1

2013 Legislature

2	An act relating to disposition of human remains;
3	amending s. 382.002, F.S.; revising definitions for
4	purposes of the Florida Vital Statistics Act; amending
5	s. 382.006, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Health
6	to issue burial-transit permits; amending s. 382.008,
7	F.S.; revising procedures for the registration of
8	certificates of death or fetal death and the medical
9	certification of causes of death; providing a
10	definition; amending s. 382.011, F.S.; extending the
11	time by which certain deaths must be referred to the
12	medical examiner for investigation; creating s.
13	406.49, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s.
14	406.50, F.S.; revising procedures for the reporting
15	and disposition of unclaimed remains; prohibiting
16	certain uses or dispositions of the remains of
17	deceased persons whose identities are not known;
18	limiting the liability of licensed funeral directors
19	who authorize the embalming of unclaimed remains under
20	certain circumstances; amending s. 406.51, F.S.;
21	requiring that local governmental contracts for the
22	final disposition of unclaimed remains comply with
23	certain federal regulations; amending s. 406.52, F.S.;
24	revising procedures for the anatomical board's
25	retention of human remains before their use; providing
26	for claims by, and the release of human remains to,
27	legally authorized persons after payment of certain
28	expenses; authorizing county ordinances or resolutions
	Page 1 of 25

Page 1 of 25

2013 Legislature

29	for the final disposition of the unclaimed remains of
30	indigent persons; limiting the liability of certain
31	licensed persons for cremating or burying human
32	remains under certain circumstances; amending s.
33	406.53, F.S.; revising exceptions from requirements
34	for notice to the anatomical board of the death of
35	indigent persons; deleting a requirement that the
36	Department of Health assess fees for the burial of
37	certain bodies; amending ss. 406.55, 406.56, and
38	406.57, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s.
39	406.58, F.S.; requiring audits of the financial
40	records of the anatomical board; conforming
41	provisions; amending s. 406.59, F.S.; conforming
42	provisions; amending s. 406.60, F.S.; authorizing
43	certain facilities to dispose of human remains by
44	cremation; amending s. 406.61, F.S.; revising
45	provisions prohibiting the selling or buying of human
46	remains or the transmitting or conveying of such
47	remains outside the state; providing penalties;
48	excepting accredited nontransplant anatomical donation
49	organizations from requirements for the notification
50	of and approval from the anatomical board for the
51	conveyance of human remains for specified purposes;
52	requiring that nontransplant anatomical donation
53	organizations be accredited by a certain date;
54	requiring that human remains received by the
55	anatomical board be accompanied by a burial-transit
56	permit; requiring approval by the medical examiner and
	Page 2 of 25

Page 2 of 25

2013 Legislature

57 consent of certain persons before the dissection, segmentation, or disarticulation of such remains; 58 59 prohibiting the offer of any monetary inducement or other valuable consideration in exchange for human 60 remains; providing a definition; deleting an expired 61 62 provision; conforming provisions; amending s. 497.005, F.S.; revising a definition for purposes of the 63 64 Florida Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services Act; amending s. 497.382, F.S.; revising certain reporting 65 requirements for funeral establishments, direct 66 67 disposal establishments, cinerator facilities, and 68 centralized embalming facilities; amending s. 497.607, 69 F.S.; providing requirements for the disposal of 70 unclaimed cremated remains by funeral or direct 71 disposal establishments; limiting the liability of 72 funeral or direct disposal establishments and 73 veterans' service organizations related to the release 74 of information required to determine the eligibility 75 for interment in a national cemetery of the unclaimed 76 cremated remains of a veteran; providing definitions; 77 amending s. 765.513, F.S.; revising the list of donees 78 who may accept anatomical gifts and the purposes for 79 which such a gift may be used; repealing s. 406.54, 80 F.S., relating to claims of bodies after delivery to 81 the anatomical board; providing an effective date. 82 83 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 84

Page 3 of 25

2013 Legislature

85 Section 1. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 382.002,
86 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

87

88

89

90

91

382.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: (8) "Final disposition" means the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the state, <u>anatomical donation</u>, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or a fetus as described in

subsection (7). In the case of cremation, dispersion of ashes or

92 cremation residue is considered to occur after final 93 disposition; the cremation itself is considered final 94 disposition. <u>In the case of anatomical donation of a dead body</u>, 95 the donation itself is considered final disposition.

96 (9) "Funeral director" means a licensed funeral director 97 or direct disposer licensed pursuant to chapter 497 or other 98 person who first assumes custody of or effects the final 99 disposition of a dead body or a fetus as described in subsection 100 (7).

101 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 382.006, Florida 102 Statutes, is amended to read:

103

382.006 Burial-transit permit.-

(2) A burial-transit permit shall be issued by the
 department or the local registrar or subregistrar of the
 registration district in which the death occurred or the body
 was found. A burial-transit permit <u>may shall</u> not be issued:

(a) Until a complete and satisfactory certificate of death
or fetal death <u>is has been</u> filed in accordance with the
requirements of this chapter and adopted rules, unless the
funeral director provides adequate assurance that a complete and
satisfactory certificate will be so registered.

Page 4 of 25

2013 Legislature

(b) Except under conditions prescribed by the department, if the death occurred from some disease <u>that</u> which is <u>deemed</u> held by the department to be infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 382.008, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120

382.008 Death and fetal death registration.-

121 (2) (a) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a 122 dead body or fetus shall file the certificate of death or fetal 123 death. In the absence of the funeral director, the physician or 124 other person in attendance at or after the death or the district 125 medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or 126 the body was found shall file the certificate of death or fetal 127 death. The person who files the certificate shall obtain personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person 128 129 or source available. The medical certification of cause of death shall be furnished to the funeral director, either in person or 130 via certified mail or electronic transfer, by the physician or 131 132 medical examiner responsible for furnishing such information. 133 For fetal deaths, the physician, midwife, or hospital 134 administrator shall provide any medical or health information to 135 the funeral director within 72 hours after expulsion or 136 extraction.

(3) Within 72 hours after receipt of a death or fetal
death certificate from the funeral director, the medical
certification of cause of death shall be completed and made
available to the funeral director by the decedent's primary or

Page 5 of 25

2013 Legislature

141 attending physician in charge of the decedent's care for the 142 illness or condition which resulted in death, the physician in 143 attendance at the time of death or fetal death or immediately 144 before or after such death or fetal death, or, if s. 382.011 145 applies, the district medical examiner of the county in which 146 the death occurred or the body was found if the provisions of s. 382.011 apply. The primary or attending physician or medical 147 148 examiner shall certify over his or her signature the cause of 149 death to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. As used in 150 this section, the term "primary or attending physician" means a 151 physician who treated the decedent through examination, medical 152 advice, or medication during the 12 months preceding the date of 153 death.

(a) The local registrar may grant the funeral director an
extension of time upon a good and sufficient showing of any of
the following conditions:

157

1. An autopsy is pending.

158 2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports159 have not been completed.

160 3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further161 investigation or identification is required.

(b) If the <u>decedent's primary or attending</u> physician or
<u>district</u> medical examiner <u>of the county in which the death</u>
<u>occurred or the body was found indicates</u> <u>has indicated</u> that he
or she will sign and complete the medical certification of cause
of death, but will not be available until after the 5-day
registration deadline, the local registrar may grant an
extension of 5 days. If a further extension is required, the

Page 6 of 25

2013 Legislature

169 funeral director must provide written justification to the 170 registrar.

171 If the department or local registrar grants has (4) 172 granted an extension of time to provide the medical 173 certification of cause of death, the funeral director shall file 174 a temporary certificate of death or fetal death which shall contain all available information, including the fact that the 175 cause of death is pending. The decedent's primary or attending 176 177 physician or the district medical examiner of the county in 178 which the death occurred or the body was found shall provide an 179 estimated date for completion of the permanent certificate.

180 (5) A permanent certificate of death or fetal death, 181 containing the cause of death and any other information that 182 which was previously unavailable, shall be registered as a 183 replacement for the temporary certificate. The permanent certificate may also include corrected information if the items 184 being corrected are noted on the back of the certificate and 185 dated and signed by the funeral director, physician, or district 186 medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or 187 188 the body was found, as appropriate.

189 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 382.011, Florida190 Statutes, is amended to read:

191 382.011 Medical examiner determination of cause of death.192 (1) In the case of any death or fetal death due to causes
193 or conditions listed in s. 406.11, <u>any or where the death that</u>
194 occurred more than <u>12 months</u> 30 days after the decedent was last
195 treated by a <u>primary or attending</u> physician <u>as defined in s.</u>
196 382.008(3) unless the death was medically expected as certified

Page 7 of 25

	ENROLLED
	CS/HB 171 2013 Legislature
197	by an attending physician, or any death for which where there is
198	reason to believe that the death may have been due to \underline{an}
199	unlawful act or neglect, the funeral director or other person to
200	whose attention the death may come shall refer the case to the
201	<u>district</u> medical examiner of the <u>county</u> district in which the
202	death occurred or the body was found for investigation and
203	determination of the cause of death.
204	Section 5. Section 406.49, Florida Statutes, is created in
205	part II of chapter 406, Florida Statutes, to read:
206	406.49 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
207	(1) "Anatomical board" means the anatomical board of the
208	state headquartered at the University of Florida Health Science
209	Center.
210	(2) "Cremated remains" has the same meaning as provided in
211	<u>s. 497.005.</u>
212	(3) "Final disposition" has the same meaning as provided
213	<u>in s. 497.005.</u>
214	(4) "Human remains" or "remains" has the same meaning as
215	provided in s. 497.005.
216	(5) "Indigent person" means a person whose family income
217	does not exceed 100 percent of the current federal poverty
218	guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the
219	United States Department of Health and Human Services.
220	(6) "Legally authorized person" has the same meaning as
221	provided in s. 497.005.
222	(7) "Nontransplant anatomical donation organization" means
223	a tissue bank or other organization that facilitates
224	nontransplant anatomical donation, including referral, obtaining
	Page 8 of 25

Page 8 of 25

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE	R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S
---------------------------------	-------------------------------

	ENROLLED CS/HB 171 2013 Legislature
225	informed consent or authorization, acquisition, traceability,
226	transport, assessing donor acceptability, preparation,
227	packaging, labeling, storage, release, evaluating intended use,
228	distribution, and final disposition of nontransplant anatomical
229	donations.
230	(8) "Unclaimed remains" means human remains that are not
231	claimed by a legally authorized person, other than a medical
232	examiner or the board of county commissioners, for final
233	disposition at the person's expense.
234	Section 6. Section 406.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
235	read:
236	406.50 Unclaimed dead bodies or human remains;
237	disposition, procedure
238	(1) A person or entity that comes All public officers,
239	agents, or employees of every county, city, village, town, or
240	municipality and every person in charge of any prison, morgue,
241	hospital, funeral parlor, or mortuary and all other persons
242	coming into possession, charge, or control of <u>unclaimed</u> any dead
243	human body or remains <u>that</u> which are unclaimed or which are
244	required to be buried or cremated at public expense <u>shall</u> are
245	hereby required to notify, immediately notify, the anatomical
246	board, <u>unless:</u>
247	(a) The unclaimed remains are decomposed or mutilated by
248	wounds;
249	(b) An autopsy is performed on the remains;
250	(c) The remains contain whenever any such body, bodies, or
251	remains come into its possession, charge, or control.
252	Notification of the anatomical board is not required if the
I	Page 9 of 25

2013 Legislature

253 death was caused by crushing injury, the deceased had a 254 contagious disease;

255 (d) A legally authorized person, an autopsy was required 256 to determine cause of death, the body was in a state of severe 257 decomposition, or a family member objects to use of the remains 258 body for medical education or and research; or

(e) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a
national cemetery.

264 <u>(2)(1)</u> Before the final disposition of unclaimed remains, 265 the person or entity in charge or control of the dead body or 266 human remains shall make a reasonable effort to determine:

267 (a) <u>Determine</u> the identity of the deceased person and
 268 shall further make a reasonable effort to contact any relatives
 269 of <u>the</u> such deceased person.

(b) <u>Determine</u> whether or not the deceased person is eligible under 38 C.F.R. s. 38.620 for entitled to burial in a national cemetery as a veteran of the armed forces and, if eligible so, to cause the deceased person's remains or cremated remains to be delivered to a national cemetery shall make arrangements for such burial services in accordance with the provisions of 38 C.F.R.

277

For purposes of this subsection, "a reasonable effort" includes contacting <u>the National Cemetery Scheduling Office</u>, the county veterans service office, or <u>the</u> regional office of the United

Page 10 of 25

2013 Legislature

281 States Department of Veterans Affairs.

282 (3) (2) Unclaimed remains Such dead human bodies as 283 described in this chapter shall be delivered to the anatomical 284 board as soon as possible after death. When no family exists or 285 is available, a funeral director licensed under chapter 497 may assume the responsibility of a legally authorized person and 286 287 may, after 24 hours have elapsed since the time of death, authorize arterial embalming for the purposes of storage and 288 289 delivery of unclaimed remains to the anatomical board. A funeral 290 director licensed under chapter 497 is not liable for damages 291 under this subsection.

292 (4) The remains of a deceased person whose identity is not 293 known may not be cremated, donated as an anatomical gift, buried 294 at sea, or removed from the state.

295 (5) If the anatomical board does not accept the unclaimed 296 remains, the board of county commissioners or its designated 297 county department of the county in which the death occurred or 298 the remains were found may authorize and arrange for the burial 299 or cremation of the entire remains. A board of county 300 commissioners may by resolution or ordinance, in accordance with 301 applicable laws and rules, prescribe policies and procedures for 302 final disposition of unclaimed remains.

303 <u>(6)(3)</u> This part does not Nothing herein shall affect the 304 right of a medical examiner to hold <u>human</u> such dead body or 305 remains for the purpose of investigating the cause of death <u>or</u> 306 nor shall this chapter affect the right of any court of 307 competent jurisdiction to enter an order affecting the 308 disposition of such body or remains.

Page 11 of 25

2013 Legislature

309	(4) In the event more than one legally authorized person
310	claims a body for interment, the requests shall be prioritized
311	in accordance with s. 732.103.
312	
313	For purposes of this chapter, the term "anatomical board" means
314	the anatomical board of this state located at the University of
315	Florida Health Science Center, and the term "unclaimed" means a
316	dead body or human remains that is not claimed by a legally
317	authorized person, as defined in s. 497.005, for interment at
318	that person's expense.
319	Section 7. Section 406.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to
320	read:
321	406.51 Final disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans;
322	contract requirements.—Any contract by a local governmental
323	entity for the <u>final disposition</u> disposal of unclaimed human
324	remains must provide for compliance with s. $406.50(2)$ $406.50(1)$
325	and require that the procedures in 38 C.F.R. <u>s. 38.620</u> , relating
326	to disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans, are be followed.
327	Section 8. Section 406.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to
328	read:
329	(Substantial rewording of section. See
330	s. 406.52, F.S., for present text.)
331	406.52 Retention of human remains before use; claim after
332	delivery to anatomical board; procedures for unclaimed remains
333	of indigent persons
334	(1) The anatomical board shall keep in storage all human
335	remains that it receives for at least 48 hours before allowing
336	their use for medical education or research. Human remains may

Page 12 of 25

2013 Legislature

337	be embalmed when received. The anatomical board may, for any
338	reason, refuse to accept unclaimed remains or the remains of an
339	indigent person.
340	(2) At any time before their use for medical education or
341	research, human remains delivered to the anatomical board may be
342	claimed by a legally authorized person. The anatomical board
343	shall release the remains to the legally authorized person after
344	payment of the anatomical board's expenses incurred for
345	transporting, embalming, and storing the remains.
346	(3) (a) A board of county commissioners may by resolution
347	or ordinance, in accordance with applicable laws and rules,
348	prescribe policies and procedures for the burial or cremation of
349	the entire unclaimed remains of an indigent person whose death
350	occurred, or whose remains were found, in the county.
351	(b) A person licensed under chapter 497 is not liable for
352	any damages resulting from cremating or burying such human
353	remains at the written direction of the board of county
354	commissioners or its designee.
355	Section 9. Section 406.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to
356	read:
357	(Substantial rewording of section. See
358	s. 406.53, F.S., for present text.)
359	406.53 Unclaimed remains of indigent person; exemption
360	from notice to the anatomical boardA board of county
361	commissioners or its designated county department that receives
362	a report of the unclaimed remains of an indigent person,
363	notwithstanding s. 406.50(1), is not required to notify the
364	anatomical board of the remains if:

Page 13 of 25

FL	O R	ΙD	А	Н	0	U	S	E	0	F	R	Е	Ρ	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	А	Т	I	V	Е	S
----	-----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2013 Legislature

365	(1) The indigent person's remains are decomposed or
366	mutilated by wounds or if an autopsy is performed on the
367	remains;
368	(2) A legally authorized person or a relative by blood or
369	marriage claims the remains for final disposition at his or her
370	expense or, if such relative or legally authorized person is
371	also an indigent person, in a manner consistent with the
372	policies and procedures of the board of county commissioners of
373	the county in which the death occurred or the remains were
374	found;
375	(3) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
376	Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
377	and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
378	spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a
379	national cemetery; or
380	(4) A funeral director licensed under chapter 497
381	certifies that the anatomical board has been notified and either
382	accepted or declined the remains.
383	Section 10. Section 406.55, Florida Statutes, is amended
384	to read:
385	406.55 Contracts for delivery of <u>human remains</u> body after
386	death prohibited.—The anatomical board <u>may not enter</u> is
387	specifically prohibited from entering into any contract, oral or
388	written, <u>that provides for</u> whereby any sum of money <u>to</u> shall be
389	paid to any living person in exchange for which the <u>delivery of</u>
390	that person's remains body of said person shall be delivered to
391	the anatomical board when <u>the</u> such living person dies.
392	Section 11. Section 406.56, Florida Statutes, is amended
	Page 14 of 25

Page 14 of 25

2013 Legislature

393 to read:

406.56 Acceptance of <u>human remains</u> bodies under will.—If any person being of sound mind <u>executes</u> shall execute a will leaving his or her <u>remains</u> body to the anatomical board for the advancement of medical <u>education or research</u> science and <u>the</u> such person dies within the geographical limits of the state, the anatomical board <u>may</u> is hereby empowered to accept and receive <u>the person's remains</u> such body.

401 Section 12. Section 406.57, Florida Statutes, is amended 402 to read:

403 406.57 Distribution of <u>human remains</u> dead bodies.—The 404 anatomical board or its duly authorized agent shall take and 405 receive <u>human remains</u> the bodies delivered to it <u>as provided in</u> 406 under the provisions of this chapter and shall:

407 (1) Distribute the remains them equitably to and among the 408 medical and dental schools, teaching hospitals, medical 409 institutions, and health-related teaching programs that require 410 cadaveric material for study; or

411 (2) Loan the remains same may be loaned for examination or 412 study purposes to accredited colleges of mortuary science 413 recognized associations of licensed embalmers or funeral 414 directors, or medical or dental examining boards for educational 415 or research purposes at the discretion of the anatomical board. Section 13. Section 406.58, Florida Statutes, is amended 416 417 to read: 418 406.58 Fees; authority to accept additional funds; annual 419 audit.-420 (1)The anatomical board may:

Page 15 of 25

2013 Legislature

421 (a) Adopt is empowered to prescribe a schedule of fees to
422 be collected from the <u>institutions</u> institution or association to
423 which the <u>human remains</u> bodies, as described in this chapter,
424 are distributed or loaned to defray the costs of obtaining and
425 preparing the remains such bodies.

426 (b) (2) The anatomical board is hereby empowered to Receive 427 money from public or private sources, in addition to the fees 428 collected from the institutions institution or association to 429 which human remains the bodies are distributed, to be used to 430 defray the costs of embalming, handling, shipping, storing, 431 cremating, and otherwise storage, cremation, and other costs 432 relating to the obtaining and using the remains. use of such 433 bodies as described in this chapter; the anatomical board is 434 empowered to

435 (c) Pay or reimburse the reasonable expenses, as 436 determined by the anatomical board, incurred by a funeral 437 establishment or removal service licensed under chapter 497 for 438 the removal, storage, and transportation any person delivering 439 the bodies as described in this chapter to the anatomical board 440 of unclaimed human remains. and is further empowered to 441 Enter into contracts and perform such other acts as (d) 442 are necessary for to the proper performance of its duties.; 443 The anatomical board shall keep a complete record of (2) 444 all fees and other financial transactions. The University of 445 Florida shall conduct an audit of the financial records of the

446 <u>anatomical board at least once every 3 years or more frequently</u>

447 as the university deems necessary. Within 90 days after

448 <u>completing an audit, the university shall provide a copy of the</u>

Page 16 of 25

2013 Legislature

449 <u>audit to the Department of Financial Services. The university</u> 450 <u>may contract with a licensed public accounting firm to provide</u> 451 <u>for the audit, which firm may be paid from the fees collected by</u> 452 <u>the of said</u> anatomical board shall be kept and audited annually 453 <u>by the Department of Financial Services, and a report of such</u> 454 <u>audit shall be made annually to the University of Florida</u>.

455 Section 14. Section 406.59, Florida Statutes, is amended 456 to read:

457 406.59 Institutions receiving human remains bodies.-A No 458 university, school, college, teaching hospital, or institution 459 may not, or association shall be allowed or permitted to receive 460 any human remains from the anatomical board such body or bodies 461 as described in this chapter until its facilities are have been 462 inspected and approved by the anatomical board. Human remains 463 All such bodies received by such university, school, college, 464 teaching hospital, or institution may not, or association shall 465 be used for any no other purpose other than the promotion of 466 medical education or research science.

467 Section 15. Section 406.60, Florida Statutes, is amended 468 to read:

469 406.60 Disposition of human remains bodies after use. At 470 any time When human remains any body or bodies or part or parts 471 of any body or bodies, as described in this chapter, shall have 472 been used for, and are not deemed of any no further value to, medical or dental education or research science, then the 473 474 anatomical board or a cinerator facility licensed under chapter 475 497 person or persons having charge of said body or parts of 476 said body may dispose of the remains or any part thereof by

Page 17 of 25

```
ENROLLED
CS/HB 171
```

2013 Legislature

477 cremation.

478 Section 16. Section 406.61, Florida Statutes, is amended 479 to read:

480 406.61 Selling, buying, or conveying <u>human remains</u> bodies
481 outside state prohibited; exceptions; penalty.-

482 (1) (a) The anatomical board may transport human remains 483 outside the state for educational or scientific purposes. Any 484 person who sells or buys any body or parts of bodies as 485 described in this chapter or any person except a recognized 486 Florida medical or dental school who transmits or conveys or 487 causes to be transmitted or conveyed such body or parts of 488 bodies to any place outside this state commits a misdemeanor of 489 the first degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 490 775.083. However, This chapter does not prohibit the transport 491 of anatomical board from transporting human remains, any part of 492 such remains specimens outside the state for educational or 493 scientific purposes or prohibit the transport of bodies, parts 494 of bodies, or tissue specimens in furtherance of lawful 495 examination, investigation, or autopsy conducted pursuant to s. 496 406.11.

497 (b) A Any person, institution, or organization that 498 conveys <u>human remains</u> bodies or <u>any part thereof</u> parts of bodies 499 into or <u>outside</u> out of the state for medical <u>or dental</u> education 500 or research purposes <u>must</u> shall notify the anatomical board of 501 such intent and receive approval from the board.

502 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a nontransplant
 503 anatomical donation organization accredited by the American
 504 Association of Tissue Banks may convey human remains or any part

Page 18 of 25

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE	FL	ORI	DA	ΗО	US	E	ΟF	RE	PRE	S	ΕN	NT /	ΑТ	ΙV	E	S
---------------------------------	----	-----	----	----	----	---	----	----	-----	---	----	------	----	----	---	---

2013 Legislature

505	thereof into or outside the state for medical or dental
506	education or research purposes without notifying or receiving
507	approval from the anatomical board. Effective October 1, 2014, a
508	nontransplant anatomical donation organization must be
509	accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks.
510	(d) A person who sells or buys human remains or any part
511	thereof, or a person who transmits or conveys or causes to be
512	transmitted or conveyed such remains or part thereof to any
513	place outside this state, in violation of this section commits a
514	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
515	775.082 or s. 775.083. This paragraph does not apply to a
516	recognized Florida medical or dental school.
517	(2)(a) Human remains received in this state by the
518	anatomical board or a nontransplant anatomical donation
519	organization must be accompanied by the original burial-transit
520	permit issued pursuant to s. 382.007. The remains may not be
521	dissected, segmented, or disarticulated until the district
522	medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or
523	the remains were found grants approval pursuant to s. 406.11.
524	(b) A nontransplant anatomical donation organization must
525	obtain specific written consent for the dissection,
526	segmentation, or disarticulation of any part of the remains from
527	a person who is authorized under s. 765.512 to give such
528	consent. Such consent must expressly state that the remains may
529	undergo long-term preservation or extensive preparation,
530	including, but not limited to, removal of the head, arms, legs,
531	hands, feet, spine, organs, tissues, or fluids.
532	(3) A person, institution, or organization may not offer

Page 19 of 25

2013 Legislature

533 in exchange for human remains any monetary inducement or other valuable consideration, including goods or services, to a donor, 534 a legally authorized person, the donor's estate, or any other 535 536 third party. As used in this subsection, the term "valuable 537 consideration" does not include, and this subsection does not 538 prohibit, payment or reimbursement of the reasonable costs associated with the removal, storage, and transportation of 539 540 human remains, including payment or reimbursement of a funeral 541 establishment or removal service licensed under chapter 497 or 542 the reasonable costs after use, including payment or 543 reimbursement for the disposition of human remains pursuant to 544 s. 406.60.

545 <u>(4)(2)</u> <u>An</u> Any entity accredited by the American 546 Association of Museums may convey plastinated <u>human remains</u> 547 bodies or <u>any part thereof within, parts of bodies</u> into<u>,</u> or 548 <u>outside</u> out of the state for exhibition and public educational 549 purposes without the consent of the <u>anatomical</u> board if the 550 accredited entity:

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

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

(c) Submits to the <u>anatomical</u> board documentation that <u>the</u>
<u>remains or</u> each <u>part thereof</u> body was donated by the decedent or
his or her next of kin for purposes of plastination and public

Page 20 of 25

2013 Legislature

561 exhibition, or, in lieu of such documentation, an affidavit 562 stating that <u>the remains or</u> each <u>part thereof</u> body was donated 563 directly by the decedent or his or her next of kin for such 564 purposes to the company providing the <u>remains</u> body and that such 565 company has a donation form on file for the <u>remains</u> body.

566 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) (c) and in lieu of the 567 documentation or affidavit required under paragraph (2) (c), for 568 a plastinated body that, before July 1, 2009, was exhibited in 569 this state by any entity accredited by the American Association 570 of Museums, such an accredited entity may submit an affidavit to 571 the board stating that the body was legally acquired and that 572 the company providing the body has acquisition documentation on 573 file for the body. This subsection expires January 1, 2012. 574 Section 17. Subsection (32) of section 497.005, Florida

575 Statutes, is amended to read:

576

588

497.005 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

577 "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a (32) dead human body by earth interment, aboveground interment, 578 cremation, burial at sea, anatomical donation, or delivery to a 579 580 medical institution for lawful dissection if the medical 581 institution or entity receiving the anatomical donation assumes 582 responsibility for disposition after use pursuant to s. 406.60 583 disposal. The term "Final disposition" does not include the 584 disposal or distribution of cremated remains and residue of 585 cremated remains.

586 Section 18. Section 497.382, Florida Statutes, is amended 587 to read:

497.382 Reports of cases embalmed and bodies handled.-

Page 21 of 25

2013 Legislature

589 Each funeral establishment, direct disposal (1)590 establishment, cinerator facility, and centralized embalming 591 facility shall record monthly report on a form prescribed and 592 furnished by the licensing authority the name of the deceased 593 and such other information as may be required by rule with 594 respect to each dead human body embalmed or otherwise handled by 595 the establishment or facility. Such forms shall be signed 596 monthly by the embalmer who performs the embalming, if the body 597 is embalmed, and the funeral director in charge of the 598 establishment or facility or by the direct disposer who disposes 599 of the body and shall be maintained at the business premises of 600 the establishment or facility for inspection by division staff. 601 The licensing authority shall prescribe by rule the procedures 602 for preparing and retaining in submitting such forms 603 documentation. Reports required by this subsection shall be 604 filed by the 20th day of each month for final dispositions 605 handled the preceding month.

606 (2) Funeral directors performing disinterments shall
607 record monthly on the form specified in subsection (1) and
608 pursuant to report, using a form and procedures prescribed
609 specified by rule, the name of the deceased and such other
610 information as may be required by rule with respect to each dead
611 human body disinterred.

612 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 497.607, Florida 613 Statutes, is amended to read:

614 497.607 Cremation; procedure required.-

615 (2)(a) With respect to any person who intends to provide 616 for the cremation of the deceased, if, after a period of 120

Page 22 of 25

2013 Legislature

617 days from the time of cremation the cremated remains have not 618 been claimed, the funeral or direct disposal establishment may 619 dispose of the cremated remains. Such disposal shall include 620 scattering them at sea or placing them in a licensed cemetery 621 scattering garden or pond or in a church columbarium or 622 otherwise disposing of the remains as provided by rule.

(b) A reasonable effort shall be made before such disposal
to determine whether the cremated remains are those of a veteran
of the United States Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces,
or National Guard eligible for burial in a national cemetery or
a spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in
a national cemetery.

629 If the unclaimed cremated remains are those of an (C) 630 eligible veteran or the spouse or dependent child of an eligible 631 veteran, the funeral or direct disposal establishment shall 632 arrange for the interment of the cremated remains in a national 633 cemetery. A funeral or direct disposal establishment may use the 634 assistance of a veterans' service organization for this purpose. 635 A funeral or direct disposal establishment or veterans' service 636 organization acting in good faith is not liable for any damages 637 resulting from the release of required information to determine 638 eligibility for interment.

639 (d) This subsection does not require a funeral or direct
 640 disposal establishment to:

6411. Determine whether the cremated remains are those of a642veteran if the funeral or direct disposal establishment is643informed by a legally authorized person that the decedent was

644 not a veteran.

Page 23 of 25

2013 Legislature

645	2. Relinquish possession of the cremated remains to a					
646	veterans' service organization if the funeral or direct disposal					
647	establishment is informed by a legally authorized person that					
648	the decedent did not desire any funeral, ceremony, or interment-					
649	related services recognizing the decedent's service as a					
650	veteran.					
651	(e) For purposes of this subsection, the term:					
652	1. "Reasonable effort" includes contacting the National					
653	Cemetery Scheduling Office, the county veterans service office,					
654	the regional office of the United States Department of Veterans					
655	Affairs, or a veterans' service organization.					
656	2. "Veterans' service organization" means an association,					
657	corporation, or other entity that qualifies under s. 501(c)(3)					
658	or s. 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt					
659	organization, that is organized for the benefit of veterans'					
660	burial and interment, and that is recognized by the Memorial					
661	Affairs Division of the United States Department of Veterans					
662	Affairs. The term includes a member or employee of an eligible					
663	nonprofit veterans' corporation, association, or entity that					
664	specifically assists in facilitating the identification,					
665	recovery, and interment of the unclaimed cremated remains of					
666	veterans.					
667	Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 765.513, Florida					
668	Statutes, is amended to read:					
669	765.513 Donees; purposes for which anatomical gifts may be					
670	made					
671	(1) The following persons or entities may become donees of					
672	anatomical gifts of bodies or parts of them for the purposes					
Page 24 of 25						

FLORIDA	HOUSE	OF REP	RESENTA	TIVES
---------	-------	--------	---------	-------

ENROLLED	
CS/HB 171	

2013 Legislature

673 stated:

(a) Any procurement organization or accredited medical or
dental school, college, or university for education, research,
therapy, or transplantation.

677 (b) Any individual specified by name for therapy or678 transplantation needed by him or her.

679 (c) The anatomical board or a nontransplant anatomical
 680 donation organization, as defined in s. 406.49, for donation of
 681 the whole body for medical or dental education or research.
 682 Section 21. Section 406.54, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

683

Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.