A bill to be entitled

An act relating to funeral and cemetery industry

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regulation; amending s. 497.005, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 497.101, F.S.; clarifying eligibility for Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services membership; providing rulemaking authority regarding application for board membership; amending s. 497.103, F.S.; revising authority of the Department of Financial Services to take emergency action; limiting the authority of the Chief Financial Officer; amending s. 497.140, F.S.; revising the time period for board reaction to department revenue projections; providing for future termination of certain assessments; amending s. 497.141, F.S.; revising licensure application procedures to provide for persons other than natural persons; clarifying when licenses may be issued to entities and to natural persons; clarifying the types of entities to which licenses may be issued; providing signature requirements; authorizing the licensing authority to adopt rules; restricting assignment or transfer of license; amending s. 497.142, F.S.; revising fingerprinting requirements; eliminating obsolete references; clarifying requirements as to disclosure of previous criminal records; revising which members of an entity applying for licensure are required to disclose their criminal records; providing for waiver of the fingerprint requirements in certain circumstances; amending s. 497.143, F.S.; prohibiting preneed sales under a limited license; amending s. 497.144, F.S.; requiring a

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challenger to pay the costs for failure to appear at a challenge hearing; amending s. 497.149, F.S.; revising terminology; amending s. 497.151, F.S.; revising applicability; specifying what is deemed to be a complaint; amending s. 497.152, F.S.; revising disciplinary provisions; revising applicability in other jurisdictions; revising certain grounds for disciplinary action; specifying what is deemed to be a complaint; providing exceptions to remittance deficiency disciplinary infractions; amending s. 497.153, F.S.; providing for the use of consent orders in certain circumstances; amending s. 497.158, F.S.; revising fine amounts; amending s. 497.159, F.S.; revising criminal provisions relating to prelicensure examinations, willful obstruction, trust funds, and specified violations; providing penalties; revising what constitutes improper discrimination; amending s. 497.161, F.S.; removing a provision allowing board members to serve as experts in investigations; specifying standing of licensees to challenge rules; amending s. 497.166, F.S.; specifying who may act as a preneed sales agent; providing responsibility of certain licensees; amending s. 497.169, F.S.; revising a provision for award of attorney's fees and costs in certain actions; creating s. 497.171, F.S.; providing requirements for the identification of human remains; amending s. 497.260, F.S.; revising what constitutes improper discrimination by cemeteries; amending s. 497.263, F.S.; revising the applicability of certain application procedures for

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licensure of cemetery companies; amending s. 497.264, F.S.; revising requirements relating to applicants seeking to acquire control of a licensed cemetery; amending s. 497.281, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure of burial rights brokers; amending s. 497.368, F.S.; revising grounds for issuance of licensure as an embalmer by examination; amending s. 497.369, F.S.; revising grounds for issuance of licensure as an embalmer by endorsement; amending s. 497.373, F.S.; revising grounds for issuance of licensure as a funeral director by examination; amending s. 497.374, F.S.; revising grounds for issuance of licensure as a funeral director by endorsement; amending s. 497.376, F.S.; revising authority to issue a combination license as a funeral director and embalmer; authorizes the licensing authority to establish certain rules; amending s. 497.380, F.S.; revising certain requirements for funeral establishments; providing requirements for reporting a change in location of the establishment; amending s. 497.385, F.S.; revising application requirements for licensure of a removal service or a refrigeration service; providing requirements for change in location of removal services and refrigeration services; authorizing the licensing authority to adopt certain rules for centralized embalming facility operations; revising application requirements for licensure of a centralized embalming facility; providing for inspection of centralized embalming facilities; providing for change in ownership and change in location

85 of centralized embalming facilities; amending s. 497.453, 86 F.S.; revising net worth requirements for preneed licensure; specifying authority to accept alternative 87 evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of net worth 88 regarding preneed licensure applicants; providing preneed 89 license renewal fees for monument establishments; revising 90 91 grounds for issuance of a preneed branch license; amending 92 s. 497.456, F.S.; revising use of the Preneed Funeral 93 Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund by the licensing 94 authority; amending s. 497.458, F.S.; revising requirements to loan or invest trust funds; amending s. 95 497.466, F.S.; revising application procedures for preneed 96 sales agents; creating s. 497.468, F.S.; providing for 97 98 disclosure of information to the public; amending s. 99 497.550, F.S.; revising application procedures for 100 licensure as a monument establishment; amending s. 101 497.551, F.S.; revising requirements for renewal of 102 monument establishment licensure; amending s. 497.552, 103 F.S.; revising facility requirements for monument 104 establishments; amending s. 497.553, F.S.; providing 105 requirements for change of ownership and location of monument establishments; amending s. 497.554, F.S.; 106 revising application procedure and renewal requirements 107 108 for monument establishment sales representatives; 109 deferring application of section; amending s. 497.555, 110 F.S.; revising requirements for rules establishing minimum 111 standards for access to cemeteries; amending s. 497.602, 112 F.S.; revising application procedures for direct disposer

licensure; amending s. 497.604, F.S.; revising provisions 113 114 concerning direct disposal establishment licensure and 115 application for licensure and regulation of direct 116 disposal establishments; amending s. 497.606, F.S.; 117 revising provisions concerning cinerator facility licensure and application for licensure and regulation of 118 119 cinerator facilities; amending s. 497.607, F.S.; providing 120 for publication of rules regarding cremation by chemical 121 means; amending s. 152, ch. 2004-301, Laws of Florida; 122 specifying applicability of rules; amending s. 626.785, F.S.; revising a policy coverage limit; repealing s. 123 497.275, F.S., relating to identification of human remains 124 in licensed cemeteries; repealing s. 497.388, F.S., 125 126 relating to identification of human remains; repealing s. 127 497.556, F.S., relating to requirements relating to 128 monument establishments; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Section 497.005, as amended by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 134 497.005 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
 - or other nonmetal receptacle or enclosure, without ornamentation or a fixed interior lining, which is designed for the encasement of human remains and which is made of fiberboard, pressed wood, composition materials (with or without an outside covering), or like materials a nonmetal receptacle or enclosure which is less

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expensive than a casket and of sufficient strength to be used to hold and transport a dead human body.

- (2) "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.
- (3) "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.
- (4) "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."
- (5) "Board" means the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
 - (6) "Body parts" means:

- (a) Limbs or other portions of the anatomy which are removed from a person or human remains for medical purposes during treatment, surgery, biopsy, autopsy, or medical research; or
- (b) Human bodies or any portions of human bodies which have been donated to science for medical research purposes.
- (6)(7) "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 or cremated remains, including, but not limited to,

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caskets, outer burial containers, alternative containers, cremation containers, cremation interment containers, urns, monuments, private mausoleums, flowers, benches, vases, acknowledgment cards, register books, memory folders, prayer cards, and clothing.

- (7)(8) "Burial right" means the right to use a grave space, mausoleum, columbarium, ossuary, or scattering garden for the interment, entombment, inurnment, or other disposition of human remains.
- (8)(9) "Burial service," "funeral service," "funeral," 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.
- (9)(10) "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 licensing authority, "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, 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.

- (10)(11) "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.
- (11)(12) "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, ossuary, scattering garden, or other structure or place used or intended to be used for the interment or disposition of cremated remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or places.
- (12) "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property.
- (13)(14) "Centralized embalming facility" means a facility, not physically connected with a funeral establishment, in which embalming takes place that operates independently of a funeral establishment licensee and that offers embalming services to funeral directors for a fee.
- $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ "Cinerator" means a facility where dead human bodies are <u>subjected to cremation</u>. reduced to a residue,

including bone fragments, by direct flame, also known as
"cremation," or by intense heat, also known as "calcination."

- (15) "Closed container" means any container in which cremated remains can be placed and closed in a manner so as to prevent leakage or spillage of the remains.
- (16)(17) "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 remains.
- (17) "Common business enterprise" means a group of two or more business entities that share common ownership in excess of 50 percent.
- (18)(19) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person or entity. However, a person or entity shall not be deemed to have control if the person or entity holds voting shares, in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing this definition, as an agent, bank, broker, nominee, custodian, or trustee for one or more beneficial owners who do not individually or as a group have control.
- (19)(20) "Cremated remains" means all the remains of the human body recovered after the completion of the cremation process, including processing or pulverization which leaves only bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable dimensions and may include the residue of any foreign matter, including casket material, bridgework, or eyeglasses that were cremated with the human remains.

(20)(21) "Cremation" means any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes and bone fragments. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or thermal process whereby human remains are pulverized, burned, recremated, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity the technical process, using direct flame and heat or chemical means, which reduces human remains to bone fragments through heat and evaporation. Cremation includes the processing and usually includes the pulverization of the bone fragments.

- (21)(22) "Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which the cremation process takes place. Cremation chambers covered by these procedures must be used exclusively for the cremation of human remains.
- (22)(23) "Cremation container" means the <u>casket or</u> alternative container in which the human remains are transported to and placed in the cremation chamber for a cremation. A cremation container should meet substantially all of the following standards:
- (a) Be composed of readily combustible materials suitable for cremation.
- (b) Be able to be closed in order to provide a complete covering for the human remains.
 - (c) Be resistant to leakage or spillage.
 - (d) Be rigid enough to be handled with ease.
- (e) Be able to provide protection for the health, safety, and personal integrity of crematory personnel.
- $\underline{(23)}$ "Cremation interment container" means a rigid outer container that, subject to a cemetery's rules and

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regulations, is composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some similar material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in the ground and that is designed to support the earth above the urn.

- $\underline{(24)(25)}$ "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- $\underline{(25)(26)}$ "Direct disposal establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a direct disposer practices direct disposition.
- (26) "Direct disposer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice direct disposition in this state.
- $\underline{(27)(28)}$ "Director" means the director of the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
- (28) "Disinterment" means removal of a dead human body from earth interment or aboveground interment.
- (29)(30) "Division" means the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services within the Department of Financial Services.
- (30) (31) "Embalmer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice embalming in this state.
- (31)(32) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body by earth interment, aboveground interment, cremation, burial at sea, or delivery to a medical institution for lawful dissection if the medical institution assumes responsibility for disposal. "Final disposition" does not include the disposal or distribution of ashes and residue of cremated remains.

(33) "Funeral" or "funeral service" means the observances, services, or ceremonies held to commemorate the life of a specific deceased human being and at which the human remains are present.

- (32)(34) "Funeral director" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice funeral directing in this state.
- $\underline{(33)}(35)$ "Funeral establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a funeral director or embalmer practices funeral directing or embalming.
- (36) "Funeral merchandise" or "merchandise" means any merchandise commonly sold in connection with the funeral, final disposition, or memorialization of human remains, including, but not limited to, caskets, outer burial containers, alternative containers, cremation containers, cremation interment containers, urns, monuments, private mausoleums, flowers, benches, vases, acknowledgment cards, register books, memory folders, prayer cards, and clothing.
- (34)(37) "Grave space" means a space of ground in a cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of human remains.
- (35)(38) "Human remains" or "remains," or "dead human body" or "dead human bodies," means the body of a deceased human person for which a death certificate or fetal death certificate is required under chapter 382 and includes the body in any stage of decomposition and the residue of cremated human bodies.
- (36)(39) "Legally authorized person" means, in the priority listed, the decedent, when written inter vivos authorizations and directions are provided by the decedent in

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their will; the surviving spouse, unless the spouse has been arrested for committing against the deceased an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 which resulted in or contributed to the death of the deceased; a son or daughter who is 18 years of age or older; a parent; a brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older; a grandchild who is 18 years of age or older; a grandparent; or any person in the next degree of kinship. In addition, the term may include, if no family member exists or is available, the guardian of the dead person at the time of death; the personal representative of the deceased; the attorney in fact of the dead person at the time of death; the health surrogate of the dead person at the time of death; a public health officer; the medical examiner, county commission, or administrator acting under part II of chapter 406 or other public administrator; a representative of a nursing home or other health care institution in charge of final disposition; or a friend or other person not listed in this subsection who is willing to assume the responsibility as the legally authorized person. Where there is a person in any priority class listed in this subsection, the funeral establishment shall rely upon the authorization of any one legally authorized person of that class if that individual represents that she or he is not aware of any objection to the cremation of the deceased's human remains by others in the same class of the person making the representation or of any person in a higher priority class. "License" includes all authorizations required or

(37)(40) "License" includes all authorizations required or issued under this chapter, except where expressly indicated otherwise, and shall be understood to include authorizations

previously referred to as registrations or certificates of authority in chapters 470 and 497 as those chapters appeared in the 2004 edition of the Florida Statutes.

- (38)(41) "Licensee" means the person or entity holding any license or other authorization issued under this chapter, except where expressly indicated otherwise.
- (39)(42) "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.
- (40)(43) "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.
- (41)(44) "Monument" means any product used for identifying a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including monuments, markers, and vases.
- (42)(45) "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.
- (43)(46) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total assets of a licensee, 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 licensee. For purposes of this definition, the term "total liabilities" does not include the capital stock, paid-in capital, or retained earnings of the licensee.

 $\underline{(44)}\overline{(47)}$ "Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

- (45)(48) "Niche" means a compartment or cubicle for the memorialization or permanent placement of a container or urn containing cremated remains.
- (46)(49) "Ossuary" means a receptable used for the communal placement of cremated remains without benefit of an urn or any other container in which cremated remains may be commingled with other cremated remains and are nonrecoverable. It may or may not include memorialization.
- (47)(50) "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.
- (48)(51) "Person," when used without qualification such as "natural" or "individual," includes both natural persons and legal entities.
- (49)(52) "Personal residence" means any residential building in which one temporarily or permanently maintains her or his abode, including, but not limited to, an apartment or a hotel, motel, nursing home, convalescent home, home for the aged, or a public or private institution.
- (50)(53) "Practice of direct disposition" means the cremation of human remains without preparation of the human remains by embalming and without any attendant services or rites such as funeral or graveside services or the making of arrangements for such final disposition.

(51)(54) "Practice of embalming" means disinfecting or temporarily preserving or attempting to disinfect or temporarily preserve dead human bodies by replacing certain body fluids with preserving and disinfecting chemicals.

(52)(55) "Practice of funeral directing" means the performance by a licensed funeral director of any of those functions authorized by s. 497.372.

- (53)(56) "Preneed contract" means any arrangement or method, of which the provider of funeral merchandise or services has actual knowledge, whereby any person agrees to furnish funeral merchandise or service in the future.
- (54)(57) "Preneed sales agent" means any person who is licensed under this chapter to sell preneed burial or funeral service and merchandise contracts or direct disposition contracts in this state.
- (55)(58) "Principal" means and includes the sole proprietor of a sole proprietorship; all partners of a partnership; all members of a limited liability company; regarding a corporation, all directors and officers, and all stockholders controlling more than 10 percent of the voting stock; and all other persons who can exercise control over the person or entity.
- (56)(59) "Processing" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to unidentifiable bone fragments by manual means.
- $\underline{(57)}$ "Profession" and "occupation" are used interchangeably in this chapter. The use of the word "profession" in this chapter with respect to any activities

regulated under this chapter shall not be deemed to mean that such activities are not occupations for other purposes in state or federal law.

- (58)(61) "Pulverization" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation and processing to granulated particles by manual or mechanical means.
- (59)(62) "Refrigeration facility" means a facility that is operated independently of not physically connected with a funeral establishment, crematory, or direct disposal establishment, that maintains space and equipment for the storage and refrigeration of dead human bodies, and that offers its service to funeral directors, and funeral establishments, direct disposers, direct disposal establishments, or crematories for a fee.
- (60) (63) "Religious institution" means an organization formed primarily for religious purposes which has qualified for exemption from federal income tax as an exempt organization under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (61)(64) "Removal service" means any service that operates independently of a funeral establishment or a direct disposal establishment, that handles the initial removal of dead human bodies, and that offers its service to funeral establishments and direct disposal establishments for a fee.
- (62) "Rules" refers to rules adopted under this chapter unless expressly indicated to the contrary.

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

- (64)(67) "Servicing agent" means any person acting as an independent contractor whose fiduciary responsibility is to assist both the trustee and licensee in administrating their responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.
- $\underline{(65)}$ "Solicitation" means any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (66)(69) "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this chapter.
- (67)(70) "Temporary container" means a receptable for cremated remains usually made of cardboard, plastic, or similar material designated to hold the cremated remains until an urn or other permanent container is acquired.
- (68)(71) "Urn" means a receptacle designed to permanently encase cremated remains.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 497.101, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:
- 497.101 Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services; membership; appointment; terms.--

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Two members of the board must be funeral directors licensed under part III of this chapter who are associated with a funeral establishment. One member of the board must be a funeral director licensed under part III of this chapter who is associated with a funeral establishment licensed under part III of this chapter which has a valid preneed license issued pursuant to this chapter and who owns or operates a cinerator facility approved under chapter 403 and licensed under part VI of this chapter. Two members of the board must be persons whose primary occupation is associated with a cemetery company licensed pursuant to this chapter. Three members of the board must be consumers who are residents of the state, have never been licensed as funeral directors or embalmers, are not connected with a cemetery or cemetery company licensed pursuant to this chapter, and are not connected with the death care industry or the practice of embalming, funeral directing, or direct disposition. One of the consumer members must be at least 60 years of age, and one must be licensed as a certified public accountant under chapter 473. One member of the board must be a monument dealer licensed under this chapter. One member must be the State Health Officer or her or his designee. There shall not be two or more board members who are principals or directors, employees, partners, shareholders, or members of the same company or partnership or group of companies or partnerships under common control.

(8) The department shall adopt rules establishing forms by which persons may apply for membership on the board and procedures for applying for such membership. Such forms shall

require disclosure of the existence and nature of all current and past employments by or contracts with, and direct or indirect affiliations or interests in, any entity or business which at any time was licensed by the board or by the former Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services or the former Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or which is or was otherwise involved in the death care industry, as specified by department rule.

- Section 3. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 497.103, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (4) of said section, to read:
 - 497.103 Rulemaking authority of board and department.--
- (2) DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY.--All authority provided by this chapter and not expressly vested in the board by subsection (1) is vested in the department, and the department shall be deemed to be the licensing authority as to such matters. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing vesting of authority in the department, the authority provided by this chapter which is vested solely in the department includes:
- (m) Authority to take emergency action against any licensee under this chapter, without prior consultation with the board, when the department determines that there is an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state.
 - (4) RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.--
- (e) The Chief Financial Officer shall have no authority by recommendation or otherwise to set fees, rates, or prices to be

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used by any licensee under this chapter, and notwithstanding the provision of this subsection, no licensee under this chapter shall in any event be required to set fees, rates, or prices in accordance with any recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 497.140, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 10 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.140 Fees.--

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It is the legislative intent that the costs of regulation under this chapter be provided for by fees collected under this chapter. The board shall ensure that fees are adequate to cover all anticipated costs of implementation of this chapter. The department shall at least every other year provide the board with estimates as to projected costs in implementing this chapter and projected fee collections under this chapter for the following 2 years, information as to balances of regulatory trusts from fees collected, other information which the department deems material to the setting of fees by the board at proper levels, and a department recommendation as to action, if any, regarding changing fee levels. The board shall review such information provided by the department and make such changes in fees, up or down, as the board determines appropriate. If sufficient action is not taken by the board within 6 months 1 year after notification by the department that fees are projected to be inadequate, the

department shall set fees on behalf of the board to cover anticipated costs.

- (c) The board may from time to time by rule assess and collect a one-time fee from each active and each voluntary inactive licensee under this chapter in an amount necessary to correct an inadequacy of fees received to implement regulation required by this chapter, provided that no such assessments may be made after October 1, 2009 more than one such assessment may be made in any 4-year period without specific legislative authorization.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 497.141, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to said section, to read:
 - 497.141 Licensing; general application procedures.--
- (2) Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to the licensing authority in writing using such forms and procedures as may be prescribed by rule. The application for licensure shall include the applicant's social security number if applicant is a natural person, otherwise the applicant's federal tax identification number. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department is the sole authority for determining the forms and form contents to be submitted for initial licensure and licensure renewal application. Such forms and the information and materials required by such forms may include, as appropriate, demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business information, signature notarization, performance periods, reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic

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reporting requirements, fingerprint requirements, continuing 614 615 education requirements, business plans, character references, 616 and ongoing education monitoring. Such forms and the information 617 and materials required by such forms may also include, to the 618 extent such information or materials are not already in the 619 possession of the department or the board, records or 620 information as to complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding, and photographs. The application shall be 622 supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any 623 circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the 624 final grant or denial of the license and which might affect the 625 decision of the department or the board. 626

- The following licenses may only be applied for and (12)(a) issued to a natural person:
 - 1. Embalmer apprentice.
- 2. Embalmer intern.
 - 3. Funeral director intern.
- 4. Funeral director.
- 5. Funeral director and embalmer. 633
- 634 6. Direct disposer.
- 7. Monument establishment sales agent. 635
- 636 8. Preneed sales agent.
- 637 (b) The following licenses may be applied for and issued to a natural person, a corporation, a limited liability company, 638
- 639 or a partnership:

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- 1. Funeral establishment.
- 2. Centralized embalming facility.

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3. Refrigeration facility.

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- 4. Direct disposal establishment.
 - 5. Monument establishment.
 - 6. Cinerator facility.
 - 7. Removal service.
 - 8. Preneed sales business under s. 497.453.
 - (c) A cemetery license may only be applied for and issued to a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company.
 - (d) No license shall be issued to any applicant that is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership unless the applicant is organized and in good standing under the laws of Florida or another state of the United States and provides written proof of same issued by the applicable state office or official in the state concerned. Each applicant that is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership shall file with its application a written statement, signed by the same person who signs the application, identifying by name and business functional title the following persons, as applicable to the type of entity applying: officers, managers, managing members, partners, general partners, limited partners, managing partners, directors, all stockholders controlling more than 10 percent of the voting stock, and all other persons who can exercise control over the applicant. The licensing authority may require the filing of applicant's articles of incorporation or other organizational documents, and a resume concerning any person identified pursuant to this paragraph.
 - (e) All applications shall be signed by the applicant. Signatures of the applicant shall be as follows:

1. Where the applicant is a natural person, the application shall be signed by applicant.

- 2. Where the applicant is a corporation, the application shall be signed by the corporation's president.
- 3. Where the applicant is a partnership, the application shall be signed by a partner, who shall provide proof satisfactory to the licensing authority of that partner's authority to sign on behalf of the partnership.
- 4. Where the applicant is a limited liability company, the application shall be signed by a member of the company, who shall provide proof satisfactory to the licensing authority of that member's authority to sign on behalf of the company.
- (f) The licensing authority shall have authority to adopt rules for the implementation of this section, including required procedures and forms.
- (g) No license regulated under this chapter is assignable or transferable except as provided in this chapter.
- Section 6. Section 497.142, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.142 Licensing; fingerprinting and criminal background checks.--
- (1) In any instance that this chapter requires submission of fingerprints in connection with an application for license, the provisions of this section shall apply.
- (2) The fingerprints must be taken by a law enforcement agency or other agency or entity approved by the department and in such a way as to allow their use to obtain a criminal history check through the Department of Law Enforcement.

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(3) The department shall submit the fingerprints to or cause them to be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for the purpose of ascertaining whether the person fingerprinted has a criminal history in any state or before the Federal Government and, if so, the nature of the criminal history.

- (4) The Department of Law Enforcement may accept fingerprints of any applicant under this chapter, any principal of any such applicant, and any other person who is examined or investigated or who is subject to examination or investigation under the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) The Department of Law Enforcement may, to the extent provided for by federal law, exchange state, multistate, and federal criminal history records with the department and the board for the purpose of the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of any license or other application under this chapter.
- (6) The Department of Law Enforcement may accept fingerprints of any other person required by statute or rule to submit fingerprints to the department or board or any applicant or licensee regulated by the department or board who is required to demonstrate that she or he has not been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or a misdemeanor.
- $\underline{(6)(7)}$ The Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon receipt of fingerprints from the department, submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to check federal criminal history records.
- (7)(8) Statewide criminal records obtained through the Department of Law Enforcement, federal criminal records obtained

through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and local criminal records obtained through local law enforcement agencies shall be used by the department and board for the purpose of issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of certificates of authority, certifications, or licenses issued to operate in this state.

- (8)(9) For the purposes of criminal background checks, applicants and principals of applicants for any approval or license under this chapter may be required to disclose whether they have ever had their name legally changed and any prior name or names they have used.
- (9)(10) If any applicant under this chapter has been, within the 10 years preceding the application under this chapter, convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction, the application shall not be deemed complete until such time as the applicant provides such certified true copies of the court records evidencing the conviction, finding, or plea, as the licensing authority may by rule require.
- (10)(a) When applying for any license under this chapter, every applicant shall be required to disclose the applicant's criminal records in accordance with this subsection.
- (b) The criminal record required to be disclosed shall be any crime listed in paragraph (c) of which the person or entity required to make disclosure has been convicted or to which that person or entity entered a plea in the nature of no contest.

 Disclosure shall be required pursuant to this subsection regardless of whether adjudication was entered or withheld by the court in which the case was prosecuted.

(c) Crimes to be disclosed are:

- 1. Any felony or misdemeanor, no matter when committed, which was directly or indirectly related to or involving any aspect of the practice or business of funeral directing, embalming, direct disposition, cremation, funeral or cemetery preneed sales, funeral establishment operations, cemetery operations, or cemetery monument or marker sales or installation.
- 2. Any other felony not already disclosed under subparagraph 1. which was committed within the 20 years immediately preceding the application under this chapter.
- 3. Any other misdemeanor not already disclosed under subparagraph 1. which was committed within the 5 years immediately preceding the application under this chapter.
- (d) Criminal records falling within paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be disclosed regardless of whether the criminal conduct occurred inside or outside the state and regardless of whether the criminal prosecution occurred in state court or the court of another state, the United States, or a foreign country. As to crimes prosecuted in courts other than the courts of this state, the designation of the crime as a felony or misdemeanor by the law of the jurisdiction prosecuting the crime shall control. If the prosecuting jurisdiction does not use the term "felony" or "misdemeanor" in classifying the crime, the crime shall be deemed a felony for purposes of this subsection if punishable under the law of the prosecuting jurisdiction by a term of imprisonment in excess of 1 year, otherwise the crime shall be classified as a misdemeanor for purposes of this subsection.

Excessive speed in the operation of a motor vehicle and other noncriminal traffic infractions are not required to be reported under this section.

- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the persons required to make disclosure of their criminal records in relation to an application shall be as follows:
- 1. Where the applicant is a natural person, only the natural person making application has the duty to disclose.
- 2. Where the applicant is a corporation, all officers and directors of that corporation have the duty to disclose.
- 3. Where the applicant is a limited liability company, all managers and members of the limited liability company have the duty to disclose.
- 4. Where the applicant is a partnership, all partners have the duty to disclose.
- 5. Where the applicant is required by this chapter to identify in the application the individual licensee under this chapter who will be in charge of the applicant, the identified individual licensee in charge must make disclosure of criminal records as part of the application, in addition to applicant.
- (f) In addition to persons identified in paragraph (e) as being required to provide a criminal history in relation to an application for license, the department may during its prelicensing investigation of the applicant pursuant to subsection (3), on a case by case basis, require disclosure of criminal records from any other employee or principal of the applicant, if the department has grounds to believe that such employee or principal has committed any crime and that the

person's relationship to the applicant may render the applicant a danger to the public if the license applied for is issued.

- (g) The licensing authority may adopt rules specifying forms and procedures to be utilized by persons required to disclose criminal records under this subsection. The licensing authority may conduct investigation and further inquiry of any person regarding any criminal record disclosed pursuant to this section.
- (11)(a) Whenever in this chapter an applicant is required to submit fingerprints in applying for a license, the persons whose fingerprints must be submitted shall be as follows:
- 1. Where the applicant is a natural person, the fingerprints of the natural person making application.
- 2. Where the applicant is a corporation, the fingerprints of the persons serving in the following capacities: chief executive officer and president, or both persons if the positions are filled by different persons; chief financial officer; chief of operations; general counsel if a corporation employee; and members of the board.
- 3. Where the applicant is a limited liability company, the fingerprints of all managers and members of the limited liability company.
- 4. Where the applicant is a partnership, the fingerprints of all partners.
- (b) In addition to persons identified in paragraph (a) as being required to provide fingerprints, the department may during its prelicensing investigation of the applicant pursuant to subsection (3), on a case by case basis, require fingerprints

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from any other employee of the applicant, if the department has grounds to believe that any such person may have committed any crime and that the person's relationship to the applicant may render the applicant a danger to the public if the license applied for is issued.

- (12) The licensing authority may by rule establish forms, procedures, and fees for the submission and processing of fingerprints required to be submitted in accordance with this chapter. The licensing authority may by rule waive the requirement for submission of fingerprints otherwise required by this chapter if the person has within the preceding 24 months submitted fingerprints to the licensing authority and the licensing authority has obtained a criminal history report utilizing those prior fingerprints.
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 497.143, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.143 Licensing; limited licenses for retired professionals.--
- (2) Any person desiring to obtain a limited license, when permitted by rule, shall submit to the department an application and fee, not to exceed \$300, and an affidavit stating that the applicant has been licensed to practice in any jurisdiction in the United States for at least 10 years in the profession for which the applicant seeks a limited license. The affidavit shall also state that the applicant has retired or intends to retire from the practice of that profession and intends to practice only pursuant to the restrictions of the limited license granted

pursuant to this section. If the applicant for a limited license submits a notarized statement from the employer stating that the applicant will not receive monetary compensation for any service involving the practice of her or his profession, the application and all licensure fees shall be waived. In no event may a person holding a limited license under this section engage in preneed sales under such limited license.

Section 8. Subsection (13) of section 497.144, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 497.144 Licensing; examinations, general provisions. --
- requests a hearing to challenge a decision that the applicant's answer to any licensure test question was not a correct answer, or to seek a determination that a challenged question should be struck, unless the an applicant notifies the department at least 5 days prior to the an examination hearing of the applicant's inability to attend or unless the an applicant can demonstrate an extreme emergency for failing to attend, the department may require the an applicant who fails to attend to pay reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and court costs of the department for the examination hearing.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 497.149, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.149 Investigations, hearings, and inspections.--

(1) INVESTIGATIONS.--Investigations shall be conducted by the department. The following provisions shall apply concerning investigations:

- (c) If the department finds any accounts or records of a licensee required by this chapter to be created and maintained by the licensee to be inadequate or inadequately kept or posted, it may employ experts to reconstruct, rewrite, post, or balance them at the expense of the person being investigated, provided the person has failed to maintain, complete, or correct such records or accounting after the department has given the licensee her or him notice and a reasonable opportunity to do so.
- Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 497.151, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:
 - 497.151 Complaints; logs; procedures.--
- (1) This section shall be applicable to all <u>licensed</u>
 entities under this chapter <u>licensees</u> under this chapter except
 preneed sales agent licensees.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the response of a customer recorded by the customer on a customer satisfaction questionnaire or survey form sent to the customer by the licensee, and returned by the customer to the licensee, shall not be deemed to be a complaint.
- Section 11. Section 497.152, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.152 Disciplinary grounds. -- This section sets forth conduct which is prohibited and which shall constitute grounds

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for denial of any application, imposition of discipline, <u>or</u> and other enforcement action against the licensee or other person committing such conduct. For purposes of this section, the requirements of this chapter include the requirements of rules adopted under authority of this chapter. No subsection heading in this section shall be interpreted as limiting the applicability of any paragraph within the subsection.

- (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS.--The generality of the provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to be limited by the provisions of any other subsection.
- (a) Violating any provision of this chapter or any lawful order of the board or department or of the statutory predecessors to the board or department.
- (b) Committing fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of any of the activities regulated under this chapter.
- (c) Failing while holding a license under this chapter to maintain one or more of the qualifications for such license.
- (d) Refusing to sell or issue a contract or provide services to any person because of the person's race, color, creed, marital status, sex, or national origin.
- (2) CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.--Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of, or the ability to practice, a licensee's profession or occupation under this chapter.
- (3) DISCIPLINARY ACTION BY OTHER AUTHORITIES.--Having a license or the authority to practice a profession or occupation

revoked, suspended, fined, denied, or otherwise acted against or disciplined by the licensing authority of another any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions, for conduct that would constitute a violation of this chapter if committed in this state or upon grounds which directly relate to the ability to practice under this chapter. The licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of licensure, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the license shall be construed as action against the license.

- (4) OBLIGATIONS TO REGULATORS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.--
- (a) Improperly interfering with an investigation or inspection authorized by statute or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (b) Failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (c) Refusal to produce records to the department or board in connection with any activity regulated pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter.
- (e) Knowingly concealing information relative to violations of this chapter.
- (f) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license under this chapter by bribery, false or forged evidence, or misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or board known to the applicant.

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(g) Making or filing a report or statement to or with any government entity which the licensee knows or has reason to know to be false; or intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required to be filed with any government entity, or willfully impeding or obstructing another person to do so, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.

- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- (5) LIMITATIONS ON SCOPE OF PRACTICE; UNLICENSED PRACTICE.--

- (a) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter for the type of licensure held or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee knows, or has reason to know, the licensee is not competent to perform.
- (b) Practicing or attempting to practice with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
 - (c) Representing as her or his own the license of another.
- (d) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any person or entity to practice a profession or occupation regulated by this chapter without required licensure under this chapter.
- (e) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any person or entity to operate or in operating an establishment regulated by this chapter without the required licensure under this chapter.
 - (f) Delegating to any person the performance of

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professional activities, or contracting with any person for the performance of professional activities by such person, when the licensee knows or has reason to know the person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform such responsibilities.

- (g) Using the name or title "funeral director,"
 "embalmer," "direct disposer," or other title suggesting
 licensure which the person using such name or title does not
 hold.
- (h) Engaging by a direct disposer in the practice of direct burial or offering the at-need or preneed service of direct burial.
 - (6) EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. --

- (a) Failing to comply with applicable educational course requirements pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter regarding human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- (b) Failing to timely comply with applicable continuing education requirements of this chapter.
 - (7) RELATIONS WITH OTHER LICENSEES.--
- (a) Having been found liable in a civil proceeding for knowingly filing a false report or complaint against another licensee with the department or the board.
- (b) Making any misleading statements or misrepresentations as to the financial condition of any person, or which are falsely and maliciously critical of any person for the purpose of damaging that person's business regulated under this chapter.
 - (8) TRANSPORT, CUSTODY, TREATMENT, OR DISINTERMENT OF

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1032 HUMAN REMAINS. --

(a) Violation of any state law or rule or any municipal or county ordinance or regulation affecting the handling, custody, care, or transportation of dead human bodies.

- (b) Refusing to surrender promptly the custody of a dead human body upon the express order of the person legally authorized to its custody; however, this provision shall be subject to any state or local laws or rules governing custody or transportation of dead human bodies.
- (c) Taking possession of a dead human body without first having obtained written or oral permission from a legally authorized person. If oral permission is granted, the licensee must obtain written permission within a reasonable time as established by rule.
- (d) Embalming human remains without first having obtained written or oral permission from a legally authorized person; however, washing and other public health procedures, such as closing of the orifices by placing cotton soaked in a disinfectant in such orifices until authorization to embalm is received, shall not be precluded. If oral permission is granted, the licensee must obtain written permission within a reasonable time as established by board rule.
- (e) Failing to obtain written authorization from the family or next of kin of the deceased prior to entombment, interment, disinterment, disentombment, or disinurnment of the remains of any human being.
 - (9) SALES PRACTICES IN GENERAL. --
 - (a) Soliciting by the licensee, or by her or his agent,

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assistant, or employee, through the use of fraud, undue influence, intimidation, overreaching, or other means which takes advantage of a customer's ignorance or emotional vulnerability.

- (b) Exercising undue influence on a client for the purpose of financial gain of the licensee or a third party in connection with any transaction regulated by this chapter.
- (c) Discouraging a customer's purchase of any funeral merchandise or service which is advertised or offered for sale, with the purpose of encouraging the purchase of additional or more expensive merchandise or service, by disparaging its quality or appearance, except that true factual statements concerning features, design, or construction do not constitute disparagement; by misrepresenting its availability or any delay involved in obtaining it; or by suggesting directly or by implication that a customer's concern for price or expressed interest in inexpensive funeral merchandise or services is improper, inappropriate, or indicative of diminished respect or affection for the deceased.
- (d) Misrepresenting the benefits, advantages, conditions, or terms of any contract to provide any services or merchandise regulated under this chapter.
- (e) Advertising goods and services in a manner that is fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (f) Directly or indirectly making any deceptive, misleading, or untrue representations, whether oral or written, or employing any trick, scheme, or artifice, in or related to the practice of a profession or occupation regulated under this

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chapter, including in the advertising or sale of any merchandise or services related to the practice of the profession or occupation.

(10) SPECIFIC MISREPRESENTATIONS.--

- (a) Making any false or misleading statement of the legal requirement as to the necessity of any particular burial or funeral merchandise or services.
- (b) Making any oral, written, or visual representations, directly or indirectly, that any funeral merchandise or service is offered for sale when such is not a bona fide offer to sell such merchandise or service.
- (c) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing, or tending to induce, the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion, or surrender of any preneed contract or any life insurance policy pledged or assigned to secure payment for funeral or burial goods or services.
- (d) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or prepaid contract provisions relating to funeral or burial merchandise or services.
- (e) Misrepresenting the amount advanced on behalf of a customer for any item of service or merchandise, including, but not limited to, cemetery or crematory services, pallbearers, public transportation, clergy honoraria, flowers, musicians or singers, nurses, obituary notices, gratuities, and death certificates, described as cash advances, accommodations, or words of similar import on the contract, final bill, or other written evidence of agreement or obligation furnished to customers; however, nothing in this paragraph shall require

disclosure of a discount or rebate which may accrue to a licensee subsequent to making a cash advance.

- (f) Making any false or misleading statement or claim that natural decomposition or decay of human remains can be prevented or substantially delayed by embalming, use of a gasketed or ungasketed casket, or use of an adhesive or nonadhesive closure on an outer burial container.
- (g) Making any false or misleading statement, oral or written, directly or indirectly, regarding any law or rule pertaining to the preparation for disposition, transportation for disposition, or disposition of dead human bodies.
- (h) Making 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.
 - (11) SPECIFIC SALES PRACTICES.--
- (a) Failing to furnish, for retention, to each purchaser of burial rights, burial or funeral merchandise, or burial or funeral services a written agreement, the form of which has been previously approved if and as required by this chapter, which lists in detail the items and services purchased together with the prices for the items and services purchased; the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee; the signatures of the customer and the licensee or her or his representative; and the date signed.
- (b) Filling in any contract form for use with a particular customer, using language Using any name or title in any contract

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regulated under this chapter which misrepresents the true nature of the contract.

- (c) Selling an irrevocable preneed contract to a person who is not an applicant for or recipient of Supplemental Security Income or Aid to Families with Dependent Children or pursuant to s. 497.459(6)(a).
- (d) Except as authorized in part IV of this chapter, guaranteeing the price of goods and services at a future date.
- (e) Requiring that a casket be purchased for cremation or claiming directly or by implication that a casket is required for cremation.
- (f) When displaying any caskets for sale, failing to display the least expensive casket offered for sale or use in adult funerals in the same general manner as the funeral service industry member's other caskets are displayed.
- (g) Assessing fees and costs that have not been disclosed to the customer in connection with any transaction regulated by this chapter.
- (h) Failure by a cemetery licensed under this chapter to provide to any person, upon request, a copy of the cemetery bylaws.
- (i) Requirements by a cemetery licensee that lot owners or current customers make unnecessary visits to the cemetery company office for the purpose of solicitation.
 - (12) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) Failure to disclose, when such disclosure is desired, the components of the prices for alternatives offered by the licensee from whom disclosure is requested, such as graveside

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service, direct disposition, and 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.

- (b) Failing to furnish, for retention, to anyone who inquires in person about burial rights, burial or funeral merchandise, or burial or funeral services, before any discussion of selection, a printed or typewritten list specifying the range of retail prices for such rights, merchandise, or services. At a minimum, the list shall itemize the highest and lowest priced product and service regularly offered and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee and statements that the customer may choose only the items the customer desires, that the customer will be charged for only those items selected, and that there may be other charges for other items or other services.
- (c) Failing to reasonably provide by telephone, upon request, accurate information regarding the retail prices of funeral merchandise and services offered for sale by that licensee.
- (d) Failure by a funeral director to make full disclosure 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 or failure to obtain written permission from the purchaser regarding disposition of such merchandise.
- (e) Failure by any funeral director to fully disclose all of her or his available services and merchandise prior to the selection of a casket offered by a licensee. 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.

- (f) Failing to have the price of any casket offered for sale clearly marked on or in the casket, whether the casket is displayed at a funeral establishment or at any other location, regardless of whether the licensee is in control of such location. If a licensee uses books, catalogs, brochures, or other printed display aids, the price of each casket shall be clearly marked.
- (g) Failing to disclose all fees and costs the customer may incur to use the burial rights or merchandise purchased.
 - (13) CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS. --

- (a) Failing without reasonable justification to timely honor contracts entered into by the licensee or under the licensee's license for funeral or burial merchandise or services.
- (b) Failure to honor preneed contract cancellation requests and make refunds as required by the chapter.
- (14) OBLIGATIONS REGARDING COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMS BY CUSTOMERS.--
- (a) Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper investigation and resolution of claims and complaints received by a licensee relating to the licensee's activities regulated by this chapter.
- (b) Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:

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1. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications from a licensee's customers and their representatives with respect to claims or complaints relating to the licensee's activities regulated by this chapter.

- 2. Denying claims or rejecting complaints received by a licensee from a customer or customer's representative, relating to the licensee's activities regulated by this chapter, without first conducting reasonable investigation based upon available information.
- 3. Attempting to settle a claim or complaint on the basis of a material document which was altered without notice to, or without the knowledge or consent of, the contract purchaser or her or his representative or legal guardian.
- 4. Failing within a reasonable time to affirm or deny coverage of specified services or merchandise under a contract entered into by a licensee upon written request of the contract purchaser or her or his representative or legal guardian.
- 5. Failing to promptly provide, in relation to a contract for funeral or burial merchandise or services entered into by the licensee or under the licensee's license, a reasonable explanation to the contract purchaser or her or his representative or legal guardian of the licensee's basis for denying or rejecting all or any part of a claim or complaint submitted.
- (c) Making a material misrepresentation to a contract purchaser or her or his representative or legal guardian for the purpose and with the intent of effecting settlement of a claim or complaint or loss under a prepaid contract on less favorable

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terms than those provided in, and contemplated by, the prepaid contract.

- (d) Failing to maintain a complete copy of every complaint received by the licensee since the date of the last examination of the licensee by the department. For purposes of this subsection, the term "complaint" means any written communication primarily expressing a grievance and which communication is from:
- 1. A representative or family member of a deceased person interred at the licensee's facilities or using the licensee's services, or which deceased's remains were the subject of any service provided by the licensee or licensee's business; or
- 2. A person, or such person's family member or representative, who inquired of the licensee or licensee's business concerning the purchase of, or who purchased or contracted to purchase, any funeral or burial merchandise or services from the licensee or licensee's business.

For purposes of this subsection, the response of a customer recorded by the customer on a customer satisfaction questionnaire or survey form sent to the customer by the licensee, and returned by the customer to the licensee, shall not be deemed to be a complaint.

- (15) MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL MATTERS. --
- (a) Failing to timely pay any fee required by this chapter.
- (b) Failing to timely remit as required by this chapter the required amounts to any trust fund required by this chapter,

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provided a remittance deficiency shall not be a disciplinary 1283 infraction if:

- 1. The remittance deficiency, neither by itself nor in the aggregate with any prior remittance deficiencies, results in or increases a trust fund deficit by 1 percent or more.
 - 2. The failure to remit was not willful.

- 3. Any related trust fund deficit is corrected within 30 days of notice thereof to the licensee by the licensing authority.
- (c) 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 business regulated under this chapter, whether such payments are made or received by the licensee, or her or his agent, assistant, or employee; however, this provision shall not prohibit the payment of commissions by a funeral director, funeral establishment, cemetery, or monument establishment to its preneed agents licensed pursuant to this chapter or to licensees under this chapter.
- Section 12. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 497.153, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
 - 497.153 Disciplinary procedures and penalties. --
- (1) JURISDICTION OF LICENSING AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE.—The expiration, nonrenewal, or surrender of licensure under this chapter shall not eliminate jurisdiction in the licensing authority to investigate and prosecute for

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violations committed <u>by a licensee</u> while licensed under this chapter. The prosecution of any matter may be initiated or continued notwithstanding the withdrawal of any complaint.

(2) DETERMINATION OF PROBABLE CAUSE. --

- panel, the licensee who is the subject of the matter shall be provided by the department with a copy of any written complaint received by the department in the matter and shall be advised that the licensee she or he may, within 20 days after receipt of a copy of such complaint from the department, submit to the department a written response. Any response timely received by the department shall be provided by the department to the probable cause panel. Licensees may not appear in person or through a representative at any probable cause panel proceeding. This paragraph shall not apply to emergency action.
 - (4) ACTION AFTER PROBABLE CAUSE FOUND. --
- (c) The department may at any time present to the board a proposed settlement by consent order or otherwise of any matter as to which probable cause has been found. If the board accepts the proposed settlement, it may execute and file the consent order as its final order in the matter or may otherwise issue its final order in the matter shall issue its final order adopting the settlement. If the board does not accept such settlement, the prosecution of the matter shall be resumed. No settlement of any disciplinary matter as to which probable cause has been found may be entered into by the board prior to receipt of a recommended order of an administrative law judge without the department's concurrence.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 497.158, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 28 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 497.158 Court enforcement actions; powers; abatement of nuisances.--
- (1) In addition to or in lieu of other actions authorized by this chapter, the department may petition the courts of this state for injunctive or other relief against any licensed or unlicensed person for the enforcement of this chapter and orders issued under this chapter. The court shall be authorized to impose a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation on any licensee under this chapter and up to \$10,000 on any person not licensed under this chapter, payable to the department, upon any person determined by the court to have violated this chapter, and may order payment to the department of the department's attorney's fees and litigation costs, by any person found to have violated this chapter.
- Section 14. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 497.159, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

497.159 Crimes.--

(1) The theft of an examination in whole or in part or the act of unauthorized reproducing, circulating, or copying of any questions or answers on, from, or for any prelicensure examination administered by the department or the board, whether such examination is reproduced or copied in part or in whole and

by any means, constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) Any individual who willfully obstructs the department or its examiner in any examination or investigation authorized by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and is, in addition to any disciplinary action under this chapter, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The initiation of action in any court by or on behalf of any licensee to terminate or limit any examination or investigation under this chapter shall not constitute a violation under this subsection.
- (4) Any officer or director, or person occupying similar status or performing similar functions, of a preneed licensee who fails licensee under this chapter who knowingly directs or causes the failure to make required deposits to any trust fund required by this chapter; any director, officer, agent, or employee of a preneed licensee 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 chapter; or any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of parts II, IV or V, or with knowledge that such required deposits are not being made as required by law fails to report such failure to the department, or who knowingly directs or causes the unlawful withdrawal of funds from any trust fund required by this chapter, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5)(a) No cemetery company or other legal entity conducting or maintaining any public or private cemetery may deny burial space to any person because of race, creed, marital

status, sex, national origin, or color. A cemetery company or other entity operating any cemetery may designate parts of cemeteries or burial grounds for the specific use of persons whose religious code requires isolation. Religious institution cemeteries may limit burials to members of the religious institution and their families.

Section 15. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 497.161, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

497.161 Other rulemaking provisions. --

- (1) In addition to such other rules as are authorized or required under this chapter, the following additional rules, not inconsistent with this chapter, shall be authorized by the licensing authority.
- (g) Rules establishing procedures by which the department may use the expert or technical advice of the board or members of the board for the purposes of any investigation, inspection, or financial examination, without thereby disqualifying the board member from voting on final action in the matter.
- (g)(h) In connection with the statutory revisions by the 2004 2005 Regular Session of the Legislature merging chapters 470 and 497 as those chapters appeared in the 2003 2004 edition of the Florida Statutes and the elimination of the former boards under those chapters and the movement of regulation out of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the licensing authority shall through July 1, 2006, be deemed to have extraordinary rulemaking authority to adopt any and all rules jointly agreed by the board and the department to be

necessary for the protection of the public concerning the regulation of the professions and occupations regulated under this chapter, or for the relief of licensees regulated under this chapter concerning any impacts which the department and the board jointly agree were unintended or not contemplated in the enactment of the $\underline{2004}$ $\underline{2005}$ legislative changes. The authority under this paragraph and any rules adopted under authority of this paragraph shall expire July 1, 2006.

- (3) The department and the board shall each have standing under chapter 120 for the purposes of challenging rules or proposed rules under this chapter. This subsection shall not be interpreted to deny standing to a licensee to challenge any rule under this chapter if the licensee would otherwise have standing.
- Section 16. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.166, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
 - 497.166 Preneed sales.--

- (1) Regulation of preneed sales shall be as set forth in part IV of this chapter. No person may act as an agent for a preneed licensee funeral establishment or direct disposal establishment with respect to preneed contracts unless such person is licensed as a preneed sales agent pursuant to part IV of this chapter or is a licensed funeral director acting as a preneed sales agent.
- (3)(a) The funeral director in charge of a funeral establishment shall be responsible for the control and activities of the establishment's preneed sales agents.

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(b) The direct disposer in charge or a funeral director acting as a direct disposer in charge of a direct disposal establishment shall be responsible for the control and activities of the establishment's preneed sales agents.

- (c) The responsibility imposed by this subsection on the funeral director and direct disposer in charge is a duty of reasonable supervision and not absolute liability. The responsibility of the funeral director or direct disposer in charge shall be in addition to the responsibility of the preneed licensee for the conduct of the preneed sales agents it employs.
- Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 497.169, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 39 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.169 Private actions; actions on behalf of consumers; attorney's fee.--
- involving a violation of this chapter <u>by a cemetery company or burial rights broker licensed under part II, a monument establishment licensed under part IV, or a preneed entity or preneed sales agent licensed under part IV, the court may award to the prevailing party <u>and against such cemetery company, burial rights broker, monument establishment, or preneed entity or sales agent</u>, 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. Any award of attorney's fees or costs shall become a part of the judgment and shall be subject to execution as the law</u>

1476 allows. This subsection shall not be applicable as against 1477 licenses licensed under part III or part VI. 1478 Section 18. Section 497.171, Florida Statutes, is created 1479 to read: 1480 497.171 Identification of human remains.--1481 (1) PRIOR TO FINAL DISPOSITION. --1482 This subsection shall apply to licensees under parts (a) 1483 III and VI. 1484 (b) The licensee in charge of the final disposition of 1485 dead human remains shall, prior to final disposition of such 1486 dead human remains, affix on the ankle or wrist of the deceased, 1487 and on the casket or alternative container or cremation 1488 container, proper identification of the dead human remains. The 1489 identification or tag shall be encased in or consist of durable and long-lasting material containing the name, date of birth, 1490 1491 and date of death of the deceased, if available. The board may 1492 adopt rules specifying acceptable materials for such 1493 identification tags, and acceptable locations for the tags on 1494 the casket or alternative container or cremation container, and 1495 acceptable methods of affixing the tags. 1496

- (c) If the dead human remains are cremated, proper identification shall be placed in the container or urn containing the remains.
- (d) Any licensee responsible for removal of dead human remains to any establishment, facility, or location shall ensure that the remains are identified by a tag or other means of identification that is affixed to the ankle or wrist of the

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deceased at the time the remains are removed from the place of death or other location.

- identification of human remains interred in an unlicensed cemetery shall be the responsibility of the licensed funeral establishment in charge of the funeral arrangements for the deceased person. The licensed funeral establishment in charge of the funeral arrangements for the interment in an unlicensed cemetery of human remains shall place on the outer burial container, cremation interment container, or other container or on the inside of a crypt or niche a tag or permanent identifying mark containing the name of the decedent and the date of death, if available. The materials and locations of the tag or mark shall be more specifically described by rule of the licensing authority.
 - (3) INTERMENT IN LICENSED CEMETERIES. --
- (a) This subsection shall apply to cemetery licensees under part II.
- (b) As to interments in a licensed cemetery, each licensed cemetery shall place on the outer burial container, cremation interment container, or other container or on the inside of a crypt or niche a tag or permanent identifying marker containing the name of the decedent and the date of death, if available.

 The materials and the location of the tag or marker shall be more specifically described by rule of the licensing authority.
- (c) Each licensed cemetery may rely entirely on the identity stated on the burial transit permit or on the identification supplied by a person licensed under this chapter

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to establish the identity of the dead human remains delivered by such person for burial and shall not be liable for any differences between the identity shown on the burial transit permit or identification and the actual identity of the dead human remains delivered by such person and buried in the cemetery.

- establishments shall establish a system of identification of human remains received which shall be designed to track the identity of the remains from the time of receipt until delivery of the remains to the authorized persons. This is in addition to the requirements for identification of human remains set forth in subsection (1). A copy of the identification procedures shall be available, upon request, to the department and legally authorized persons.
- (5) RELIANCE ON LEGALLY AUTHORIZED PERSON. -- Any licensee charged with responsibility under this section may rely on the representation of a legally authorized person to establish the identity of dead human remains.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 497.260, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 42 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 497.260 Cemeteries; exemption; investigation and mediation.--
- (6)(b) No cemetery company or other legal entity conducting or maintaining any public or private cemetery may deny burial space to any person because of race, creed, marital status, sex, national origin, or color. A cemetery company or

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other entity operating any cemetery may designate parts of cemeteries or burial grounds for the specific use of persons whose religious code requires isolation. Religious institution cemeteries may limit burials to members of the religious institution and their families.

Section 20. Paragraphs (b), (m), (o), and (q) of subsection (2) of section 497.263, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 45 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 497.263 Cemetery companies; license required; licensure requirements and procedures.--
 - (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --

- (b) The applicant shall be a corporation, or a partnership, or a limited liability company formed prior to January 1, 2005, which limited liability company already holds a license under this chapter.
- the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any principal of the applicant has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction. The licensing authority may require by rule additional information to be provided concerning any affirmative answers.
- (o) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant and

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1586 applicant's principals to provide fingerprints in accordance
1587 with part I of this chapter.

- (q) The application shall be signed in accordance with s. $\underline{497.141(12)}$ by the president of the applicant.
- Section 21. Paragraphs (h), (j), and (l) of subsection (2) of section 497.264, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
 - 497.264 License not assignable or transferable.--
- (2) Any person or entity that seeks to purchase or otherwise acquire control of any cemetery licensed under this chapter shall first apply to the licensing authority and obtain approval of such purchase or change in control.
- (h) The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any principal of the applicant has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction. The licensing authority may require by rule additional information to be provided concerning any affirmative answers.
- (j) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant and the applicant's principals to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (1) The application shall be signed in accordance with s. $\underline{497.141(12)}$ by the applicant if a natural person, otherwise by the president of the applicant.

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Section 22. Section 497.281, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 62 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.281 Licensure of brokers of burial rights.--

- (1) No person shall receive compensation to act as a third party to the sale or transfer of three or more burial rights in a 12-month period unless the person pays a license fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$250 and is licensed with the department as a burial rights broker in accordance with this section.
- (2)(a) The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142.
- (b) The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any principal of the applicant has ever had a license or the authority to practice a profession or occupation refused, suspended, fined, denied, or otherwise acted against or disciplined by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction. The licensing authority may require by rule additional information to be provided concerning any affirmative answers. A licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of licensure, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the license, shall be construed as action against the license. The licensing authority may require by rule additional information to be provided concerning any affirmative answers.
 - (c) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance

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with s. 497.142. The application shall be signed in accordance with s. 497.141(12).

- (d) The applicant shall demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant has the ability, experience, and integrity to act as a burial broker and, if the applicant is an entity, that the applicant's principals are of good character.
- (3) The licensing authority shall by rule establish requirements for minimum records to be maintained by licensees under this section, for the purpose of preventing confusion and error by the licensee or by the cemeteries in which the burial rights are located as to the status as sold or unsold, and the identity of the owner, of the burial rights and related interment spaces in the cemetery.
- (4) The licensing authority may by rule require inspections of the records of licensees under this section.
- (5)(2) The department, by rule, shall provide for the biennial renewal of licenses under this section and a renewal fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$250.
- (6)(3) The licensure requirements of this section shall not apply to persons otherwise licensed pursuant to this chapter, but such persons, if they engage in activity as a burial rights broker, shall be subject to rules relating to required records and inspections.
- (4) The licensing authority may by rule specify records of brokerage transactions which shall be required to be maintained

by burial rights brokers licensed under this subsection, and which shall be subject to inspection by the department.

Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 497.368, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 73 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.368 Embalmers; licensure as an embalmer by examination; provisional license.--

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as an embalmer shall apply to the licensing authority to take the licensure examination. The licensing authority shall examine each applicant who has remitted an examination fee set by rule of the licensing authority not to exceed \$200 plus the actual per applicant cost to the licensing authority for portions of the examination and who has:
- if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The applicant may not be licensed under this section unless the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters. Had no conviction or finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, for a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice embalming or the practice of embalming.

Section 24. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 497.369, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 74 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, to read:

497.369 Embalmers; licensure as an embalmer by endorsement; licensure of a temporary embalmer.--

- (1) The licensing authority shall issue a license by endorsement to practice embalming to an applicant who has remitted an examination fee set by rule of the licensing authority not to exceed \$200 and who the licensing authority certifies:
- (d) Has made disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The applicant may not be licensed under this section unless the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 497.373, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 78 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 497.373 Funeral directing; licensure as a funeral director by examination; provisional license.--
- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a funeral director shall apply to the licensing authority to take the licensure examination. The licensing authority shall examine each applicant who has remitted an examination fee set by rule of the licensing authority not to exceed \$200 plus the actual per applicant cost to the licensing authority for portions of the examination and who the licensing authority certifies has:
- (c) <u>Has made disclosure of the applicant's criminal</u> records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall

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submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The applicant may not be licensed under this section unless the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters. Had no conviction or finding of guilt, regardless of adjudication, for a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice funeral directing or the practice of funeral directing.

Section 26. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 497.374, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 79 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, to read:

497.374 Funeral directing; licensure as a funeral director by endorsement; licensure of a temporary funeral director.--

- (1) The licensing authority shall issue a license by endorsement to practice funeral directing to an applicant who has remitted a fee set by rule of the licensing authority not to exceed \$200 and who:
- (d) Has made disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The applicant may not be licensed under this section unless the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 497.376, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 81 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.376 License as funeral director and embalmer permitted; display of license.--

- (1) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit a person from holding a license as an embalmer and a license as a funeral director at the same time. There may be issued and renewed by the licensing authority a combination license as both funeral director and embalmer to persons meeting the separate requirements for both licenses as set forth in this chapter. The licensing authority may adopt rules providing procedures for applying for and renewing such combination license. The licensing authority may by rule establish application, renewal, and other fees for such combination license, which fees shall not exceed the sum of the maximum fees for the separate funeral director and embalmer license categories as provided in this chapter. Persons holding a combination license as a funeral director and embalmer shall be subject to regulation under this chapter both as a funeral director and an embalmer.
- Section 28. Subsections (1), (4), and (12) of section 497.380, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 85 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

 497.380 Funeral establishment; licensure.--
- (1) A funeral establishment shall be a place at a specific street address or location consisting of at least 1,250 contiguous interior square feet and must maintain or make arrangements for either capacity for the refrigeration and storage of dead human bodies handled and stored by the establishment and a preparation room equipped with necessary ventilation and drainage and containing necessary instruments

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for embalming dead human bodies or must make arrangements for a preparation room as established by rule.

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- Application for a funeral establishment license shall be made on forms and pursuant to procedures specified by rule, shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$300 as set by licensing authority rule, and shall include the name of the licensed funeral director who is in charge of that establishment. The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. A duly completed application accompanied by the required fees shall be approved and the license issued if the proposed funeral establishment has passed an inspection pursuant to rule of the licensing authority, the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters, and the applicant otherwise is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter.
- (12)(a) A change in ownership of a funeral establishment shall be promptly reported pursuant to procedures established by rule and shall require the relicensure of the funeral establishment, including reinspection and payment of applicable fees.
- (b) A change in location of a funeral establishment shall be promptly reported to the licensing authority pursuant to procedures established by rule. Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the

licensing authority of the facilities, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed at the new location.

Section 29. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (f), and (g) of subsection (2) of section 497.385, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 90 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (2) of said section, to read:

- 497.385 Removal services; refrigeration facilities; centralized embalming facilities.—In order to ensure that the removal, refrigeration, and embalming of all dead human bodies is conducted in a manner that properly protects the public's health and safety, the licensing authority shall adopt rules to provide for the licensure of removal services, refrigeration facilities, and centralized embalming facilities operated independently of funeral establishments, direct disposal establishments, and cinerator facilities.
 - (1) REMOVAL SERVICES AND REFRIGERATION SERVICES.--
- (a) Application for licensure of a removal service or a refrigeration service shall be made using forms and procedures as specified by rule, shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$300 as set by licensing authority rule, and shall include the name of the business owner, manager in charge, business address, and copies of occupational and other local permits. The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance

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with s. 497.142. A duly completed application accompanied by the required fees shall be approved and the license issued if the applicant has passed an inspection pursuant to rule of the licensing authority, the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters, and the applicant otherwise is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter.

- (g)1. A change in ownership shall be promptly reported using forms and procedures specified by rule and may require the relicensure of the licensee, including reinspection and payment of applicable fees, as required by rule.
- 2. A change in location shall be promptly reported to the licensing authority pursuant to procedures established by rule.

 Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the licensing authority of the facilities, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed at the new location.
- (2) CENTRALIZED EMBALMING FACILITIES. -- In order to ensure that all funeral establishments have access to embalming facilities that comply with all applicable health and safety requirements, the licensing authority shall adopt rules to provide for the licensure and operation of centralized embalming facilities and shall require, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) All centralized embalming facilities shall contain all of the equipment and meet all of the requirements that a preparation room located in a funeral establishment is required to meet, but such facilities shall not be required to comply

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with any of the other requirements for funeral establishments, as set forth in s. 497.380. The licensing authority may adopt rules establishing the equipment and other requirements for operation of a centralized embalming facility consistent with this paragraph.

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- Application for licensure of a centralized embalming facility shall be made utilizing forms and procedures prescribed by rule and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$300 as set by licensing authority rule, and licensure shall be renewed biennially pursuant to procedures and upon payment of a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$300 as set by licensing authority rule. The licensing authority may also establish by rule a late fee not to exceed \$50 per day. Any licensure not renewed within 30 days after the renewal date shall expire without further action by the department. The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s. 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. A duly completed application accompanied by the required fees shall be approved and the license issued if the applicant has passed an inspection pursuant to rule of the licensing authority, the licensing authority determines the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters, and the applicant otherwise is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter.
- (g) The licensing authority shall set by rule an annual inspection fee not to exceed \$300, payable upon application for

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embalming facilities shall be subject to inspection before issuance of license and annually thereafter and also upon change of location and during investigation of any complaint. A centralized embalming facility shall notify the licensing authority of any change in location. A change in ownership shall be promptly reported to the licensing authority and may require the relicensure of the licensee, including reinspection and payment of applicable fees, as required by rule. The licensing authority shall adopt rules establishing inspection criteria and otherwise establishing forms and procedures for the implementation of this paragraph.

- (i)1. A change in ownership shall be promptly reported using forms and procedures specified by rule and may require the relicensure of the licensee, including reinspection and payment of applicable fees, as required by rule.
- 2. A change in location shall be promptly reported to the licensing authority pursuant to procedures established by rule.

 Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the licensing authority of the facilities, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed at the new location.
- Section 30. Section 497.453, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 102 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.453 Application for preneed license, procedures and criteria; renewal; reports.--
 - (1) PRENEED LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --

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(a) A person seeking a license to enter into preneed contracts shall apply for such licensure using forms prescribed by rule.

- (b) The application shall require the name, business address, residence address, date and place of birth or incorporation, and business phone number of the applicant and all principals of the applicant. The application shall require the applicant's social security number, or, if the applicant is an entity, its federal tax identification number.
- (c) The application may require information as to the applicant's financial resources.
- (d) The application may require information as to the educational and employment history of an individual applicant; and as to applicants that are not natural persons, the business and employment history of the applicant and principals of the applicant.
- the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any of the applicant's principals have ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.
- (f) The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any of the applicant's principals have ever had a license or the authority to practice a profession or occupation refused, suspended, fined, denied, or otherwise acted against or disciplined by the licensing

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authority of any jurisdiction. A licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of licensure, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the license, shall be construed as action against the license.

- (g) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant and its principals to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (h) The application shall state the name and license number of the funeral establishment, cemetery company, direct disposal establishment, or monument establishment, under whose license the preneed application is made.
- (i) The application shall state the types of preneed contracts proposed to be written.
- (j) The application shall disclose the existence of all preneed contracts for service or merchandise entered into by the applicant, or by any other entity under common control with the applicant, without or prior to authorization under this section or predecessors to this section. As to each such contract, the applicant shall disclose the name and address of the contract purchaser, the status of the contract, and what steps or measures the applicant has taken to ensure performance of unfulfilled contracts, setting forth the treatment and status of funds received from the customer in regard to the contract, and stating the name and address of any 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, an application to issue or renew a preneed license may not be denied solely on the basis of such disclosure. The purchaser of any such contract may not be required to liquidate the account if such account was established before July 1, 1965. Information disclosed may be used by the licensing authority to notify the contract purchaser and the institution in which such funds are deposited should the holder of a preneed license be unable to fulfill the requirements of the contract.

- (k) The application shall require the applicant to demonstrate that the applicant complies and will comply with all requirements for preneed contract licensure under this chapter.
- (1) The application may require any other information considered necessary by the department or board to meet its responsibilities under this chapter.
- (m) The application shall be sworn to and signed <u>in</u> accordance with s. 497.141(12) by the applicant if a natural person, or by the president of an applicant that is not a natural person.
- (n) The application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$500.
- (2) ACTION CONCERNING APPLICATIONS.--A duly completed application for licensure under this section, accompanied by the required fees, shall be approved and a license issued, if the licensing authority determines that the following conditions are met:

(a) The application is made by a funeral establishment, cemetery company, direct disposal establishment, or monument establishment, or on behalf of one of the preceding licensees by its agent in the case of a corporate entity, licensed and in good standing under this chapter.

- (b) The applicant meets net worth requirements specified by rule of the licensing authority.
- 1. The net worth required by rule to obtain or renew a preneed license and write and carry up to \$100,000 in total retail value of outstanding preneed contracts shall not exceed \$20,000. The board may specify higher net worth requirements by increments, for total retail value of outstanding preneed contracts carried in excess of \$100,000, as the board determines necessary for the protection of the public.
- 2. An applicant to obtain or renew a preneed licensee that cannot demonstrate the required initial minimum net worth may voluntarily submit to the licensing authority and request acceptance of alternative evidence of financial stability and resources or agree to additional oversight in lieu of the required net worth. Such additional evidence or oversight may include, as appropriate, one or more of the following:
- <u>a. An agreement to submit monthly financial statements of the entity.</u>
- <u>b.</u> An agreement to submit quarterly financial statements of the entity.
- c. An appraisal of the entity's property or broker's opinion of the entity's assets.
 - d. A credit report of the entity or its principals.

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2029 <u>e. A subordination-of-debt agreement from the entity's</u>
2030 <u>principals.</u>

- f. An indemnification or subrogation agreement binding the entity and its principals.
- 2033 g. A guarantee agreement for the entity from its 2034 principals.
 - h. A written explanation of past financial activity.
- 2036 <u>i. Submission of a 12-month projected business plan that</u> 2037 includes:
 - (I) A statement of cash flows.

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- (II) Pro forma income statements, with sources of revenues identified.
 - (III) Marketing initiatives.
 - j. Submission of previous department examination reports.
 - k. An agreement of 100 percent voluntary trust by the entity.
 - 3. The licensing authority may accept such alternative evidence or arrangements in lieu of the required net worth only if the licensing authority determines such alternative evidence or arrangements are an adequate substitute for required net worth and that acceptance would not substantially increase the risk to existing or future customers of nonperformance by the applicant or licensee on its retail sales agreements.
 - (c) The applicant has and will have the ability to discharge her or his liabilities as they become due in the normal course of business, and has and will have sufficient funds available during the calendar year to perform her or his obligations under her or his contracts.

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(d) If the applicant or any entity under common control with the applicant has entered into preneed contracts prior to being authorized to do so under the laws of this state:

1. The licensing authority determines that adequate provision has been made to ensure the performance of such contracts.

- 2. The licensing authority determines that the improper sale of such preneed contracts prior to authorization under this chapter does not indicate, under the facts of the particular application in issue, that the applicant has a disregard of the laws of this state such as would expose the public to unreasonable risk if the applicant were issued a preneed license.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall imply any authorization to enter into preneed contracts without authorization under this chapter.
- (e) Neither the applicant nor the applicant's principals have a demonstrated history of conducting their business affairs to the detriment of the public.
- (f) The applicant and the applicant's principals are of good character and have no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters.
- (g) The applicant does and will comply with all other requirements of this chapter relating to preneed licensure.
- (3) ISSUANCE OF LICENSES ON PROBATIONARY STATUS. -- It is the policy of this state to encourage competition for the public benefit in the preneed contract business by, among other means,

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the entry of new licensees into that business. To facilitate issuance of licenses concerning applications judged by the licensing authority to be borderline as to qualification for licensure, the licensing authority may issue a new license under this section on a probationary basis, subject to conditions specified by the licensing authority on a case-by-case basis, which conditions may impose special monitoring, reporting, and restrictions on operations for up to the first 12 months of licensure, to ensure the licensee's responsibleness, competency, financial stability, and compliance with this chapter. Provided, no such probationary license shall be issued unless the licensing authority determines that issuance would not pose an unreasonable risk to the public, and the licensing authority must within 12 months after issuance of the license either remove the probationary status or determine that the licensee is not qualified for licensure under this chapter and institute proceedings for revocation of licensure.

- (4) CHANGE IN CONTROL SUBSEQUENT TO LICENSURE. --
- (a) Each licensee under this section must provide notice as required by rule prior to any change in control of the licensee. Any such change is subject to disapproval or to reasonable conditions imposed by the licensing authority, for the protection of the public to ensure compliance with this chapter, based upon criteria established by rule, which criteria shall promote the purposes of this part in protecting the consumer.
- (b) The licensing authority may authorize the transfer of a preneed license and establish by rule a fee for the transfer

in an amount not to exceed \$500. Upon receipt of an application for transfer, the executive director may grant a temporary preneed license to the proposed transferee, based upon criteria established by the licensing authority by rule, which criteria shall promote the purposes of this chapter in protecting the consumer. Such a temporary preneed license shall expire at the conclusion of the next regular meeting of the board unless renewed by the board. The licensing authority may by rule establish forms and procedures for the implementation of this paragraph.

(5) RENEWAL OF LICENSES. --

- (a) A preneed license shall expire annually on June 1, unless renewed, or at such other time or times as may be provided by rule. The application for renewal of the license shall be on forms prescribed by rule and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee as specified in paragraph (c).
- (b) Within 3 months after the end of its fiscal period, or within an extension of time therefor, as the department for good cause may grant, the licensee shall file with the department a full and true statement of her or his financial condition, transactions, and affairs, prepared on a basis as adopted by rule, as of the end of the preceding fiscal period or at such other time or times as may be required by rule, together with such other information and data which may be required by rule. To facilitate uniformity in financial statements and to facilitate department analysis, there may be adopted by rule a form for financial statements. The rules regarding net worth,

2140 <u>authorized by paragraph (2)(b), shall be applicable to the</u> 2141 renewal of preneed licenses.

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- (c) $\underline{1.}$ Each annual application for renewal of a preneed license that is not held by a monument establishment shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as follows:
- 2145 <u>a.1.</u> For a preneed licensee with no preneed contract sales 2146 during the immediately preceding year....\$300.
- b.2. For a preneed licensee with at least 1 but fewer than 50 preneed contract sales during the immediately preceding year...\$400.
- 2150 <u>c.3.</u> For a preneed licensee with at least 50 but fewer
 2151 than 250 preneed contract sales during the immediately preceding
 2152 year...\$500.
- 2153 <u>d.4.</u> For a preneed licensee with at least 250 but fewer 2154 than 1,000 preneed contract sales during the immediately 2155 preceding year....\$850.
- 2156 <u>e.5.</u> For a preneed licensee with at least 1,000 but fewer 2157 than 2,500 preneed contract sales during the immediately 2158 preceding year....\$1,500.
 - $\underline{\text{f.6.}}$ For a preneed licensee with at least 2,500 but fewer than 5,000 preneed contract sales during the immediately preceding year....\$2,500.
- 2162 g.7. For a preneed licensee with at least 5,000 but fewer 2163 than 15,000 preneed contract sales during the immediately 2164 preceding year....\$6,000.
- h.8. For a preneed licensee with at least 15,000 but fewer than 30,000 preneed contract sales during the immediately preceding year....\$12,500.

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 $\underline{\text{i.9.}}$ For a preneed licensee with 30,000 preneed contract sales or more during the immediately preceding year....\$18,500.

- 2. Each annual application for renewal of a preneed license that is held by a monument establishment shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee determined by its total gross aggregate at-need and preneed retail sales for the 12-month period ending 2 full calendar months prior to the month in which the renewal is required, as follows:
 - a. Total sales of \$1 to \$50,000, renewal fee \$1,000.
 - b. Total sales of \$50,001 to \$250,000, renewal fee \$1,500.
- c. Total sales of \$250,001 to \$500,000, renewal fee \$2,000.
 - d. Total sales over \$500,000, renewal fee \$2,500.
- (d) An application for renewal shall disclose the existence of all preneed contracts for service or merchandise funded by any method other than a method permitted by this chapter, which contracts are known to the applicant and were entered into by the applicant, or any other entity under common control with the applicant, during the annual license period then ending. 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.
- (e) In addition to any other penalty that may be provided for under this chapter, there may be levied a late fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$50 a day for each day the preneed licensee fails to file its annual statement, and there may be levied a late fee as determined by

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licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$50 a day for each day the preneed licensee fails to file the statement of activities of the trust. Upon notice to the preneed licensee by the department that the preneed licensee has failed to file the annual statement or the statement of activities of the trust, the preneed licensee's authority to sell preneed contracts shall cease while such default continues.

- (6) QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.--In addition to other amounts required to be paid by this section, each preneed licensee shall pay to the Regulatory Trust Fund an amount established by rule not to exceed \$10 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 defray the cost of administering the provisions of this part.
 - (7) BRANCH OPERATIONS AND LICENSURE. --

- (a) Any person or entity that is part of a common business enterprise that has a preneed license issued pursuant to this section and desires to operate under a name other than that of the common business enterprise, may submit an application on a form adopted by rule to become a branch licensee. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$300.
- (b) Upon a determination that such <u>branch</u> applicant qualifies to sell preneed contracts under this part except for the requirements of paragraph (2)(c), and if the <u>sponsoring</u> preneed licensee <u>under whose preneed license the branch</u> applicant seeks branch status meets the requirements of such paragraph and is in compliance with all requirements of this

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part regarding its preneed license and operations thereunder, a branch license shall be issued.

- (c) Branch licenses shall be renewed annually by payment of a renewal fee set by licensing authority rule and not to exceed \$300. Branch licenses may be renewed only so long as the preneed license of the sponsoring preneed licensee remains in good standing.
- (d) Violations of this part by the branch shall be deemed to be violations of this part by its sponsoring preneed licensee, unless the licensing authority determines that extenuating circumstances indicate that it would be unjust to attribute the branch's misconduct to the sponsoring preneed licensee. Preneed sales of the branch shall be deemed to be sales of the sponsoring licensee for purposes of renewal fees and trust requirements under this chapter.
- (e) The sponsoring preneed licensee shall be responsible for performance of preneed contracts entered into by its branch if the branch does not timely fulfill any such contract.
- (8) ANNUAL TRUST REPORTS.--On or before April 1 of each year, the preneed licensee shall file in the form prescribed by rule a full and true statement as to the activities of any trust established by it pursuant to this part for the preceding calendar year.
- (9) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.--All sums collected under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the Regulatory Trust Fund.

Section 31. Subsection (6) of section 497.456, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 105 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

(1)

- 497.456 Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund.--
- (6) Upon the commencement of a delinquency proceeding pursuant to this chapter against a preneed licensee, the licensing authority 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 establishing a receivership and providing restitution to preneed contract purchasers and their estates due to a preneed licensee'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.
- Section 32. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 497.458, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 107 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
 - 497.458 Disposition of proceeds received on contracts.--
- indirectly, to any of the following persons: the preneed licensee; any entity under any degree of common control with the preneed licensee; any employee, director, full or partial owner, or principal of the preneed licensee; or any person related by blood or marriage to any of those persons. In no event may trust

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funds, directly or indirectly, be invested in or with, or loaned to, any business or business venture in which any of the following persons have an interest: the preneed licensee, any entity under any degree of common control with the preneed licensee, any employee, director, full or partial owner, or principal of the preneed licensee, or any person related by blood or marriage to any of those persons. In no event may said funds be loaned to a preneed licensee, an affiliate of a preneed licensee, or any person directly or indirectly engaged in the burial, funeral home, or cemetery business.

- or for the benefit of any business venture in which the preneed licensee, its principals, or persons related by blood or marriage to the licensee or its principals, have a direct or indirect interest, without the prior approval of the licensing authority.
- (b) Trust funds shall not be loaned to or for the benefit of the preneed licensee, its principals, or persons related by blood or marriage to the licensee or its principals, without the prior approval of the licensing authority.
- (c) No approval of such loans or investments shall be given unless it be shown by clear and convincing evidence that such loan or investment would be in the interest of the preneed contract holders whose contracts are secured by the trust funds.
- (d) The licensing authority may adopt rules exempting from the prohibition of <u>paragraph (1)(h)</u> this subsection, pursuant to criteria established in such rule, the investment of trust funds in investments, such as widely and publicly traded stocks and

bonds, notwithstanding that the licensee, its principals, or persons related by blood or marriage to the licensee or its principals have an interest by investment in the same entity, where neither the licensee, its principals, or persons related by blood or marriage to the licensee or its principals have the ability to control the entity invested in, and it would be in the interest of the preneed contract holders whose contracts are secured by the trust funds to allow the investment.

Section 33. Paragraphs (d) and (h) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 497.466, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 115 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 497.466 Preneed sales agents, license required; application procedures and criteria; responsibility of preneed licensee.--
 - (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --

- the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The application shall require the preneed sales agent applicant to disclose whether the preneed sales agent applicant has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.
- (h) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The applicant shall be required to submit her or his fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (5) SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES FOR SUBSEQUENT CHANGE OF SPONSORING LICENSEE. -- The board may by rule establish simplified

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requirements and procedures under which any preneed sales agent, who within the 12 months preceding application under this subsection held in good standing a preneed sales agent license under this section, may obtain a preneed sales agent's license under this section to represent a different sponsoring preneed licensee. If the applicant has previously submitted fingerprints to the department pursuant to s. 497.142, the simplified requirements shall dispense with the requirement for another submission of fingerprints by the applicant. The licensing authority may by rule prescribe forms to be used by applicants under this subsection, which forms may dispense with the requirement for any information not deemed by the licensing authority to be necessary to tracking the identity of the preneed licensee responsible for the activities of the preneed sales agent. No preneed sales agent licensee whose sales agent license issued by the board was revoked or suspended or otherwise terminated while in other than good standing, shall be eligible to use the simplified requirements and procedures. The issuance of a preneed sales agent license under this subsection shall not operate as a bar to any subsequent disciplinary action relating to grounds arising prior to obtaining the license under this subsection. There shall be a fee payable to the department under such simplified procedures, which fee shall be the same as the fee paid upon initial application for a preneed sales agent license, except that no fingerprint fee shall be required if such fingerprint fee is required for initial applications. Section 34. Section 497.468, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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497.468 Disclosure of information to the public.--A
preneed 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 the purchase of any burial right, merchandise, or service, a written contract, the form of which has been approved by the licensing authority pursuant to procedures specified by rule.
- (a) The written contract shall be completed as to all essential provisions prior to the signing of the contract by the customer.
- (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.

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(c) A description of the merchandise covered by the contract to include, when applicable, model, manufacturer, and other relevant specifications.

- (6) Provide the licensee's policy on cancellation and refunds to each customer.
- (7) In a manner established by rule of the licensing authority, 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 for items not used.
 - (8) Effective October 1, 2006, display in its offices for free distribution to all potential customers, and provide to all customers at the time of sale, a brochure explaining how and by whom preneed sales are regulated, summarizing consumer rights under the law, and providing the name, address, and phone number of the department's consumer affairs division. The format and content of the brochure shall be as prescribed by rule. The licensing authority may cause the publication of such brochures and by rule establish requirements that preneed licensees

2418 <u>purchase and make available such brochures as so published, in</u>
2419 <u>the licensee's offices, to all potential customers.</u>

- (9) Provide to each customer a complete description of any monument, marker, or memorialization to be placed at the gravesite pursuant to the preneed contract.
- Section 35. Paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (h) of subsection (2) of section 497.550, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 118 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended, and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (2) of said section, to read:
- 497.550 Licensure of monument establishments required; procedures and criteria.--
- (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--A person seeking licensure as a monument establishment shall apply for such licensure using forms prescribed by rule.
- the applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any of its principals have ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.
- (e) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant's principals to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (f) The applicant shall be a natural person at least 18 years of age, a corporation, a partnership, or a limited

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2445 liability company formed prior to January 1, 2005, which limited 2446 liability company already holds a license under this chapter.

- (h) The application shall be signed in accordance with s. $\underline{497.141(12)}$ by the applicant if a natural person, or by the president of an applicant that is a corporation.
- (j) Upon receipt of the application and application fee, the licensing authority shall inspect the proposed monument establishment facilities in accordance with rules of the licensing authority.

Section 36. Section 497.551, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

497.551 Renewal of monument establishment licensure.--

- (1) A monument establishment license must be renewed biennially by the licensee.
- (2) A monument establishment licensee that does not hold a preneed sales license as of 90 days prior to the date its monument establishment license renewal is due, shall renew its monument establishment license by payment of a renewal fee established by rule not to exceed \$250.
- (3) A monument establishment licensee which as of 90 days prior to its monument establishment license renewal date also holds a preneed sales license issued under this chapter, shall renew its monument establishment license by payment of a renewal fee determined by its total gross aggregate at-need and preneed retail sales for the 12-month period ending 2 full calendar months prior to the month in which the renewal is required, as follows:
 - (a) Total sales of \$1 to \$50,000, renewal fee \$1,000.

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(b) Total sales of \$50,001 to \$250,000, renewal fee

2474 \$1,500. 2475 (c) Total sales of \$250,001 to \$500,000, renewal fee 2476 \$2,000. 2477 (d) Total sales over \$500,000, renewal fee \$2,500. 2478 (3)(4) Rules may be adopted providing procedures, forms, 2479 and uniform timeframes for monument establishment license 2480 renewals. 2481 Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 497.552, Florida 2482 Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 2483 2484 497.552 Required facilities.--Effective January 1, 2006, a 2485 monument establishment shall at all times have and maintain a 2486 full-service place of business at a specific street address or 2487 location in Florida complying with the following requirements:

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- (4) It shall have facilities <u>on site</u> for inscribing monuments and equipment to deliver and install markers and monuments.
- Section 38. Subsection (5) of section 497.553, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:
 - 497.553 Regulation of monument establishments. --
- (5) Commencing January 1, 2006, the failure of a monument establishment to deliver and install a purchased monument or marker by the date agreed in the sales agreement shall entitle the customer to a full refund of all amounts paid by the customer for the monument and its delivery and installation, unless the monument establishment has obtained a written

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

agreement from the customer extending the delivery date. Such refund shall be made within 30 days after receipt by the monument establishment of the customer's written request for a refund. This subsection does not preclude the purchase and installation of a new monument from any other registered monument establishment or preneed sales licensee.

- (6)(a) A change in ownership shall be promptly reported using forms and procedures specified by rule and may require the relicensure of the licensee, including reinspection and payment of applicable fees, as required by rule.
- (b) A change in location shall be promptly reported to the licensing authority pursuant to procedures established by rule.

 Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the licensing authority of the facilities, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed at the new location.
- Section 39. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 497.554, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:
 - 497.554 Monument establishment sales representatives.--
- (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--Licensure as a monument establishment sales agent shall be by submission of an application for licensure to the department on a form prescribed by rule.
- (b) The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance

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with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.

(4) RENEWAL; TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.--

- this section shall be renewed upon payment of a fee determined by rule of the licensing authority but not to exceed \$250. Once issued, a monument establishment sales agent license of an agent not licensed to make preneed sales shall remain in effect without renewal until surrendered, or the sponsoring monument establishment terminates the agent's authority to sell on behalf of that monument establishment, or the license is revoked or suspended by the licensing authority for cause.
- (b) The monument establishment whose officer signed the sales agent application shall terminate that agent's authority to sell on behalf of that monument establishment, and the monument establishment in writing shall advise the licensing authority of such termination within 30 days after the termination.
- (7) EFFECTIVE DATE.--The provisions of this section shall be effective October 1, 2006.
- Section 40. Section 497.555, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 497.555 Required rules.--Rules shall be adopted establishing minimum standards for access to all cemeteries by licensed monument establishments for the purpose of delivering and installing markers and monuments. In all cases, cemeteries

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2557 <u>and monument establishments</u> must comply with these minimum 2558 standards.

Section 41. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 497.602, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 127 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 497.602 Direct disposers, license required; licensing procedures and criteria; regulation.--
 - (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --

- (d) The applicant shall be required to make disclosure of the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.
- (f) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.

Section 42. Paragraphs (f), (h), and (j) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (7) of section 497.604, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 129 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (9) of said section, to read:

497.604 Direct disposal establishments, license required; licensing procedures and criteria; license renewal; regulation.--

(2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --

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the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any of the applicant's principals including its proposed supervising licensee has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.

- (h) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant and its principals to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (j) The application shall be signed <u>in accordance with s.</u>

 497.141(12) by the applicant if a natural person or by the president of an applicant that is not a natural person.
- (3) ACTION CONCERNING APPLICATIONS.--A duly completed application for licensure under this section, accompanied by the required fee, shall be approved if the licensing authority determines that the following conditions are met:
- (a) The applicant is a natural person at least 18 years of age, a corporation, a partnership, or a limited liability company formed prior to January 1, 2006, which limited liability company already holds a license under this chapter.
- (b) The applicant does or will prior to commencing operations under the license comply with all requirements of this chapter relating to the license applied for. The applicant shall have passed an inspection prior to issuance of a license under this section, in accordance with rules of the licensing authority.

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CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO LICENSURE. -- Each licensee under this section must provide notice as required by rule prior to any change in location or control of the licensee or licensed person in charge of the licensee's operations. A change in control is subject to approval by the licensing authority and to reasonable conditions imposed by the licensing authority, for the protection of the public to ensure compliance with this chapter. Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the licensing authority of the facilities at the new location, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed. Each licensee under this section must provide notice as required by rule prior to any change in location or control of the licensee or licensed person in charge of the licensee's operations. Any such change is subject to disapproval or to reasonable conditions imposed by the licensing authority, for the protection of the public to ensure compliance with this chapter.

- (9) REGULATION OF DIRECT DISPOSAL ESTABLISHMENTS. --
- (f) A direct disposal establishment shall retain all signed contracts for a period of at least 2 years.

Section 43. Paragraphs (f), (h), and (j) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), subsection (7), and paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (9) of section 497.606, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 131 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

497.606 Cinerator facility, licensure required; licensing procedures and criteria; license renewal; regulation.--

(2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES.--

the applicant's criminal records, if any, as required by s.

497.142. The application shall require the applicant to disclose whether the applicant or any of the applicant's principals including its proposed supervising licensee has ever been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of no contest to, regardless of adjudication, any crime in any jurisdiction.

- (h) The applicant shall submit fingerprints in accordance with s. 497.142. The application shall require the applicant and its principals to provide fingerprints in accordance with part I of this chapter.
- (j) The application shall be signed <u>in accordance with s.</u>

 <u>497.141(12)</u> by the applicant if a natural person or by the president of an applicant that is not a natural person.
- (3) ACTION CONCERNING APPLICATIONS.--A duly completed application for licensure under this section, accompanied by the required fee, shall be approved if the licensing authority determines that the following conditions are met:
- (b) The applicant is a natural person at least 18 years of age, a corporation, a partnership, or a limited liability company formed prior to January 1, 2006, which limited liability company already holds a license under this chapter.
- (7) CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO LICENSURE. -- Each licensee under this section must provide notice as required by rule prior to any change in location or, control of the licensee, or licensed person in charge of the licensee's operations. A change in control is subject to approval by the licensing authority and to reasonable conditions Any such change is subject to disapproval

or to reasonable conditions imposed by the licensing authority, for the protection of the public to ensure compliance with this chapter. Operations by the licensee at a new location may not commence until an inspection by the licensing authority of the facilities, pursuant to rules of the licensing authority, has been conducted and passed at the new location.

(9) REGULATION OF CINERATOR FACILITIES. --

- (i) There shall be adopted by rule criteria for acceptable cremation and alternative containers.
- (i)(j) There shall be rules adopted requiring each facility to submit periodic reports to the department which include the names of persons cremated, the date and county of death, the name of each person supervising each cremation, the name and license number of the establishment requesting cremation, and the types of containers used to hold the body during cremation.
- (j)(k) Each cinerator facility must be inspected prior to the initial issuance of its license and annually thereafter issuance and renewal of its license and shall:
- 1. Maintain one or more retorts for the reduction of dead human bodies.
- 2. Maintain refrigeration that satisfies the standards set by the Department of Health and contains a sufficient refrigerated space number of shelves for the average daily number of bodies stored, if unembalmed bodies are kept at the site.

3. Maintain sufficient pollution control equipment to comply with requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection in order to secure annual approved certification.

- 4. Either have on site or immediately available sufficient gasketed sealed containers of a type required for the transportation of bodies as specified in applicable state rules.
- 5. Maintain the premises in a clean and sanitary condition.
- 6. Have appropriate Department of Environmental Protection permits.
- 7. Retain all signed contracts for a period of at least 2 years.
- Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 497.607, Florida Statutes, as renumbered and amended by section 132 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:
 - 497.607 Cremation; procedure required.--
- (3) Pursuant to the request of a legally authorized person and incidental to final disposition, cremation may be performed on parts of human remains. This subsection does not authorize the cremation of body parts as defined in s. 497.005.
- (4) The licensing authority shall by no later than October 1, 2008, adopt rules regarding the cremation of human remains by chemical means. Such rules shall define cremation by chemical means, and shall specify such acceptable or required processes, equipment, and procedures for cremation by chemical means as are reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Cremation by chemical means shall not be

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authorized in this state except when done in accordance with such rules and by a cinerator facility licensed under this chapter. In regard to unclaimed human remains delivered pursuant to s. 406.50 to the control of the anatomical board of this state headquartered at the University of Florida Health Science Center, the provisions of this subsection and chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the anatomical board from causing at any time before or after October 1, 2008, the final disposition of such unclaimed human remains through cremation by chemical means or otherwise, when performed in facilities owned and operated by the anatomical board or the University of Florida Health Science Center pursuant to and using such processes, equipment, and procedures as the anatomical board determines to be proper and adequate.

Section 45. Section 152 of chapter 2004-301, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 152. (1) The rules of the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers and of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relating to the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or implementation of chapter 470, Florida Statutes, which were in effect at 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to this act taking effect shall become on the subjects which they address the rules of the Department of Financial Services and the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed in the manner provided by law.

(2) The rules of the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services which were in effect at 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to

this act taking effect shall become on the subjects which they address the rules of the Department of Financial Services and the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services and shall remain in effect until specifically amended or repealed in the manner provided by law.

- (3) The rules of the Department of Financial Services relating to chapter 497, Florida Statutes, which were in effect at 11:59 p.m. P.M. on the day prior to this act taking effect shall continue in force until thereafter repealed or amended pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and this act.
- Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 626.785, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.785 Qualifications for license.--

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, a funeral director, a direct disposer, or an employee of a funeral establishment which holds a certificate of authority pursuant to s. 497.405 may obtain an agent's license to sell only policies of life insurance covering the expense of a prearrangement for funeral services or merchandise so as to provide funds at the time the services and merchandise are needed. The face amount of insurance covered by any such policy shall not exceed \$12,500 \$7,500.
- Section 47. <u>Sections 497.275, 497.388, and 497.556,</u>
 Florida Statutes, are repealed.
- 2775 Section 48. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005.

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