By the Committees on Criminal Justice; and Health Regulation; and Senator Bullard

591-02049-12 2012332c2

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to infant death; providing a short title; amending s. 383.3362, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent with respect to the sudden unexpected death of an infant under a specified age; defining the term "Sudden Unexpected Infant Death"; revising provisions relating to training requirements for first responders; revising requirements relating to autopsies performed by medical examiners; requiring the Medical Examiners Commission to provide for the development and implementation of a protocol for the medical and legal investigation of sudden unexpected infant deaths; deleting references to the SIDS hotline and local SIDS alliances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Edward Jr., and Rachel Bullard Act."

Section 2. Section 383.3362, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.3362 Sudden Infant death Syndrome.-

(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature recognizes that the sudden unexpected death of an infant who is in apparent good health Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, or SIDS, is a leading cause of death among infants children under the age of 1 year, both nationally and in this state. The Legislature further recognizes that first responders to emergency calls relating to such a

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death need access to special training to better enable them to recognize that such deaths may result from natural or accidental causes or may be distinguish SIDS from death caused by criminal acts and to appropriately interact with the deceased infant's parents or caretakers. At the same time, the Legislature, recognizing that the primary focus of first responders is to carry out their assigned duties, intends to increase the awareness of possible causes of a sudden unexpected infant death SIDS by first responders, but in no way expand or take away from their duties. Further, the Legislature recognizes the importance of a multidisciplinary investigation and standardized investigative protocols in cases of sudden unexpected infant death standard protocol for review of SIDS deaths by medical examiners and the importance of appropriate followup in cases of certified or suspected SIDS deaths. Finally, the Legislature finds that it is desirable to analyze existing data, and to conduct further research on, the possible causes of infant death SIDS and how to reduce lower the number of sudden unexpected infant deaths.

- (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Sudden Infant Death Syndrome," or "SIDS," refers to means the sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of age whose death appears to be a result of natural causes but which remains unexplained after a complete autopsy, death-scene investigation, and review of the case history. The term includes only those deaths for which, currently, there is no known cause or cure.
- (b) "Sudden Unexpected Infant Death" or "SUID" refers to the sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of age in

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apparent good health and whose death may have been a result of natural or unnatural causes.

(3) TRAINING.-

- (a) The Legislature finds that an emergency medical technician, a paramedic, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer is likely to be the first responder to a request for assistance which is made immediately after the sudden unexpected death of an infant. The Legislature further finds that these first responders should be trained in appropriate responses to sudden infant death.
- (b) After January 1, 1995, The basic training programs required for certification as an emergency medical technician, a paramedic, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10, other than a correctional officer or a correctional probation officer, must include curriculum that contains instruction on <u>SUID Sudden Infant Death Syndrome</u>.
- (c) The Department of Health, in consultation with the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, the Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council, and the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, shall develop and adopt, by rule, curriculum that, at a minimum, includes training in <u>SUID</u> the nature of SIDS, standard procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies in investigating cases involving sudden deaths of infants, and training in responding appropriately to the parents or caretakers who have requested assistance.
 - (4) AUTOPSIES.-
- (a) The <u>sudden unexpected death of any infant under 1 year</u> of age who was in apparent good health falls under the

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jurisdiction of the medical examiner pursuant to s. 406.11 must perform an autopsy upon any infant under the age of 1 year who is suspected to have died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. The autopsy must be performed within 24 hours after the death, or as soon thereafter as is feasible. When the medical examiner's findings are consistent with the definition of sudden infant death syndrome in subsection (2), the medical examiner must state on the death certificate that sudden infant death syndrome was the cause of death.

- (b) The Medical Examiners Commission shall provide for the development and implementation of develop and implement a protocol for medical and legal investigation of sudden unexpected infant death dealing with suspected sudden infant death syndrome. The protocol must be followed by all medical examiners when conducting the autopsies required under this subsection. The protocol may include requirements and standards for scene investigations, requirements for specific data, criteria for ascertaining cause of death based on the autopsy, criteria for any specific tissue sampling, and any other requirements that the commission considers necessary.
- (c) A medical examiner is not liable for damages in a civil action for any act or omission done in compliance with this subsection.
- (d) An autopsy must be performed under the authority of a medical examiner under s. 406.11.
- (5) DEPARTMENT DUTIES RELATING TO SUDDEN <u>UNEXPECTED</u> INFANT <u>DEATH (SUID)</u> DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS).—The Department of Health shall:
 - (a) Collaborate with other agencies in the development and

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presentation of the Sudden <u>Unexpected</u> Infant <u>Death (SUID)</u> Death

Syndrome (SIDS) training programs for first responders,

including those for emergency medical technicians and

paramedics, firefighters, and law enforcement officers.

- (b) Maintain a database of statistics on reported <u>sudden</u> <u>unexpected infant deaths</u> <u>SIDS deaths</u>, and analyze the data as funds allow.
- (c) Serve as liaison and closely coordinate activities with the Florida SIDS Alliance, including the services related to the SIDS hotline.
- (d) Maintain a library reference list and materials about $\underline{\hbox{\scriptsize SUID}}$ $\underline{\hbox{\scriptsize SIDS}}$ for public dissemination.
 - (e) Provide professional support to field staff.
- (f) Coordinate the activities of and promote a link between the fetal and infant mortality review committees of the local healthy start coalitions, the local SIDS alliance, and other related support groups.
- Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.