part II of chapter 497, 4 F.S., the "Neglected, Abandoned, and Unlicensed 5 Cemetery Act"; providing legislative findings and intent; providing for retention of status 6 7 as a cemetery; providing exemptions; providing 8 for applicability of specified provisions of part I; providing for investigation and 9 mediation; providing conversion procedures; 10 11 requiring licenses under part I for certain 12 activities; providing for care and maintenance; 13 providing for joint and severable liability; providing for ingress and egress; providing a 14 15 definition of "local government"; providing 16 local government responsibilities; providing procedures for declaring an unlicensed cemetery 17 abandoned; providing for declaration of an 18 unlicensed cemetery as neglected; providing for 19 20 private contracts; requiring a county registry 21 of cemeteries; requiring surveyors to file a 22 statement of cemetery location under certain circumstances; providing for citizen input in 23 24 the county registry; providing for transfer of small cemeteries under certain circumstances; 25 26 providing rulemaking authority to the 27 Department of Banking and Finance to implement 28 the act; amending s. 215.321, F.S.; providing 29 an exception to the deposit of certain funds into the Regulatory Trust Fund; amending s. 30 31 267.021, F.S.; adding abandoned cemeteries to

the term "historic property" or "historic 1 resource"; amending s. 267.061, F.S.; 2 3 specifying responsibility of the Division of 4 Historical Resources with respect to 5 identifying abandoned cemeteries and submitting grant applications for historic preservation 6 7 purposes; amending s. 380.507, F.S.; specifying 8 power of the Florida Communities Trust to give 9 annual notice to city managers and county administrators of available funding for 10 11 maintenance of abandoned cemeteries; amending s. 380.511, F.S.; providing for deposit of 12 13 certain moneys into the Florida Communities 14 Trust Fund and specifying uses of such moneys; 15 amending s. 380.512, F.S.; requiring the trust 16 to prepare and submit annually to the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services a report on such 17 moneys and their subsequent use; amending s. 18 497.527, F.S.; providing for deposit of 19 20 punitive damages into the Florida Communities 21 Trust Fund for specified purposes; creating s. 22 938.08, F.S.; providing for assessment of additional costs in cases involving criminal 23 24 mischief and offenses concerning dead bodies and graves; providing for disposition of funds 25 26 collected; amending s. 470.034, F.S.; requiring 27 licensees and registrants to give notice to 28 prospective purchasers of the ownership of the 29 business providing the merchandise or services; requiring disclosures in advertisements and 30 31 contracts; providing for voidability of

contracts; amending ss. 497.201 and 497.213, 1 2 F.S.; requiring applications for cemetery 3 licenses and license renewals to contain 4 ownership information; amending s. 497.333, 5 F.S.; requiring sellers of burial rights, merchandise, or services to give notice to 6 7 prospective purchasers of the ownership of the 8 business providing the rights, merchandise, or services; requiring disclosures in 9 advertisements and contracts; providing for 10 11 voidability of contracts; requiring specified 12 state agencies to coordinate recordkeeping and 13 reporting of certain data; amending ss. 245.07, 14 470.002, 470.019, 470.025, 470.027, 470.028, 15 470.036, 497.001, 497.002, 497.003, 497.004, 497.005, 497.025, 497.101, 497.103, 497.105, 16 497.119, 497.123, 497.125, 497.127, 497.129, 17 497.131, 497.133, 497.135, 497.137, 497.205, 18 497.209, 497.229, 497.233, 497.237, 497.245, 19 20 497.253, 497.257, 497.301, 497.309, 497.329, 497.337, 497.353, 497.357, 497.361, 497.401, 21 497.403, 497.405, 497.407, 497.413, 497.415, 22 497.417, 497.419, 497.423, 497.427, 497.429, 23 24 497.431, 497.435, 497.439, 497.441, 497.443, 497.447, 497.515, 497.517, 497.519, 497.525, 25 26 497.529, 497.531, 501.022, 501.604, 626.785, 27 872.02, and 872.05, F.S.; correcting 28 references, to conform; providing an effective 29 date. 30 31

 $\,$ WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of people relocate to Florida to enjoy their remaining years in its famous climate and cultural amenities, and

WHEREAS, the number of Florida citizens over the age of 65 has dramatically increased and will continue to increase at a rate faster than the growth in the state's population as a whole, and

WHEREAS, the number of Florida citizens over the age of 85 has significantly increased and will continue to increase more than twice as fast as those over the age of 65, and

WHEREAS, 153,830 resident deaths were recorded in Florida in 1997, and

WHEREAS, the number of burials in Florida cemeteries has increased in the past and is expected to increase in the future, and

WHEREAS, cemeteries are a critical part of Florida's historical, cultural, and genealogical resources, and

WHEREAS, a significant portion of Florida's abandoned cemeteries were established by Florida's early settlers, many of whom were immigrants from a variety of ethnic backgrounds, and

WHEREAS, a large number of the currently abandoned and neglected cemeteries were originally established by the African-American community and represent an important part of African-American heritage, and

WHEREAS, the Task Force on Abandoned and Neglected Cemeteries created by the Legislature in 1998 collected data on 3,583 cemeteries, of which 170 are licensed cemeteries and 3,413 are unlicensed and unregulated, and

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WHEREAS, based on its study, the task force estimated that 40 percent to 50 percent of all cemeteries in the state are abandoned or neglected, and

WHEREAS, the task force determined that the problem of abandonment and neglect is sufficiently widespread to warrant governmental intervention and that by protecting and enhancing cemeteries such intervention can prevent the loss of important genealogical data and prevent abandoned cemeteries from becoming breeding grounds for public health hazards, vandalism, and other crimes, and

WHEREAS, the cemeteries where our departed forefathers are interred are deserving of protection from vandalism, crime, and neglect, and

WHEREAS, the task force determined that a grants-in-aid type program using matching funds would help ameliorate the problems created by abandoned and neglected cemeteries, and

WHEREAS, the death-care industry in Florida is a multibillion dollar industry, and

WHEREAS, competition is the cornerstone of the American economic system, and

WHEREAS, the recent trend within the death-care industry of acquisition of the small and independent businesses by large private holding companies has eliminated many of the local independent businesses from the competitive marketplace, and

WHEREAS, funeral prices have risen three times faster than the cost of living over the past 5 years, and

WHEREAS, in most cases the consumer is unaware, due to lack of disclosure, that many of the local funeral homes and cemeteries are actually owned and operated by the same 31 company, and

WHEREAS, funeral and cemetery services are typically the third most expensive consumer purchase behind homes and cars, and these purchases are usually made by vulnerable consumers under the stress of heightened emotion and time constraints, and

WHEREAS, public disclosure is necessary to inform the consumers with whom funeral and cemetery companies are doing business so that those consumers may determine whether they are actually benefiting from competitive pricing, and

WHEREAS, it appears that in order to ensure that consumers are benefiting from competitive pricing in making important funeral and cemetery service purchases and in order to clean up existing abandoned and neglected cemeteries and thereby prevent further proliferation of this problem, Florida law must mandate full disclosure of business ownership in the death-care industry and must encourage state agencies, local governments, and religious and civic organizations to work together in taking an active role in acquiring grant funds to assist them in their efforts to maintain abandoned and neglected cemeteries, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Part II of chapter 497, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 497.601, 497.602, 497.603, 497.604, 497.605, 497.606, 497.607, 497.608, 497.609, 497.611, 497.612, 497.613, 497.614, 497.615, 497.616, 497.617, 497.618, 497.619, 497.621, 497.622, and 497.623, is created to read:

PART II

NEGLECTED, ABANDONED, AND UNLICENSED CEMETERIES

1 497.601 Short title.--This part may be cited as the 2 "Neglected, Abandoned, and Unlicensed Cemetery Act." 3 497.602 Legislative findings and intent.--4 (1) All human burials should be accorded respect based 5 upon common human dignity without reference to ethnic origin, 6 cultural background, or religious affiliation. The burying 7 grounds of human remains should not become neglected to the 8 extent that the burying grounds become nuisances, public 9 health hazards, or places of reproach, desolation, or crime in the community. Human dignity requires a degree of care for the 10 burial grounds, cemeteries, or final resting places of our 11 12 ancestors. In addition, human burial grounds are of 13 historical, archeological, or genealogical significance. 14 Therefore, it is incumbent upon society to provide care to those burying grounds that become neglected and abandoned. 15 16 (2) City, county, and state officials should provide 17 leadership in the care of neglected and abandoned cemeteries. (3) Local governments should encourage cooperation 18 19 among all levels of government, private citizens, private 20 businesses, industry, foundations, organizations, and other 21 entities to aid local governments to accomplish this task by 22 raising the funds necessary or providing manpower and skills in lieu of funds. 23 24 (4) Local governments should take such actions as are necessary to locate, protect, preserve, and provide care for 25 26 neglected and abandoned cemeteries located within their 27 jurisdiction. 28 497.603 Status.--A cemetery shall retain its status 29 and cannot be used for any other purpose unless and until such time as all human remains have been removed from the land 30 pursuant to the laws of this state.

1 497.604 Exemptions.--2 (1) All new cemeteries created in this state on or after July 1, 1999, must be created and licensed under part I. 3 4 However, any unlicensed cemetery, not qualified under 5 subsection (2), existing on July 1, 1999, shall be permitted 6 to function, provided it is not in violation of any provision 7 of part I or this part. 8 (2) The provisions of this part, and rules adopted 9 pursuant thereto, shall apply to all cemeteries, except cemeteries licensed under part I. Entities that qualify under 10 s. 497.003(1)(a) and (4), shall continue to function under 11 part I, unless declared neglected or abandoned under the 12 13 provisions of this part. All preneed agents of any of these 14 entities must be registered under s. 497.439. 15 497.605 Sections of part I effective in this part.--Sections 497.005, 497.309(1), 497.321, 497.325, 16 17 497.341, and 497.345 shall apply to all cemeteries, licensed 18 or unlicensed. 19 497.606 Investigation and mediation. -- The 20 investigation and mediation procedures established by the department for consumer complaints under s. 497.003(3) apply 21 to all unlicensed cemeteries. These procedures shall provide 23 for the handling of consumer complaints at the lowest 24 authority level. 25 497.607 Conversion procedures. -- When an unlicensed 26 cemetery wishes to convert to a licensed cemetery to be operated under part I, it shall follow the conversion 27 28 procedures of part I. 29 497.608 Licenses required for certain cemeteries.--A cemetery that sells burial rights or burial merchandise or 30

services must be operated under and comply with part I. A

cemetery that builds a mausoleum or columbarium must be 1 2 operated under and comply with part I. 3 497.609 Care and maintenance.--The owner of an 4 unlicensed cemetery shall provide proper care and maintenance, 5 which means the perpetual process of keeping a cemetery and 6 its lots, gravel, grounds, landscaping, roads, paths, other 7 means of access, parking lots, fences, buildings, vaults, and 8 other improvements, structures, and embellishments in a well-cared-for and dignified condition, so that the cemetery 9 does not become a nuisance or place of reproach and desolation 10 11 in the community, in keeping with the definition of "care and 12 maintenance" in s. 497.005(8) and rules promulgated 13 thereunder. However, in the event a landowner, after purchase, finds upon the land a cemetery, burying ground, or final 14 15 resting place of human remains, which the landowner did not 16 create or dedicate and which was not disclosed in the title search or otherwise made known to him or her prior to 17 purchase, the landowner shall have 60 days from the date of 18 19 discovery of the cemetery to register it with the clerk of the 20 court and, within 6 months after registration, shall either 21 establish a care and maintenance program for the cemetery or locate the boundaries of the cemetery and convey the cemetery to the local government in lieu of any civil liability. 23 24 497.611 Civil liability.--An individual owner and the officers and directors of a corporate owner of an unlicensed 25 26 cemetery shall be held personally liable, jointly and severally, for failing to provide care and maintenance as set 27 28 forth in this part for the cemetery. 497.612 Ingress and egress.--In addition to the 29 provisions of s. 704.08, a representative designated by the 30 county or city in which the cemetery is located, a

representative designated by the sheriff in the county in 1 which the cemetery is located, and a representative designated 2 by the department shall have an easement or right of entry for 3 4 ingress and egress for the purpose of inspection of the 5 cemetery at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner to 6 determine compliance with this part and part I. 7 497.613 Definitions.--All of the definitions of s. 8 497.005 shall be effective in this part. In addition, for purposes of this part, the term "local government" means any 9 10 county or municipality in this state. 497.614 Local government responsibilities.--Local 11 12 governments should encourage religious and civic organizations 13 that work within their jurisdiction to apply for available grants and other funding for the adoption and maintenance of 14 15 abandoned cemeteries. On or after July 1, 1999, it shall be 16 the duty of each local government in this state to identify, preserve, and protect all neglected and abandoned unlicensed 17 cemeteries within its jurisdiction and, for such purposes, may 18 19 budget annually an amount to accomplish this. 20 497.615 Abandonment.--Even though an unlicensed cemetery shall not lose its character and status as a 21 22 cemetery, it may be declared an abandoned cemetery. The 23 procedure for declaring an unlicensed cemetery abandoned is as 24 follows: (1) An application to declare a cemetery abandoned may 25 26 be made to the circuit court of the county in which the cemetery is located. This application may be made by five 27 28 local citizens or the owner, after requesting assistance from the local government, or it may be made by the local 29 government in which the cemetery is located if: 30

The owner of the cemetery land:

- 1. Cannot be found or is unknown;
- 2. Does not maintain it in accordance with this part; or
 - 3. Was a corporation that has been dissolved; or
- (b) The cemetery has not been registered or licensed as a cemetery under part I or this part.
- (2) Notice by the local government must be given to the owner of record and all interested parties.
- (3) Whether the local government is the applicant or not, it shall be responsible for the cost of the application, including the cost of any title search and a survey of the cemetery.
- (4) The court, upon determining that the cemetery exists and that the cemetery is abandoned pursuant to this part, shall, by order, declare the cemetery that is the subject matter of the application to be abandoned, and that order shall contain a prohibition against further burials in the abandoned cemetery.
- (5) Upon the recordation in the official records of the county of the court's order declaring the cemetery abandoned, the local government named in the order shall immediately become the owner of the cemetery with all the rights and obligations set forth in part I and this part, and all the assets, funds, and trust accounts shall thereafter be the property of the local government.
- (6) The order of abandonment may contain other matters which the court determines are needed and which are not in violation of part I and this part.
- (7) From the date of the order of abandonment, the local government shall be responsible for the maintenance of the cemetery in accordance with this part.

(8) If the court does not enter an order of 1 2 abandonment, it shall enter an order of denial of the 3 application. 4 497.616 Neglected cemetery. -- An unlicensed cemetery 5 may be declared a neglected cemetery when the owner fails to 6 provide care and maintenance as defined in s. 497.609 for a 7 period of 6 months. From the date of notice to the owner by 8 the local government by due public notice as prescribed in s. 9 166.0415 that the cemetery does not present a well-cared-for and dignified appearance, the owner shall have 30 days to 10 correct the violation, and may request and receive one 30-day 11 12 extension upon good cause shown. Whenever, after such period, 13 the board of county commissioners or the city council 14 determines, according to this part after public hearing, that 15 an unlicensed cemetery has failed to be maintained for 6 16 months or has received three notices of neglected status, the cemetery shall be deemed neglected. The local government shall 17 provide for the proper and seasonable cutting of all weeds and 18 19 grass and the removal of all debris and shall have unlimited 20 access to perform those tasks. The local government may maintain an action against the owner of the cemetery to 21 22 recover an amount equal to the value of such maintenance. Upon failure of the owner to pay such amount, the local government 23 may proceed to the circuit court for an order of abandonment 24 in the same manner as that available in the case of abandoned 25 26 cemeteries. However, the owner and the officers and directors 27 of a corporate owner shall remain personally liable for such 28 costs, and no further burial rights may be issued in that 29 cemetery. 497.617 Private contracts.--Any local government 30 required under this part to care for an abandoned or neglected

cemetery may contract with any individual, firm, corporation, 1 2 or association for the care and maintenance of that cemetery, 3 or for the opening and closing of graves, or may use its employees to perform those functions. 4 5 497.618 Registry of cemeteries. -- The clerk of the 6 court of each county shall establish and maintain a registry 7 of cemeteries within the county. This registry shall contain 8 the physical location of each cemetery in the county and the 9 name, address, and phone number of the owner of the cemetery and of the person responsible for the care and maintenance of 10 the cemetery. Such registry may include unmarked human 11 12 burials, including any burial mound or earthen or shell 13 monument containing human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts. This registry shall be available to the 14 public for review or copying upon request. The clerk of the 15 16 court may charge a fee for copies of the registry. Upon 17 receipt of registration information from any source, the clerk of the court shall send a copy of each filing, with registry 18 19 number thereon, to the local government in which the cemetery 20 is located and a copy to the department. It shall be the responsibility of the local government to investigate the 21 22 information disclosed in the filing to verify or determine the proper legal description of the cemetery and, through the 23 search, to determine the owner. A declaration of the cemetery, 24 its proper legal description, and the owner thereof shall then 25 26 be recorded in the official records of the county. A copy of 27 this recorded declaration shall be forwarded to the department 28 for inclusion in the state database. Thereafter, the 29 department shall forward notice to the owner for registration of the cemetery with the department. The owner shall be 30 required to file a copy of the registration with the

department to the clerk of the court for use to update the registry.

497.619 Filings by surveyors.--If, in the course of a land survey of property located in this state, a surveyor licensed by the state locates any cemetery which has not been previously registered, the surveyor shall file a statement with the clerk of the court of the location of the cemetery. The statement shall be filed on a form provided by the clerk of the court and developed to fit the database of the department. No fee shall be charged the surveyor for such filing.

497.621 Filings by citizens.--Any person, family, group, association, society, or county officer may submit to the clerk of the court, on forms provided by the clerk, the names and locations of any cemetery located in the county for inclusion in the county registry. No fee shall be charged for such submission.

developer's expense, shall be permitted to transfer the remains of the buried persons to an abandoned cemetery being maintained by the local government, provided the provisions of ss. 470.0295 and 497.515(7) have been complied with prior to any disinterment of human remains. If, after diligent search by the property owner or developer, the next of kin or other legally authorized person cannot be found, the board of county commissioners or the city council, after public notice and

public hearing, may, by resolution, direct the disinterment of 1 2 the human remains and their reburial in a cemetery under the 3 control and maintenance of the local government, provided the removal and reburial includes the removal of all stones, 4 5 markers, and other items of identification and their 6 establishment in the same configuration in their new location. 7 497.623 Rules.--The department has authority to adopt 8 rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement this 9 part. 10 Section 2. Section 215.321, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 215.321 Regulatory Trust Fund. -- All funds received 13 pursuant to ss. 494.001-494.0077; chapter 497, except as 14 otherwise provided in s. 497.527; chapter 516; chapter 520; or part I of chapter 559 shall be deposited into the 15 16 Regulatory Trust Fund. Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 267.021, Florida 17 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 18 19 267.021 Definitions.--For the purpose of this act, the 20 term: "Historic property" or "historic resource" means 21 any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, object, 22 or other real or personal property of historical, 23 architectural, or archaeological value, and folklife 24 resources. These properties or resources may include, but are 25 26 not limited to, monuments, memorials, Indian habitations, 27 ceremonial sites, abandoned cemeteries, abandoned settlements, 28 sunken or abandoned ships, engineering works, treasure trove, 29 artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the 30

31 | history, government, and culture of the state.

1 Section 4. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (3) of 2 section 267.061, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 267.061 Historic properties; state policy, responsibilities.--4 (3) DIVISION RESPONSIBILITY. -- It is the responsibility 5 6 of the division to: 7 (p) Work with state agencies, local governments, and 8 private organizations and individuals in identifying abandoned 9 cemeteries and submitting semiannual grant applications pursuant to s. 267.0617 in assisting the local governments in 10 11 carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities and 12 programs. 13 Section 5. Subsection (15) is added to section 14 380.507, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 380.507 Powers of the trust.--The trust shall have all 16 the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this part, including: 17 (15) To give annual notice to city managers and county 18 19 administrators of available funding for maintenance of 20 abandoned cemeteries. Such notice shall consist of information pertaining to trust programs, including information that funds 21 22 are available for the identification and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries, eligibility requirements for receiving 23 trust funds under this part, information regarding matching 24 25 dollar grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations 26 for the purposes set forth in s. 380.511(2), requests for 27 proposals, and potential moneys available for abandoned 28 cemeteries under the Historical Preservation Grant Program set 29 forth in chapter 267. Section 6. Section 380.511, Florida Statutes, is 30

31 amended to read:

380.511 Florida Communities Trust Fund.--

- (1) There is created the Florida Communities Trust Fund as a nonlapsing, revolving fund for projects, activities, acquisitions, and operating expenses necessary to carry out this part. The fund shall be held and administered by the trust. The following shall be credited to or deposited in the Florida Communities Trust Fund:
- (a) All moneys and revenue from the operation, management, sale, lease, or other disposition of land, water areas, related resources, and the facilities thereon acquired or constructed under this part.
- (b) Moneys accruing to any agency for the purposes listed in this part.
- (c) Proceeds from the sale of environmental license plates authorized in s. 320.08058(5).
- (d) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 497.257 and 938.08.
 - (e)(d) Other moneys as the Legislature authorizes.

All moneys so deposited into the Florida Communities Trust Fund shall be trust funds for the uses and purposes set forth in this section, within the meaning of s. 215.32(1)(b); and such moneys shall not become or be commingled with the General Revenue Fund of the state, as defined by s. 215.32(1)(a).

(2)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that moneys received under paragraph (1)(d) shall be held for matching dollar grants for local initiatives by cities, counties, and nonprofit organizations to adopt and care for abandoned cemeteries. Such funds shall be deposited and held in the Florida Communities Trust Fund for the 1999-2000 fiscal year,

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and every fiscal year thereafter no less than 90 percent of the moneys shall be appropriated for the following purposes:

- 1. Expenses of repair or reinterment.
- 2. Repair of vandalism and storm damage at cemeteries.
- 3. Essential maintenance at abandoned cemeteries, including, but not limited to, construction and repair of perimeter fences, placement of security lighting, replacement of doors and locks, removal of dilapidated structures, and other measures to protect public health and safety and provide physical security.
- (b) Up to 10 percent of the moneys received under paragraph (1)(d) shall be used to pay all necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of this part.
- (3) (2) The trust may expend any moneys in the Florida Communities Trust Fund to acquire land, water areas, and related resources; to provide technical assistance to local governments to establish transfer of development rights programs within their jurisdictions; and to construct, improve, enlarge, extend, operate, and maintain capital improvements and facilities in accordance with this part, except as limited by s. 380.510(7).
- (4) (4) (3) The trust may disburse moneys in the Florida Communities Trust Fund to pay all necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of this part, except as limited by s. 380.510(7).
- Section 7. Section 380.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 380.512 Annual reports report. --
- (1) The trust shall submit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the 31 | Senate, and the minority leaders of the House of

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Representatives and the Senate, within 3 months after the end of its fiscal year, a complete and detailed report setting forth:

(a) (1) Its operations and accomplishments.

(b)(2) Its receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year, in accordance with the categories or classifications the trust establishes for its operating and capital outlay purposes.

(c) Its assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year and the status of reserve, special, or other

(d) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the projects undertaken in carrying out this part.

(e) (5) Identification of additional funding, legislation, or other resources required to carry out the objectives of this part more effectively.

(f) An account of any other trust or department duties established by this part.

(2) The trust shall also prepare and submit annually to the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services a report documenting the amount of funds received under s. 380.511(1)(d), the amount of such funds spent under s. 380.511(2), and the recipients of the funds so spent.

Section 8. Section 497.527, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

497.527 Civil remedies. -- The Attorney General or any person may bring a civil action against a person or company violating the provisions of this part chapter in the appropriate court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her or its principal place of business 31 or in the county wherein the alleged violation occurred. Upon

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adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be liable for actual damages caused by such violation. The court may, as provided by common law, award punitive damages and may provide such equitable relief as it deems proper or necessary, including enjoining the defendant from further violations of this part chapter. Any punitive damages recovered by the Attorney General shall be deposited in the Florida Communities Trust Fund created by s. 380.511, to be used for the purposes enumerated in s. 380.511(2).

Section 9. Section 938.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

938.08 Cases involving criminal mischief and offenses concerning dead bodies and graves. -- Any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, criminal mischief under s. 806.13 or any offense under chapter 872 shall pay an additional cost in the case, in addition to any other cost required to be imposed by law, in the sum of \$100 for a felony and \$50 for a misdemeanor. All funds collected from the costs assessed under this section shall be deposited in the Florida Communities Trust Fund created by s. 380.511, to be used for the purposes enumerated in s. 380.511(2).

Section 10. Section 470.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

470.034 Disclosure of information to public. -- If a licensee or registrant offers to provide services to the public, she or he shall be subject to disciplinary action as provided in this chapter if she or he:

(1) Fails to reasonably provide by telephone, upon request, accurate information regarding the retail prices of funeral merchandise and services offered for sale by that 31 licensee or registrant.

- (2) Fails to fully disclose all of her or his available services and merchandise prior to the selection of a casket. The full disclosure required shall identify what is included in the funeral or direct disposition and the prices of all services and merchandise provided by the licensee or registrant. Full disclosure shall also be made in the case of a funeral or direct disposition with regard to the use of funeral merchandise which is not to be disposed of with the body, and written permission shall be obtained from the purchaser.
- (3) Makes any false or misleading statements of the legal requirement as to the conditions under which preservation of a dead human body is required or as to the necessity of a casket or outer burial container.
- (4) Fails to disclose, when such disclosure is desired, the components of the prices for alternatives such as:
 - (a) Graveside service.
 - (b) Direct disposition.
- (c) Body donation without any rites or ceremonies prior to the delivery of the body and prices of service if there are to be such after the residue has been removed following the use thereof.
- merchandise or services a clear and conspicuous statement identifying the owner of the business that would provide the merchandise or services. If the owner is a corporation as defined in this subsection, the name and headquarters address of the corporation shall also be listed in all forms of advertising and solicitation, including, but not limited to, newspaper, direct mail, telephone, outdoor, Internet,

television, and radio advertising and solicitation used by the funeral or direct disposal establishment. In print advertisements, the type font used in the disclosure portion shall be no smaller than the smallest type face used in the main body of the advertisement. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant.

- (6) Fails to identify any corporate owner on the main exterior sign as required in this subsection. Where an ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a funeral or direct disposal establishment is held by a publicly traded corporation, the main exterior sign shall identify the name of the publicly traded corporation holding that ownership interest, as listed on the New York, American, or other domestic or foreign stock exchange where the stock of the corporation is traded or sold. The name shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height.
- (7) Fails to provide to each prospective purchaser of merchandise or services, prior to the purchase, a clear and conspicuous written statement identifying the owner of the business that would provide the merchandise or services. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant.
- (8) Fails to include in each contract for purchase of merchandise or services a clear and conspicuous statement identifying the owner of each business that will provide the merchandise or services. Additionally, if a contract does not contain this disclosure, the contract is voidable by the purchaser. In any action based on this subsection, the

licensee or registrant has the burden of proof to show that the disclosure was made. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 497.201, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.201 Cemetery companies; license; application; fee.--

- (1) No person may operate a cemetery without first obtaining a license from the department, unless specifically exempted from this part chapter.
- (2) The department may require any person desiring to establish a cemetery company who applies for a license to provide any information reasonably necessary to make a determination of the applicant's eligibility for licensure. Any person desiring to establish a cemetery company shall first:
- (a) File an application that, which states the exact location of the proposed cemetery, which site shall contain not less than 15 contiguous acres, and that identifies the business or corporation that will own the cemetery; provide a financial statement signed by all officers of the company that attests which attest to a net worth of at least \$50,000, which net worth must be continuously maintained as a condition of licensure; and pay an application fee of \$5,000;
 - (b) Create a legal entity; and
- (c) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant possesses the ability, experience, financial stability, and integrity to operate a cemetery.

1	Section 12. Section 497.213, Florida Statutes, is
2	amended to read:
3	497.213 Annual license fees
4	(1) The department shall collect from each cemetery
5	company operating under the provisions of this part chapter an
6	annual license fee as follows:
7	(a) For a cemetery with less than \$25,000 annual gross
8	sales\$250.
9	(b) For a cemetery with at least \$25,000 but less than
10	\$100,000 annual gross sales\$350.
11	(c) For a cemetery with annual gross sales of at least
12	\$100,000 but less than \$250,000\$600.
13	(d) For a cemetery with annual gross sales of at least
14	\$250,000 but less than \$500,000\$900.
15	(e) For a cemetery with annual gross sales of at least
16	\$500,000 but less than \$750,000\$1,350.
17	(f) For a cemetery with annual gross sales of at least
18	\$750,000 but less than \$1,000,000\$1,750.
19	(g) For a cemetery with annual gross sales of
20	\$1,000,000 or more\$2,650.
21	(2) An application for license renewal shall be
22	submitted, along with the applicable license fee, on or before
23	December 31 each year in the case of an existing cemetery
24	company and before any sale of cemetery property in the case
25	of a new cemetery company or a change of ownership or control
26	pursuant to ss. 497.205 and 497.209. The application must
27	identify the business or corporation that owns or will own the
28	<u>cemetery.</u> If the renewal application and fee are not received
29	by December 31, the department shall collect a penalty in the
30	amount of \$200 per month or fraction of a month for each month
31	delinquent. For the purposes of this subsection, a renewal

application and fee submitted by mail shall be considered timely submitted and received if postmarked by December 31 of the applicable year.

Section 13. Section 497.333, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.333 Disclosure of information to public.--A licensee offering to provide burial rights, merchandise, or services to the public shall:

- (1) Provide by telephone, upon request, accurate information regarding the retail prices of burial merchandise and services offered for sale by the licensee.
- (2) Fully disclose all regularly offered services and merchandise prior to the selection of burial services or merchandise. The full disclosure required shall identify the prices of all burial rights, services, and merchandise provided by the licensee.
- (3) Not make any false or misleading statements of the legal requirement as to the necessity of a casket or outer burial container.
- (4) Provide a good faith estimate of all fees and costs the customer will incur to use any burial rights, merchandise, or services purchased.
- (5) Provide to the customer, upon request, a current copy of the bylaws of the licensee.
- (6) Provide to the customer, upon the purchase of any burial right, merchandise, or service, a written contract, the form of which has been approved by the board.
- (a) The written contract shall be completed as to all essential provisions prior to the signing of the contract by the customer.

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- (b) The written contract shall provide an itemization of the amounts charged for all services, merchandise, and fees, which itemization shall be clearly and conspicuously segregated from everything else on the written contract.
- (c) A description of the merchandise covered by the contract to include, when applicable, model, manufacturer, and other relevant specifications.
- (7) Provide the licensee's policy on cancellation and refunds to each customer.
- (8) In a manner established by rule of the board, provide on the signature page, clearly and conspicuously in boldfaced 10-point type or larger, the following:
 - (a) The words "purchase price."
 - (b) The amount to be trusted.
- (c) The amount to be refunded upon contract cancellation.
- (d) The amounts allocated to merchandise, services, and cash advances.
- (e) The toll-free number of the department which is available for questions or complaints.
- (f) A statement that the purchaser shall have 30 days from the date of execution of contract to cancel the contract and receive a total refund of all moneys paid.
- (9) Include in each advertisement for burial rights, merchandise, or services a clear and conspicuous statement identifying the owner of the business that would provide the burial rights, merchandise, or services. If the owner is a corporation as defined in this subsection, the name and headquarters address of the corporation shall also be listed in all forms of advertising and solicitation, including, but not limited to, newspaper, direct mail, telephone, outdoor,

Internet, television, and radio advertising and solicitation used by the funeral or direct disposal establishment. In print advertisements, the type font used in the disclosure portion shall be no smaller than the smallest type face used in the main body of the advertisement. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant providing such rights, merchandise, or services.

- (10) Identify any corporate owner on the main exterior sign as required in this subsection. Where an ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a funeral or direct disposal establishment is held by a publicly traded corporation, the main exterior sign shall identify the name of the publicly traded corporation holding that ownership interest, as listed on the New York, American, or other domestic or foreign stock exchange where the stock of the corporation is traded or sold. The name shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height.
- (11) Provide to each prospective purchaser, prior to the purchase, a clear and conspicuous written statement identifying the owner of the business that would provide the burial rights, merchandise, or services. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant providing such rights, merchandise, or services.
- rights, merchandise, or services, a clear and conspicuous statement identifying the owner of each business that will provide the burial rights, merchandise, or services.

 Additionally, if a contract does not contain this disclosure, the contract is voidable by the purchaser. In any action based

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on this subsection, the licensee or registrant has the burden of proof to show that the disclosure was made. As used in this subsection, the term "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a publicly traded corporation owning more than 10 percent of a licensee or registrant providing such rights, merchandise, or services.

In order to provide more useful Section 14. information to the Legislature and the public concerning consumer complaints about the funeral and cemetery industries, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Banking and Finance, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services are to coordinate the method in which they keep records of and report data on such complaints, including the categories and the format used to organize this data.

Section 15. Section 245.07, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

245.07 Retention of bodies before use; unfit or excess number of bodies, disposition procedure. -- All bodies received by the anatomical board shall be retained in receiving vaults for a period of not less than 48 hours before allowing their use for medical science; if at any time more bodies are made available to the anatomical board than can be used for medical science under its jurisdiction, or if a body shall be deemed by the anatomical board to be unfit for anatomical purposes, the anatomical board may notify, in writing, the county commissioners or other legally authorized person, as defined in s. 470.002, in the county where such person died, to cause it to be buried or cremated in accordance with the rules, laws and practices for disposing of such unclaimed bodies. However, 31 prior to having any body buried or cremated, the county shall

 make a reasonable effort to determine the identity of the body and shall further make a reasonable effort to contact any relatives of the deceased person. If a relative of the deceased person is contacted and expresses a preference for either burial or cremation, the county shall make a reasonable effort to accommodate the request of the relative. For purposes of this section, the county commissioners of the county where such person died shall be considered a legally authorized person as defined in s. 470.002. A person licensed under chapter 470 or part I of chapter 497 shall not be liable for any damages resulting from cremating or burying such body at the direction of the county's legally authorized person.

Section 16. Subsection (21) of section 470.002, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

470.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(21) "Preneed sales agent" means any person who is registered under <u>part I of</u> chapter 497 to sell preneed burial or funeral service and merchandise contracts or direct disposition contracts in this state.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 470.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

470.019 Disciplinary actions against direct disposers and direct disposal establishments.--

- (2) The following shall be sufficient grounds for the penalties imposed under subsection (1):
- (c) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in any jurisdiction for any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter, chapter 245, chapter 382, chapter 406, part I or part II of chapter 497, or chapter 872 or that directly relates to the practice of direct disposition.

 Section 18. Subsection (13) of section 470.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

470.025 Cinerator facility; licensure.--

(13) A cinerator facility shall not place human remains in a retort unless the human remains are in an alternative container or casket. Human remains may be transported or stored if they are completely covered, and at all times treated with dignity and respect. None of the provisions contained in this subsection require the purchase of a casket for cremation. This subsection applies to at-need contracts and preneed contracts entered into pursuant to part I of chapter 497 after June 1, 1996.

Section 19. Section 470.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

470.027 Exemption of certificateholder under <u>part I of</u> chapter 497.--Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a certificateholder under <u>part I of</u> chapter 497 from selling preneed funerals and funeral merchandise through its agents and employees.

Section 20. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 470.028, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

470.028 Preneed sales; registration of agents.--

- (1) All sales of preneed funeral service contracts or direct disposition contracts shall be made pursuant to $\underline{part\ I}$ of chapter 497.
- (2) No person may act as an agent for a funeral director, funeral establishment, direct disposer, or direct disposer establishment with respect to the sale of preneed contracts unless such person is registered pursuant to part I of chapter 497.

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Section 21. Paragraphs (q) and (x) of subsection (1) of section 470.036, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

470.036 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (q) Paying to or receiving from any organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate in any form whatsoever for any of the activities regulated under this chapter, by the licensee or registrant, or her or his agent, assistant, or employee; however, this provision shall not prohibit the payment of commissions by a funeral director, funeral establishment, or cinerator facility to its preneed agents registered pursuant to part I of chapter 497 or to licensees under this chapter.
- (x) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in any jurisdiction for any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter, chapter 245, chapter 382, chapter 406, part I or part II of chapter 497, or chapter 872 or that directly relates to the ability to practice under this chapter.

Section 22. Section 497.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.001 Short title.--This part chapter may be cited as the "Florida Funeral and Cemetery Services Act."

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 497.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.002 Purpose and intent.--

(2) Subject to certain interests of society, the 31 Legislature finds that every competent adult has the right to

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control the decisions relating to her or his own funeral arrangements. Accordingly, unless otherwise stated herein, it is the Legislature's express intent that nothing contained in this part chapter should be construed or interpreted in any manner as to subject preneed contract purchasers to federal income taxation under the grantor trust rules contained in ss. 671 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Section 24. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.003 Cemeteries; exemption; investigation and mediation.--

- (1) The provisions of this part chapter relating to cemeteries and all rules adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to all cemeteries except for:
- (a) Church cemeteries of less than 5 acres which provide only single-level ground burial.
 - County and municipal cemeteries. (b)
- Community and nonprofit association cemeteries which provide only single-level ground burial and do not sell burial spaces or burial merchandise.
- (d) Cemeteries owned and operated or dedicated by churches prior to June 23, 1976.
- (e) Cemeteries beneficially owned and operated since July 1, 1915, by a fraternal organization or its corporate agent.
- (f) A columbarium consisting of less than one-half acre which is owned by and immediately contiguous to an existing church facility and is subject to local government zoning. The church establishing such a columbarium shall ensure that the columbarium is perpetually kept and maintained 31 in a manner consistent with the intent of this part chapter.

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If the church relocates, the church shall relocate all of the urns and remains placed in the columbarium which were placed therein during its use by the church.

- (g) Family cemeteries of less than 2 acres which do not sell burial spaces or burial merchandise.
- (h) A mausoleum consisting of 2 acres or less which is owned by and immediately contiguous to an existing church or synagogue facility and is subject to local government zoning. The church or synagogue establishing such a mausoleum must ensure that the mausoleum is kept and maintained in a manner consistent with the intent of this part chapter and limit its availability to members of the church or synagogue. church or synagogue establishing such a mausoleum must have been incorporated for at least 25 years and must have sufficient funds in an endowment fund to cover the costs of construction of the mausoleum.
- (3) All cemeteries exempted under this part chapter which are in excess of 5 acres must submit to the following investigation and mediation procedure by the department in the event of a consumer complaint:
- (a) The exempt cemetery shall make every effort to first resolve a consumer complaint;
- (b) If the complaint is not resolved, the exempt cemetery shall advise the consumer of the right to seek investigation and mediation by the department;
- (c) If the department receives a complaint, it shall attempt to resolve it telephonically with the parties involved;
- If the complaint still is not resolved, the (d) department shall conduct an investigation and mediate the 30 complaint;

- (e) If the department conducts an onsite investigation and face-to-face mediation with the parties, it may charge the exempt cemetery a single investigation and mediation fee not to exceed \$300, which fee shall be set by rule and shall be calculated on an hourly basis; and
- (f) If all attempts to resolve the consumer complaint fail, the cemetery shall be subject to proceedings for penalties and discipline under this part chapter.

Section 25. Section 497.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.004 Existing companies, effect of this <u>part</u> chapter.--Cemetery companies existing on October 1, 1993, shall continue in full force and effect but shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of this part chapter.

Section 26. Section 497.005, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

497.005 Definitions.--As used in this part chapter:

- (1) "At-need solicitation" means any uninvited contact by a licensee or her or his agent for the purpose of the sale of burial services or merchandise to the family or next of kin of a person after her or his death has occurred.
- (2) "Bank of belowground crypts" means any construction unit of belowground crypts which is acceptable to the department and which a cemetery uses to initiate its belowground crypt program or to add to existing belowground crypt structures.
- (3) "Belowground crypts" consist of interment space in preplaced chambers, either side by side or multiple depth, covered by earth and sod and known also as "lawn crypts," "westminsters," or "turf-top crypts."

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- (4)"Board" means the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services.
- "Burial merchandise," "funeral merchandise," or "merchandise" means any personal property offered or sold by any person for use in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains.
- (6) "Burial right" means the right to use a grave space, mausoleum, or columbarium for the interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains.
- "Burial service," "funeral service," or "service" means any service offered or provided by any person in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains.
- (8) "Care and maintenance" means the perpetual process of keeping a cemetery and its lots, graves, grounds, landscaping, roads, paths, parking lots, fences, mausoleums, columbaria, vaults, crypts, utilities, and other improvements, structures, and embellishments in a well-cared-for and dignified condition, so that the cemetery does not become a nuisance or place of reproach and desolation in the community. As specified in the rules of the board, "care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, any or all of the following activities: mowing the grass at reasonable intervals; raking and cleaning the grave spaces and adjacent areas; pruning of shrubs and trees; suppression of weeds and exotic flora; and maintenance, upkeep, and repair of drains, water lines, roads, buildings, and other improvements. "Care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, reasonable overhead expenses necessary for such purposes, 31 | including maintenance of machinery, tools, and equipment used

for such purposes. "Care and maintenance" may also include repair or restoration of improvements necessary or desirable as a result of wear, deterioration, accident, damage, or destruction. "Care and maintenance" does not include expenses for the construction and development of new grave spaces or interment structures to be sold to the public.

- (9) "Casket" means a rigid container which is designed for the encasement of human remains and which is usually constructed of wood or metal, ornamented, and lined with fabric.
- (10) "Cemetery" means a place dedicated to and used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of human remains. A cemetery may contain land or earth interment; mausoleum, vault, or crypt interment; a columbarium or other structure or place used or intended to be used for the interment of cremated human remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or places.
- (11) "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property.
- (12) "Certificateholder" or "licensee" means the person or entity that is authorized under this <u>part</u> chapter to sell preneed funeral or burial services, preneed funeral or burial merchandise, or burial rights. Each term shall include the other, as applicable, as the context requires. For the purposes of chapter 120, all certificateholders, licensees, and registrants shall be considered licensees.
- (13) "Columbarium" means a structure or building which is substantially exposed above the ground and which is intended to be used for the inurnment of cremated human remains.

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- (14) "Common business enterprise" means a group of two or more business entities that share common ownership in excess of 50 percent.
- (15) "Community" means the area within a 15-mile radius surrounding the location or proposed location of a cemetery.
- (16) "Cremation" includes any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or thermal process whereby human remains are pulverized, burned, recremated, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity.
- (17) "Department" means the Department of Banking and Finance.
- (18) "Direct disposer" means any person who is registered in this state to practice direct disposition pursuant to the provisions of chapter 470.
- (19) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body whether by interment, entombment, burial at sea, cremation, or any other means and includes, but is not limited to, any other disposition of remains for which a segregated charge is imposed.
- (20) "Funeral director" means any person licensed in this state to practice funeral directing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 470.
- (21) "Grave space" means a space of ground in a cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of human remains.
- (22) "Human remains" means the bodies of deceased persons and includes bodies in any stage of decomposition and cremated remains.

- (23) "Mausoleum" means a structure or building which is substantially exposed above the ground and which is intended to be used for the entombment of human remains.
- (24) "Mausoleum section" means any construction unit of a mausoleum which is acceptable to the department and which a cemetery uses to initiate its mausoleum program or to add to its existing mausoleum structures.
- (25) "Monument" means any product used for identifying a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including monuments, markers, and vases.
- (26) "Monument establishment" means a facility that operates independently of a cemetery or funeral establishment and that offers to sell monuments or monument services to the public for placement in a cemetery.
- (27) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total assets of a certificateholder, excluding goodwill, franchises, customer lists, patents, trademarks, and receivables from or advances to officers, directors, employees, salespersons, and affiliated companies, exceed total liabilities of the certificateholder. For purposes of this definition, the term "total liabilities" does not include the capital stock, paid-in capital, or retained earnings of the certificateholder.
- (28) "Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (29) "Outer burial container" means an enclosure into which a casket is placed and includes, but is not limited to, vaults made of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or copper; sectional concrete enclosures; crypts; and wooden enclosures.

- (30) "Preneed contract" means any arrangement or method, of which the provider of funeral merchandise or services has actual knowledge, whereby the funeral establishment, direct disposer, or certificateholder agrees to furnish funeral merchandise or service in the future.
- (31) "Servicing agent" means any person acting as an independent contractor whose fiduciary responsibility is to assist both the trustee and certificateholder hereunder in administrating their responsibilities pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter.
- (32) "Solicitation" means any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (33) "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this <u>part</u> chapter.

Section 27. Section 497.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.025 Liability.--The cemetery owners, or the officers or directors of a cemetery company, may be held jointly and severally liable for any income from the care and maintenance trust fund which income is not used directly for the care and maintenance of a cemetery. The department or the receiver or administrator appointed pursuant to this part chapter may bring suit in circuit court to recover such funds.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 497.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 497.101 Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services; membership; appointment; terms.--
- 30 (2) Two members of the board must be funeral directors 31 licensed under chapter 470 who are not associated with a

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cemetery company through ownership interests or through employment with a company which has an ownership interest in a cemetery. Two members must be owners or operators of a cemetery licensed under this part chapter. The remaining three members must be residents of the state who have never been licensed as funeral directors or embalmers and who are in no way connected with a cemetery, the death care industry, or the practice of embalming, funeral directing, or direct disposition. At least one consumer member of the board must be 60 years of age or older. No licensee on the board may be associated by employment or ownership with a funeral establishment or cemetery which is owned partly or wholly by a person, business, corporation, or other entity which is associated with another licensee on the board.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 497.103, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

497.103 Rulemaking authority of board and department.--

(1) The board has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of this part chapter conferring duties upon it. The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer provisions of this part chapter conferring duties upon it.

Section 30. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 497.105, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

497.105 Department of Banking and Finance; powers and duties. -- The Department of Banking and Finance shall:

(4) Develop a training program for persons newly appointed to membership on the board. The program shall 31 familiarize such persons with the substantive and procedural

laws and rules which relate to the regulation under this part chapter and with the structure of the department.

(5) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part chapter conferring duties upon it.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 497.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.119 Mediation.--

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(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 497.131, the board may adopt rules to designate which violations of this part chapter are appropriate for mediation. The board may designate as mediation offenses those complaints where harm caused by the licensee is economic in nature or can be remedied by the licensee.

Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 497.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.123 Powers to administer oaths and issue subpoenas.--

(2)(a) In the event of substantial noncompliance with a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued or caused to be issued by the board or the department, the board or the department may petition the circuit court or any other court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has its principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce such books, accounts, records, and other documents as are specified in the subpoena duces tecum. court may grant injunctive relief restraining the person from advertising, promoting, soliciting, entering into, offering to enter into, continuing, or completing a contract pursuant to 31 the provisions of this part chapter. The court may grant such

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other relief, including, but not limited to, the restraint, by injunction or appointment of a receiver, of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of the person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of books, accounts, records, or other documents and materials as the court deems appropriate, until the person has fully complied with the subpoena duces tecum and the department has completed its investigation or examination. addition, the court may order the refund of any fees collected in a transaction whenever books and documents substantiating the transaction are not produced or cannot be produced. department is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance such cause on its calendar. Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by the department to obtain an order granting, in whole or part, a petition for enforcement of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with such order is a contempt of court.

Section 33. Section 497.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.125 Evidence; examiner's worksheets, investigative reports, other related documents.—In any hearing in which the financial examiner acting under authority of this part chapter is available for cross-examination, any official written report, worksheet, or other related paper, or a duly certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by the financial examiner, after being duly authenticated by the examiner, may be admitted as competent evidence upon the oath of the examiner that the report, worksheet, or related paper was prepared as a result of an examination of the books

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and records of a licensee or other person conducted pursuant to the authority of this part chapter.

Section 34. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 497.127, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.127 Injunction to restrain violations.--

- (1) The board or the department may bring action through its own counsel in the name and on behalf of the state against any person who has violated or is about to violate any provision of this part chapter or any rule or order of the department issued under this part chapter to enjoin the person from continuing in or engaging in any act in furtherance of the violation.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, the violation of this part chapter by a person who is not licensed by the department or the board or by any person who aids and abets the unlicensed activity shall be presumed to be irreparable harm to the public health, safety, or welfare.

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 497.129, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.129 Cease and desist order; civil penalty; enforcement.--

(1) The department or the board has the power to issue and serve upon any person an order to cease and desist and to take corrective action whenever it has reason to believe the person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision of this part chapter, any rule or order of the department or the board issued under this part chapter, or any written agreement between the person and the department or the board. All procedural matters relating to issuance and enforcement of such a cease and desist order are governed by 31 | the Administrative Procedure Act.

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Section 36. Subsections (1) and (11) of section 497.131, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
497.131 Disciplinary proceedings.--

(1) The department shall cause to be investigated any complaint which is filed before it if the complaint is in writing, signed by the complainant, and legally sufficient. complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts which show that a violation of this part chapter, or of any rule promulgated by the department or board has occurred. order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may require supporting information or documentation. department may investigate or continue to investigate, and the department and the board may take appropriate final action on, a complaint even though the original complainant withdraws it or otherwise indicates her or his desire not to cause the complaint to be investigated or prosecuted to completion. The department may investigate an anonymous complaint if the complaint is in writing and is legally sufficient, if the alleged violation of law or rules is substantial, and if the department has reason to believe, after preliminary inquiry, that the alleged violations in the complaint are true. department may investigate a complaint made by a confidential informant if the complaint is legally sufficient, if the alleged violation of law or rule is substantial, and if the department has reason to believe, after preliminary inquiry, that the allegations of the complainant are true. department may initiate an investigation if it has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated a state statute, a rule of the department, or a rule of the board. investigation of any person is undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the person or her or his attorney a

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copy of the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the investigation. The person may submit a written response to the information contained in such complaint or document within 20 days after service to the person of the complaint or document. The person's written response shall be considered by the probable cause panel. This right to respond shall not prohibit the department from issuing a summary emergency order if necessary to protect the public. However, if the Comptroller or her or his designee and the chair of the board or the chair of its probable cause panel agree in writing that such notification would be detrimental to the investigation, the department may withhold notification. The department may conduct an investigation without notification to any person if the act under investigation is a criminal offense.

(11) A privilege against civil liability is hereby granted to any complainant or any witness with regard to information furnished with respect to any investigation or proceeding pursuant to this part chapter, unless the complainant or witness acted in bad faith or with malice in providing such information.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 497.133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.133 Disciplinary guidelines.--

(1) The board shall adopt, by rule, and periodically review the disciplinary guidelines applicable to each ground for disciplinary action which may be imposed by the board pursuant to this part chapter, and any rule of the board or department.

Section 497.135, Florida Statutes, is Section 38. 31 amended to read:

497.135 Penalty for giving false information.--In addition to, or in lieu of, any other discipline imposed pursuant to this part chapter, the act of knowingly giving false information in the course of applying for or obtaining a license from the department or the board, with intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her official duties, or the act of attempting to obtain or obtaining a license to practice by misleading statements or knowing misrepresentations constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 39. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.137, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.137 Unlicensed activity; emergency cease and desist order; administrative penalty; civil penalty; enforcement; attorney's fees and costs.--

(1) In addition to other remedies provided to the department or the board, when the department or the board has probable cause to believe that any person who is not licensed by the department or the board has violated any provision of this part chapter or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, the department or the board may issue and deliver to the person an emergency order to cease and desist from such a violation. In addition, the department or the board may issue and deliver an emergency order to cease and desist to any person who aids and abets the unlicensed activity. The issuance of the emergency order to cease and desist shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be subject to s. 120.68. For the purpose of enforcing an emergency cease and desist order, the department or the board may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction against any person

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who violates any provisions of such an order. In addition to the foregoing remedies, the department or the board may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per incident pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. If the department or the board is required to seek enforcement of the agency order for a penalty pursuant to s. 120.69, it shall be entitled to collect reasonable attorney's fees and costs, together with any reasonable costs of collecting the attorney's fees and costs.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the violation of this part chapter by a person who is not licensed by the department or the board or by any person who aids and abets the unlicensed activity shall be presumed to be an immediate serious danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

Section 40. Section 497.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.205 License not assignable or transferable.--

- (1) A license issued to operate a cemetery pursuant to this part chapter is not transferable or assignable, and a licensee may not develop or operate any cemetery authorized by this part chapter at any location other than that contained in the application for the license.
- (2) Any person who seeks to purchase or acquire control of an existing licensed cemetery shall first apply to the board for approval of the proposed change of ownership. The application shall contain the name and address of the proposed new owner, a financial statement signed by all officers of the company attesting to a net worth of at least \$50,000, and other information required by the board. board may approve a change of ownership only after it has 31 conducted an investigation of the applicant and determined

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that the proposed new owner is qualified by character, experience, and financial responsibility to control and operate the cemetery in a legal and proper manner. department may examine the records of the cemetery company as part of the investigation in accordance with this part chapter. The application shall be accompanied by an investigation fee of \$5,000. Upon consummation of the purchase or acquisition of control and upon receipt of all documents required by the board, the department shall issue the new license for that cemetery effective on the date of that purchase or acquisition of control.

Section 41. Section 497.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.209 Application for change of control among existing stockholders or partners; investigation fee. -- Any stockholders or partners who intend to acquire control of an existing cemetery company from other stockholders or partners shall first apply to the board for approval for the proposed change of control. The application shall contain the names and addresses of the stockholders or partners seeking to acquire control and a financial statement signed by all officers of the company attesting to a net worth of at least \$50,000. The board may approve the change of control only after it has conducted an investigation of the applicants and determined that such individuals are qualified by character, experience, and financial responsibility to control and operate the cemetery company in a legal and proper manner and that the interest of the public generally will not be jeopardized by the change in ownership and management. department may examine the records of the cemetery company as 31 part of the investigation in accordance with this part

chapter. The application shall be accompanied by an investigation fee of \$2,500.

Section 42. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

497.229 Courts; powers; abatement of nuisances.--

- (1) In addition to all other means provided by law for the enforcement of a temporary restraining order or an injunction, the circuit court may impound the property of a cemetery company, including books, papers, documents, and records pertaining thereto, and may appoint a receiver or administrator to prevent further violation of this <u>part</u> chapter.
- (3) Any nonconforming physical condition in a cemetery or component thereof which is the result of a violation of this <u>part</u> chapter or of the rules of the board relating to construction, physical operations, or care and maintenance at the cemetery shall be deemed a public nuisance, and the nonconforming physical conditions caused by such violation may be abated as provided in s. 60.05.

Section 43. Paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (w) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (5) of section 497.233, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.233 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:
 - (a) Violating any provision of this part chapter.
- (c) Failing to pay the fees required by this $\underline{\text{part}}$ $\underline{\text{chapter}}.$

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- (d) Failing to remit the required amounts to any trust fund required by this part chapter.
- (e) Attempting to procure, or procuring, by bribery, material misstatement, or fraudulent misrepresentation, a license to operate a cemetery company, a certificate of authority, or any other license or registration authorized by this part chapter.
- (f) Having a license to operate a cemetery company, a certificate of authority to sell preneed contracts, or a registration to undertake any other activity which is regulated by this part chapter revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including having a license denied, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction.
- (g) Being convicted or found guilty in any jurisdiction, regardless of adjudication, of a crime which directly relates to the operation of a cemetery, the sale of preneed contracts, or any other activity authorized by this part chapter.
- (h) Making or filing a report required by this part chapter which the licensee, certificateholder, or registrant knows to be false or willfully failing to make or file a report required by this part chapter.
- (i) Fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, incompetency, or misconduct in the operation of a cemetery, the sale of preneed contracts, or any other activity authorized by this part chapter.
- (j) Negligence in the operation of a cemetery, the sale of preneed contracts, or any other activity authorized by this part chapter.
- (w) Refusal to produce records in connection with any 31 activity regulated pursuant to this part chapter.

- (5)(a) A suspension or revocation of a license shall be by order of the board. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked may not solicit or write any new preneed contracts regulated by this <u>part</u> chapter in this state during the period of any such suspension or revocation.
- (c) During the period of suspension, the person whose license has been suspended shall file the annual statement and pay license fees as required under this <u>part</u> chapter as if the license had continued in full force.
- (d) Upon expiration of the suspension period, if within such period the license has not otherwise terminated, the suspended license shall automatically be reinstated unless the board finds that the causes of the suspension have not been resolved or that such person is otherwise not in compliance with the requirements of this part chapter. If not reinstated automatically, the license shall be deemed to have expired as of the end of the suspension period or upon the failure of the licensee to continue the license during the suspension period, whichever event occurs first.

Section 44. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 497.237, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 497.237 Care and maintenance trust fund; remedy of department for noncompliance.--
- (2) The cemetery company may appoint a person to advise the trustee in the investment of the trust fund. The board must approve the appointment of the initial trustee, and any subsequent changes of the trustee shall also be approved by the board. If a cemetery company refuses or otherwise fails to provide or maintain an adequate care and maintenance trust fund in accordance with the provisions of this <u>part</u> thapter, the board, after reasonable notice, shall enforce

compliance. However, a nonprofit cemetery corporation which has been incorporated and engaged in the cemetery business prior to and continuously since 1915 and which has current trust assets exceeding \$2 million is not required to designate a corporate trustee. The trust fund agreement shall specify the following: the name, location, and address of both the licensee and the trustee, showing the date of agreement, together with the percentages required to be deposited pursuant to this part chapter.

- (3) No person may withdraw or transfer any portion of the corpus of the care and maintenance trust fund without first obtaining written consent from the board. Funds deposited pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter may not be loaned to any cemetery company or person who is directly or indirectly engaged in the burial, funeral home, or cemetery business.
- (4) The trustee of the trust established pursuant to this section may only invest in investments as prescribed in s. 497.417. The trustee shall take title to the property conveyed to the trust for the purposes of investing, protecting, and conserving it for the cemetery company; collecting income; and distributing the principal and income as prescribed in this part chapter. The cemetery company is prohibited from sharing in the discharge of the trustee's responsibilities under this subsection, except that the cemetery company may request the trustee to invest in tax-free investments.

Section 45. Subsection (4) of section 497.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.245 Care and maintenance trust fund, percentage of payments for burial rights to be deposited.--

(4) When a cemetery which is exempt from the provisions of this <u>part</u> chapter changes ownership so as to lose its exempt status, it shall establish and maintain a care and maintenance trust fund pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter. The initial deposit for establishment of this trust fund shall be \$25 per space for all spaces either previously sold or contracted for sale in the cemetery at the time of conversion or \$50,000, whichever is greater.

Section 46. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 497.253, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

497.253 Minimum acreage; sale or disposition of cemetery lands.--

(3)

- (c) If the property in question has been used for the permanent interment of human remains, the department shall approve the application, in writing, if it finds that it would not be contrary to the public interest. In determining whether to approve the application, the department shall consider any evidence presented concerning the following:
- 1. The historical significance of the subject property, if any.
- 2. The archaeological significance of the subject property, if any.
- 3. The public purpose, if any, to be served by the proposed use of the subject property.
- 4. The impact of the proposed change in use of the subject property upon the inventory of remaining cemetery facilities in the community and upon the other factors enumerated in s. 497.201(3).

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- The impact of the proposed change in use of the subject property upon the reasonable expectations of the families of the deceased regarding whether the cemetery property was to remain as a cemetery in perpetuity.
- 6. Whether any living relatives of the deceased actively oppose the relocation of their deceased's remains and the conversion of the subject property to noncemetery uses.
- The elapsed time since the last interment in the subject property.
- 8. Any other factor enumerated in this part chapter that the department considers relevant to the public interest.
- (4) A licensee may convey and transfer to a municipality or county its real and personal property, together with moneys deposited in trust funds pursuant to this part chapter, provided the municipality or county will accept responsibility for maintenance thereof and prior written approval of the department is obtained.

Section 47. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 497.257, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

- 497.257 Construction of mausoleums, columbaria, and belowground crypts; preconstruction trust fund; compliance requirement. --
- (2) A cemetery company which plans to offer for sale space in a section of a mausoleum, columbarium, or bank of belowground crypts prior to construction shall establish a preconstruction trust fund by written instrument. preconstruction trust fund shall be administered by a corporate trustee and operated in conformity with s. 497.417. The preconstruction trust fund shall be separate from any 31 other trust funds that may be required by this part chapter.

(7) On or before April 1 of each year, the trustee shall file with the board in the form prescribed by the board a full and true statement as to the activities of any trust established by the board pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter for the preceding calendar year.

Section 48. Section 497.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.301 Toll-free telephone number for complaints.—The department shall establish and operate a toll-free telephone hotline to receive complaints and provide information relating to the regulation under this <u>part</u> chapter.

Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 497.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.309 Records.--

(3) The board may prescribe the minimum information to be shown in the books, accounts, records, and documents of a cemetery company to enable the department to determine the company's compliance with this part chapter.

Section 50. Subsection (3) of section 497.329, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.329 Registration of brokers of burial rights.--

(3) This section shall not apply to persons otherwise licensed or registered pursuant to this <u>part</u> <u>chapter</u>.

Section 51. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 497.337, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.337 Prohibition on sale of personal property or services.--

(1) This section applies to all cemetery companies licensed pursuant to this part chapter that offer for sale or

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sell personal property or services which may be used in a cemetery in connection with the burial of human remains or the commemoration of the memory of a deceased human being and also to any person in direct written contractual relationship with licensed cemetery companies.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part chapter, no cemetery company shall directly or indirectly enter into a contract for the sale of personal property or services, excluding burial or interment rights, which may be used in a cemetery in connection with disposing of human remains, or commemorating the memory of a deceased human being, if delivery of the personal property or performance of the service is to be made more than 120 days after receipt of final payment under the contract of sale, except as provided in s. 497.417. This shall include, but not be limited to, the sale for future delivery of burial vaults, grave liners, urns, memorials, vases, foundations, memorial bases, and similar merchandise and related services commonly sold or used in cemeteries and interment fees but excluding burial or interment rights.

Section 52. Subsection (2) of section 497.353, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.353 Owners to provide addresses; presumption of abandonment; abandonment procedures; sale of abandoned unused burial rights. --

(2) There is hereby created a presumption that burial rights in any cemetery licensed under this part chapter have been abandoned when an owner of unused burial rights has failed to provide the cemetery with a current residence address for a period of 50 consecutive years and the cemetery 31 is unable to communicate by certified letter with said owner

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of unused burial rights for lack of address. No such presumption of abandonment shall exist for burial rights held in common ownership which are adjoining, whether in a grave space, plot, mausoleum, columbarium, or other place of interment, if any such burial rights have been used within such common ownership.

Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 497.357, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.357 Report of identification of exempt cemeteries.--

(1) All cemeteries in excess of 5 acres located in this state that are exempt from the provisions of this part chapter shall be required to file a report of identification with the department and pay a \$25 fee. The department shall maintain such reports as public records. Such report of identification shall be refiled every 5 years pursuant to a schedule set by board rule. Solely for purposes of chapter 120, such report of identification shall be considered a registration with the department.

Section 54. Subsection (5) of section 497.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.361 Registration of monument establishments.--

(5) Monuments shall be delivered as established by this part chapter and installed no later than 120 days after the date of sale. The establishment may request two 30-day extensions. Extensions may be granted by the executive director.

Section 55. Section 497.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.401 Preneed sales; part chapter exclusive; 31 applicability of other laws.--Except as provided in this part chapter, preneed funeral merchandise or service contract businesses and preneed burial merchandise or service contract businesses shall be governed by this part chapter and shall be exempt from all provisions of the Florida Insurance Code.

Section 56. Section 497.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.403 Insurance business not authorized. -- Nothing in the Florida Insurance Code or this part chapter shall be deemed to authorize any preneed funeral merchandise or service contract business or any preneed burial merchandise or service business to transact any insurance business, other than that of preneed funeral merchandise or service insurance or preneed burial merchandise or service insurance, or otherwise to engage in any other type of insurance unless it is authorized under a certificate of authority issued by the Department of Insurance under the provisions of the Florida Insurance Code. Any insurance business transacted under this section must comply with the provisions of s. 626.785.

Section 57. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 497.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.405 Certificate of authority required.--

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No person, including any cemetery exempt under s. 497.003, may sell services, merchandise, or burial rights on a preneed basis unless such person is authorized pursuant to this part chapter to provide such services, merchandise, or burial rights on an at-need basis.

(2)

The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to (C) 31 any Florida corporation existing under chapter 607 acting as a

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servicing agent hereunder in which the stock of such corporation is held by 100 or more persons licensed pursuant to chapter 470, provided no one stockholder holds, owns, votes, or has proxies for more than 5 percent of the issued stock of such corporation; provided the corporation has a blanket fidelity bond, covering all employees handling the funds, in the amount of \$50,000 or more issued by a licensed insurance carrier in this state; and provided the corporation processes the funds directly to and from the trustee within the applicable time limits set forth in this part chapter. The department may require any person claiming that the provisions of this paragraph exempt it from the provisions of paragraph (a) to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(3) No person may obtain a certificate of authority under this part chapter for the preneed sale of services unless such person or its agent, in the case of a corporate entity, holds a license as a funeral establishment or cemetery company or registration as a direct disposal establishment under chapter 470.

Section 58. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) and subsections (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), and (12) of section 497.407, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.407 Certificate of authority; annual statement; renewal; transfer.--

- (2) The statement shall include the following:
- (c) Evidence that the person offering the statement:
- 1. Has the ability to discharge her or his liabilities as they become due in the normal course of business and has sufficient funds available during the calendar year to perform 31 her or his obligations under her or his contract;

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- 2. Has complied with the trust requirements for the funds received under contracts issued by herself or himself as hereinafter described;
- 3. Has disbursed interest, dividends, or accretions earned by trust funds, in accordance with this <u>part</u> chapter and rules promulgated thereunder; and
- 4. Has complied with this $\underline{\text{part}}$ $\underline{\text{chapter}}$ and any rules of the board and the department.
- (d) Any other information considered necessary by the board to meet its responsibilities under this part chapter.
- (4) The fee payable to the department for issuance of the original certificate of authority and each annual renewal thereof shall be set by the board at an amount not to exceed \$500 and shall accompany each application for an original certificate and, thereafter, each annual statement. Any person or entity that is part of a common business enterprise that has a certificate of authority issued pursuant to this section and elects to operate under a name other than that of the common business enterprise shall submit an application on a form adopted by the board to become a branch registrant. Upon the approval of the board that such entity qualifies to sell preneed contracts under this part chapter except for the requirements of subparagraph (2)(c)1. and if the certificateholder meets the requirements of such subparagraph, a branch registration shall be issued. Each branch registrant may operate under the certificate of authority of the common business enterprise upon the payment of a fee established by the board not to exceed \$100 accompanying the application on April 1 annually. The fee shall be payable to the Regulatory Trust Fund under the Division of Finance.

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- (5) Upon the board being satisfied that the statement and matters which may accompany it meet the requirements of this parts chapter and of its rules, it shall issue or renew the certificate of authority if upon investigation by the board it appears that the principals, including directors, officers, stockholders, employees, and agents of such person, are of good moral character and have reputations for fair dealing in business matters.
- (7) An application for an initial certificate of authority or for the annual renewal of the certificate shall disclose the existence of all preneed contracts for service or merchandise funded by any method other than a method permitted by this part chapter, which contracts are known to the applicant and name the applicant or her or his business as the beneficiary upon the death of the purchaser of the preneed contract. Such disclosure shall include the name and address of the contract purchaser, the name and address of the institution where such funds are deposited, and the number used by the institution to identify the account. With respect to contracts entered into before January 1, 1983, the board may not deny or refuse to renew a certificate of authority solely on the basis of such disclosure. The board may not require the purchaser of any such contract to liquidate the account if such account was established before July 1, 1965. The board may use the information disclosed to notify the contract purchaser and the institution in which such funds are deposited should the holder of a certificate of authority be unable to fulfill the requirements of the contract.
- (8) On or before April 1 of each year, the certificateholder shall file with the board in the form 31 prescribed by the board a full and true statement as to the

 activities of any trust established by it pursuant to this part chapter for the preceding calendar year.

- (9) In addition to any other penalty that may be provided for under this <u>part</u> chapter, the board may levy a fine not to exceed \$50 a day for each day the certificateholder fails to file its annual statement, and the board may levy a fine not to exceed \$50 a day for each day the certificateholder fails to file the statement of activities of the trust. Upon notice to the certificateholder by the board that the certificateholder has failed to file the annual statement or the statement of activities of the trust, the certificateholder's authority to sell preneed contracts shall cease while such default continues. The board shall deposit all sums collected under this section to the credit of the Regulatory Trust Fund under the Division of Finance.
- certificates of authority and establish fees for the transfer in an amount not to exceed \$100. Upon receipt of an application for transfer, the executive director may grant a temporary certificate of authority to the proposed transferee, based upon criteria established by the board by rule, which criteria shall promote the purposes of this part chapter in protecting the consumer. Such a temporary certificate of authority shall expire at the conclusion of the next regular meeting of the board unless renewed by the board.
- (12) Each certificateholder shall pay to the Regulatory Trust Fund under the Division of Finance an amount established by the board not to exceed \$5 for each preneed contract entered into. This amount must be paid within 60 days after the end of each quarter. These funds must be used to

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defray the cost of the board and the department in administering the provisions of this part chapter.

Section 59. Subsections (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (11) of section 497.413, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.413 Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund. --

- (3) In addition to the amounts specified in subsection (2), each remittance shall contain such other additional information as needed by the board to carry out its responsibilities under this part chapter and as prescribed by rule of the board.
- (5) The amounts remitted for deposit into the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund shall not be deemed proceeds from the sale of a preneed contract within the meaning of this part chapter.
- (6) Upon the commencement of a delinquency proceeding pursuant to this part chapter against a certificateholder, the board may use up to 50 percent of the balance of the trust fund not already committed to a prior delinquency proceeding solely for the purpose of providing restitution to preneed contract purchasers and their estates due to a certificateholder's failure to provide the benefits of a preneed contract or failure to refund the appropriate principal amount by reason of cancellation thereof. The balance of the trust fund shall be determined as of the date of the delinquency proceeding.
- (7) In any situation in which a delinquency proceeding has not commenced, the board may, in its discretion, use the trust fund for the purpose of providing restitution to any 31 consumer, owner, or beneficiary of a preneed contract or

similar regulated arrangement under this part chapter entered into after June 30, 1977. If, after investigation, the board 3 determines that a certificateholder has breached a preneed contract by failing to provide benefits or an appropriate 4 5 refund, or that a provider, who is a former certificateholder or an establishment which has been regulated under this part 6 7 chapter or chapter 470, has sold a preneed contract and has 8 failed to fulfill the arrangement or provide the appropriate refund, and such certificateholder or provider does not provide or does not possess adequate funds to provide 10 11 appropriate refunds, payments from the trust fund may be authorized by the board. In considering whether payments shall 12 13 be made or when considering who will be responsible for such 14 payments, the board shall consider whether the certificateholder or previous provider has been acquired by a 15 16 successor who is or should be responsible for the liabilities of the defaulting entity. With respect to preneed contracts 17 funded by life insurance, payments from the fund shall be 18 19 made: if the insurer is insolvent, but only to the extent that 20 funds are not available through the liquidation proceeding of the insurer; or if the certificateholder is unable to perform 21 22 under the contract and the insurance proceeds are not sufficient to cover the cost of the merchandise and services 23 contracted for. In no event shall the board approve payments 24 in excess of the insurance policy limits unless it determines 25 26 that at the time of sale of the preneed contract, the 27 insurance policy would have paid for the services and merchandise contracted for. Such monetary relief shall be in 28 29 an amount as the board may determine and shall be payable in such manner and upon such conditions and terms as the board 30 31 | may prescribe. However, with respect to preneed contracts to

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be funded pursuant to s. 497.417, s. 497.419, s. 497.423, or s. 497.425, any restitution made pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed, as to any single contract or arrangement, the lesser of the gross amount paid under the contract or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. With respect to preneed contracts funded by life insurance policies, any restitution shall not exceed, as to any single contract or arrangement, the lesser of the face amount of the policy, the actual cost of the arrangement contracted for, or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. The total of all restitutions made to all applicants under this subsection in a single fiscal year shall not exceed the greater of 30 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund as of the end of the most recent fiscal year or \$120,000. The department may use moneys in the trust fund to contract with independent vendors pursuant to chapter 287 to administer the requirements of this subsection.

- (8) All moneys deposited in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund together with all accumulated income shall be used only for the purposes expressed in this section and shall not be subject to any liens, charges, judgments, garnishments, or other creditor's claims against the certificateholder, any trustee utilized by the certificateholder, any company providing a surety bond as specified in this part chapter, or any purchaser of a preneed contract. No preneed contract purchaser shall have any vested rights in the trust fund.
- (11) No person shall make, publish, disseminate, circulate, or place before the public, or cause, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, 31 or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or

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other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio station or television station, or in any other way, any advertisement, announcement, or statement which uses the existence of the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of preneed contract covered under this part chapter.

Section 60. Section 497.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.415 Ownership of proceeds received on contracts.--

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this part chapter, all funds paid pursuant to a preneed contract by a purchaser to a certificateholder shall be the sole property of, and within the full dominion and control of, said certificateholder.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this part chapter, the relationship between the purchaser of a preneed contract and a certificateholder shall be deemed for all purposes as a debtor-creditor relationship.

Section 61. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 497.417, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

497.417 Disposition of proceeds received on contracts.--

(1) Any person who is paid, collects, or receives funds under a preneed contract for funeral services or merchandise or burial services or merchandise shall deposit in this state an amount at least equal to the sum of 70 percent of the purchase price collected for all services sold and facilities rented; 100 percent of the purchase price collected 31 for all cash advance items sold; and 30 percent of the

purchase price collected or 110 percent of the wholesale cost, 1 whichever is greater, for each item of merchandise sold. The 3 method of determining wholesale cost shall be established by rule of the board and shall be based upon the 4 5 certificateholder's stated wholesale cost for the 12-month period beginning July 1 during which the initial deposit to 6 7 the preneed trust fund for the preneed contract is made. Such 8 deposits shall be made within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which payment is received, under the terms 9 of a revocable trust instrument entered into with a national 10 11 or state bank or savings and loan association having trust powers or a trust company. The trustee shall take title to 12 13 the property conveyed to the trust for the purpose of 14 investing, protecting, and conserving it for the certificateholder; collecting income; and distributing the 15 16 principal and income as prescribed in this part chapter. certificateholder is prohibited from sharing in the discharge 17 of these responsibilities, except that the certificateholder 18 may request the trustee to invest in tax-free investments and 19 20 may appoint an adviser to the trustee. The trust agreement 21 shall be submitted to the board for approval and filing. The funds shall be held in trust, both as to principal and income 22 earned thereon, and shall remain intact, except that the cost 23 of the operation of the trust or trust account authorized by 24 this section may be deducted from the income earned thereon. 25 26 The contract purchaser shall have no interest whatsoever in, 27 or power whatsoever over, funds deposited in trust pursuant to 28 this section. In no event may said funds be loaned to a certificateholder, an affiliate of a certificateholder, or any 29 person directly or indirectly engaged in the burial, funeral 30 31 home, or cemetery business. Furthermore, the

 certificateholder's interest in said trust shall not be pledged as collateral for any loans, debts, or liabilities of the certificateholder and shall not be transferred to any person without the prior written approval from the department and the trustee which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Even though the certificateholder shall be deemed and treated as the settlor and beneficiary of said trust for all purposes, all of said trust funds are exempt from all claims of creditors of the certificateholder except as to the claims of the contract purchaser, her or his representative, the board, or the department.

- assets it holds in trust and provide a report of such valuations to the certificateholder at least quarterly. Any person who withdraws appreciation in the value of trust, other than the pro rata portion of such appreciation which may be withdrawn upon the death of a contract beneficiary or upon cancellation of a preneed contract, shall be required to make additional deposits from her or his own funds to restore the aggregate value of assets to the value of funds deposited in trust, but excluding from the funds deposited those funds paid out upon preneed contracts which such person has fully performed or which have been otherwise withdrawn, as provided for in this part chapter. The certificateholder shall be liable to third parties to the extent that income from the trust is not sufficient to pay the expenses of the trust.
- (4) The trustee of the trust established pursuant to this section shall only have the power to:
- (c) Commingle the property of the trust with the property of any other trust established pursuant to this \underline{part}

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chapter and make corresponding allocations and divisions of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses.

(5) The certificateholder, at her or his election, shall have the right and power, at any time, to revest in it title to the trust assets, or its pro rata share thereof, provided it has complied with s. 497.423 or s. 497.425. Notwithstanding anything contained in this part chapter to the contrary, the certificateholder, via its election to sell or offer for sale preneed contracts subject to this section, shall represent and warrant, and is hereby deemed to have done such, to all federal and Florida taxing authorities, as well as to all potential and actual preneed contract purchasers, that s. 497.423 or s. 497.425 is a viable option available to it at any and all relevant times. If in the certificateholder's opinion it does not have the ability to select the financial responsibility alternative of s. 497.423 or s. 497.425, then it shall not have the right to sell or solicit contracts pursuant to this section.

Section 62. Subsection (9) of section 497.419, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.419 Cancellation of, or default on, preneed contracts.--

(9) Persons who purchase merchandise or burial rights pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter shall have the right to sell, alienate, or otherwise transfer the merchandise or burial rights subject to and in accordance with rules adopted by the board.

Section 63. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 497.423, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.423 Evidence of financial responsibility as alternative to trust deposit.--

- (10) Every certificateholder electing to be governed by this section shall have its financial statements, submitted to the department pursuant to s. 497.407, audited by an independent public accountant certified pursuant to chapter 473. The financial statements shall contain, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, for two or more consecutive annual periods, the following:
- (b) Notes to the financial statements considered customary or necessary for full disclosure and adequate understanding of the financial statements, financial condition, and operation of the certificateholder. The notes shall include a schedule, based upon statutory accounting principles, indicating that the certificateholder which has held a certificate pursuant to this part chapter for less than 10 years has a current ratio of no less than 3 to 1 of current assets to current liabilities and net assets of at least \$600,000 or that the certificateholder which has held a certificate pursuant to this part chapter for 10 years or more has a current ratio of no less than 2 to 1 of current assets to current liabilities and net assets of at least \$400,000.

Section 64. Section 497.427, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.427 Existing merchandise trust funds; proof of compliance with law.—The certificateholder shall present to the board prior to the implementation of the alternatives provided in s. 497.425 documentation which demonstrates that the existing merchandise trust fund complies with the law and that the elected alternative plan conforms to the requirements of this <u>part</u> chapter.

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Section 65. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 497.429, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

497.429 Alternative preneed contracts.--

- (1) Nothing in this part chapter shall prevent the purchaser and the certificateholder from executing a preneed contract upon the terms stated in this section. contracts shall be subject to all provisions of this part chapter except:
 - (a) Section 497.409(2).
 - (b) Section 497.415.
 - (c) Section 497.417(1), (3), and (5).
 - (d) Section 497.419(1), (2), and (5).
 - (e) Section 497.421.
 - (f) Section 497.423.
 - (q) Section 497.425.
- (2) The contract must require that a trust be established by the certificateholder on behalf of, and for the use, benefit, and protection of, the purchaser and that the trustee must be a national or state bank or savings and loan association having trust powers or a trust company with the same powers of investment as provided elsewhere in this part chapter.

Section 66. Section 497.431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.431 Examinations and investigations.--The department shall, as often as it may deem necessary but at least once every 3 years, examine the business of any person writing preneed contracts and any guaranteeing organization existing under this part chapter to the extent applicable. 31 The examination shall be at the expense of the person or

organization examined as provided in this section and shall be 1 2 made by the designated representative or examiner of the 3 department. The written report of each such examination, when completed, shall be filed in the office of the board and, when 4 5 so filed, shall constitute a public record. Any such person or 6 organization being examined shall produce, upon request, all 7 records of the company or organization. The designated 8 representative of the board may at any time examine the records and affairs of any such person or organization, 9 whether in connection with a formal examination or not. 10 11 board may waive the examination requirements of this section 12 if the certificateholder or guaranteeing organization submits 13 audited financial statements. The department may charge an 14 examination fee prescribed by rule, but such fee may not exceed \$300 per 8-hour day for each examiner. 15 examination fee shall be calculated on an hourly basis and 16 shall be rounded to the nearest hour. For out-of-state 17 travel, the licensee shall also pay the travel expense and per 18 19 diem subsistence allowance provided for state employees under 20 s. 112.061. The department shall be entitled to recover the 21 reasonable and justifiable costs of investigation if the 22 investigation results in judicial or administrative disciplinary action. 23

Section 67. Subsection (1) of section 497.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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497.435 Administrative fine in lieu of revocation or suspension of certificate of authority .--

(1) If the board finds that one or more grounds exist for the discretionary suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority issued under this part chapter, it 31 may, in lieu of such suspension or revocation, impose a fine

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upon the certificateholder in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each nonwillful violation and in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each willful violation.

Section 68. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (6), and paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 497.439, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.439 Preneed sales agents.--

- (1) All individuals who offer preneed contracts to the public, or who execute preneed contracts on behalf of a certificateholder, including all individuals who offer, sell, or sign contracts for the preneed sale of burial rights, shall be registered with the board as preneed sales agents, pursuant to this section, unless such individuals are licensed as funeral directors pursuant to this part chapter.
- (3) A certificateholder shall be responsible for the activities of all preneed sales agents and all funeral directors acting as preneed sales agents, who are affiliated with the certificateholder and who perform any type of preneed-related activity on behalf of the certificateholder. In addition to the preneed sales agents and funeral directors acting as preneed sales agents, each certificateholder shall also be subject to discipline if its preneed sales agents or funeral directors acting as preneed sales agents violate any provision of this part chapter.
- (6) The qualifications for a preneed sales agent are as follows:
- The applicant must not have any felony or misdemeanor convictions that relate to any activity regulated by this part chapter.
- (7) An application for registration as a preneed sales 31 agent shall be submitted to the department with an application

fee of \$100 by certified mail, return receipt requested, by the certificateholder on a form that has been approved by the board and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

(d) A representation, signed by the certificateholder, that the applicant is authorized to offer, sell, and sign preneed contracts on behalf of the certificateholder, and that the certificateholder has trained the applicant in the provisions of this part chapter relating to preneed sales as determined by the board, the provisions of the certificateholder's preneed contract, and the nature of the merchandise, services, or burial rights sold by the certificateholder.

Section 69. Section 497.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.441 Acceptability of funeral and burial merchandise.—Each person who engages in preneed sales of funeral or burial merchandise shall determine, and notify the purchaser in writing prior to the completion of the contract, that the merchandise being considered for purchase will be accepted in the cemetery of the purchaser's choice. The failure to comply with this part chapter shall nullify the agreement, and all moneys paid in shall be returned, notwithstanding the existence of any liquidated damages provision pursuant to s. 497.419(2).

Section 70. Section 497.443, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.443 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices prohibited.—No person shall engage in this state in any trade practice which is defined in this $\underline{\text{part}}$ $\underline{\text{chapter}}$ as, or determined pursuant to s. 497.445 to

be, an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice.

Section 71. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.447, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.447 Prohibited practices; hearings, witnesses, appearances, production of books, and service of process.--

- (1) Whenever the board has reason to believe that any person has engaged, or is engaging, in this state in any unfair method of competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice as defined in s. 497.445, or is engaging in the sale of preneed contracts without being properly licensed as required by this part chapter, and that a proceeding by the board in respect thereto would be in the interest of the public, the board shall conduct or cause to have conducted a hearing in accordance with chapter 120.
- (3) A statement of charges, notice, or order or other process under this <u>part</u> chapter may be served by anyone duly authorized by the department, either in the manner provided by law for service of process in civil actions or by certifying and mailing a copy thereof to the person affected by such statement, notice, or order or other process at her or his or its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving such statement, notice, or order or other process, setting forth the manner of the service, shall be proof of the service; and the return postcard receipt for such statement, notice, or order or other process, certified and mailed as provided in this subsection, shall be proof of service of the statement, notice, or order or other process.

497.515 Additional prohibited acts.--In addition to the acts set forth elsewhere in this <u>part</u> chapter, the following acts are prohibited:

- (1) Requiring lot owners or current customers to make unnecessary visits to the cemetery company office for the purpose of solicitation.
- (2) Soliciting that overreaches and takes advantage of a customer's ignorance or emotional vulnerability.
- (3) Failing to disclose all fees and costs the customer may incur to use the burial rights or merchandise purchased.
- (4) Failing to provide a detailed description on the written contract of all burial merchandise purchased.
- (5) Failing to honor cancellations and issue refunds as provided by s. 497.419.
- (6) Misrepresenting any burial merchandise or service when offered for sale to the public.
- (7) Failing to obtain written authorization from the family or next of kin of the deceased prior to disinterment, disentombment, or disinurnment.

Section 73. Subsection (1) of section 497.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.517 Attorney's fees.--

(1) In any civil litigation resulting from a transaction involving a violation of this <u>part</u> chapter, the court may award to the prevailing party, after judgment in the trial court and exhaustion of any appeal, reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing party in an amount to be determined by the trial court.

30 Section 74. Section 497.519, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

497.519 Penalties.--Any officer or director, or person occupying similar status or performing similar functions, of a certificateholder which fails to make required deposits to any trust fund required by this part chapter; any director, officer, agent, or employee of a certificateholder who makes any unlawful withdrawal of funds from any such account or who knowingly discloses to the department or an employee thereof any false report made pursuant to this part chapter; or any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this part chapter commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 75. Section 497.525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.525 Disposition of fees and penalties.--All fees and penalties collected pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter shall be deposited in the Regulatory Trust Fund of the department.

Section 76. Section 497.529, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.529 Civil liability.--The provisions of this <u>part</u> chapter are cumulative to rights under the general civil and common law, and no action of the department may abrogate such rights to damages or other relief in any court.

Section 77. Section 497.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.531 Unauthorized arrangements. --

(1) Any arrangement to provide merchandise or services as defined in this <u>part</u> chapter, by which payment for such merchandise or services is to be paid for through a financial arrangement, other than as authorized pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter, in which the provider of the merchandise or services

is a beneficiary, party, agent, or owner is in violation of this part chapter.

(2) Any person who provides merchandise or services and who knowingly becomes a beneficiary, agent, party, or coowner as described in subsection (1) is in violation of this part chapter.

Section 78. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 501.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.022 Home solicitation sale; permit required.--

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- (b) The following are excluded from the operation of this section:
- 1. Bona fide agents, business representatives, or salespersons making calls or soliciting orders at the usual place of business of a customer regarding products or services for use in connection with the customer's business.
- 2. Solicitors, salespersons, or agents making a call or business visit upon the express invitation, oral or written, of an inhabitant of the premises or her or his agent.
- 3. Telephone solicitors, salespersons, or agents making calls which involve transactions that are unsolicited by the consumer and consummated by telephone and without any other contact between the buyer and the seller or its representative prior to delivery of the goods or performance of the services.
- Solicitors, salespersons, or agents conducting a sale, lease, or rental of consumer goods or services by sample, catalog, or brochure for future delivery.
- 5. Minors, as defined in s. 1.01(14), conducting home solicitation sales under the supervision of an adult 31 | supervisor who holds a valid home solicitation sale permit.

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Minors excluded from operation of this section must, however, carry personal identification which includes their full name, date of birth, residence address, and employer and the name and permit number of their adult supervisor.

- Those sellers or their representatives that are currently regulated as to the sale of goods and services by chapter 470, chapter 475, or part I of chapter 497.
- 7. Solicitors, salespersons, or agents making calls or soliciting orders on behalf of a religious, charitable, scientific, educational, or veterans' institution or organization holding a sales tax exemption certificate under s. 212.08(7)(a).

Section 79. Subsection (15) of section 501.604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.604 Exemptions. -- The provisions of this part, except s. 501.608, do not apply to:

(15) A person who is licensed pursuant to chapter 470 or part I of chapter 497 and who is soliciting within the scope of the license.

Section 80. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 626.785, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.785 Qualifications for license. --

- (1) The department shall not grant or issue a license as life agent to any individual found by it to be untrustworthy or incompetent, or who does not meet the following qualifications:
- (d) Must not be a funeral director or direct disposer, or an employee or representative thereof, or have an office in, or in connection with, a funeral establishment, except that a funeral establishment may contract with a life 31 insurance agent to sell a preneed contract as defined in part

<u>I of</u> chapter 497. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, such insurance agent may sell limited policies of insurance covering the expense of final disposition or burial of an insured in an amount not to exceed \$7,500.

Section 81. Subsection (3) of section 872.02, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

872.02 Injuring or removing tomb or monument; disturbing contents of grave or tomb; penalties.--

(3) This section shall not apply to any person acting under the direction or authority of the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, to cemeteries operating under <u>part I or part II of</u> chapter 497, or to any person otherwise authorized by law to remove or disturb a tomb, monument, gravestone, burial mound, or similar structure, or its contents, as described in subsection (1).

Section 82. Subsection (1) of section 872.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

872.05 Unmarked human burials.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that all human burials and human skeletal remains be accorded equal treatment and respect based upon common human dignity without reference to ethnic origin, cultural background, or religious affiliation. This section applies to all human burials, human skeletal remains, and associated burial artifacts not otherwise protected under part I or part II of chapter 497 or other state law and found upon or within any public or private land in the state, including submerged lands.

Section 83. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Creates part II of chapter 497, F.S., the "Neglected, Abandoned, and Unlicensed Cemetery Act." Provides legislative findings and intent. Provides for retention of status as a cemetery. Provides exemptions. Provides for applicability of specified provisions of part I. Provides for investigation and mediation. Provides conversion procedures. Requires licenses under part I for certain activities. Provides for care and maintenance. Provides for joint and severable liability. Provides for ingress and egress. Provides local government responsibilities. Provides procedures for declaring an unlicensed cemetery abandoned. Provides for declaration of an unlicensed cemetery as neglected. Provides for private contracts. Requires a county registry of cemeteries. Requires surveyors to file a statement of cemetery location under certain circumstances. Provides for citizen input in the county registry. Provides for transfer of small cemeteries under certain circumstances. Provides rulemaking authority to the Department of Banking and Finance to implement the act.

Adds abandoned cemeteries to the term "historic property" or "historic resource." Specifies responsibility of the Division of Historical Resources with respect to identifying abandoned cemeteries and submitting grant applications for historic preservation purposes. Specifies power of the Florida Communities Trust to give annual notice to city managers and county administrators of available funding for maintenance of abandoned cemeteries. Provides for deposit of certain moneys into the Florida Communities Trust Fund and specifying uses of such moneys. Requires the trust to prepare and submit annually to the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services a report on such moneys and their subsequent use. Provides for deposit of certain punitive damages into the Florida Communities Trust Fund for specified purposes. Provides for assessment of additional costs in cases involving criminal mischief and offenses concerning dead bodies and graves. Provides for disposition of funds collected.

Requires sellers of funeral merchandise or services and sellers of burial rights, merchandise, or services to give notice to prospective purchasers of the ownership of the business providing the rights, merchandise, or services. Requires related disclosures in advertisements and contracts and on signs. Provides for voidability of contracts not containing such disclosure. Requires applications for cemetery licenses and license renewals to contain ownership information. Requires specified state agencies to coordinate recordkeeping and reporting of data on consumer complaints about the funeral and cemetery industries.