By the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senator Sachs

580-02033-13

2013370c1

1	A bill to be entitled
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
29	for the final disposition of the unclaimed remains of

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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
57	consent of certain persons before the dissection,
58	segmentation, or disarticulation of such remains;

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 59 prohibiting the offer of any monetary inducement or 60 other valuable consideration in exchange for human 61 remains; providing a definition; deleting an expired 62 provision; conforming provisions; amending s. 497.005, 63 F.S.; revising a definition for purposes of the 64 Florida Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services Act; 65 amending s. 497.382, F.S.; revising certain reporting 66 requirements for funeral establishments, direct disposal establishments, cinerator facilities, and 67 centralized embalming facilities; amending s. 497.607, 68 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 85 Section 1. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 382.002, 86 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 87 382.002 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

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88	(8) "Final disposition" means the burial, interment,
89	cremation, removal from the state, anatomical donation, or other
90	authorized disposition of a dead body or a fetus as described in
91	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. In the case of anatomical donation of a dead body,
95	the donation itself is considered final disposition.
96	(9) "Funeral director" means a licensed funeral director or
97	direct disposer licensed pursuant to chapter 497 <del>or other person</del>
98	who first assumes custody of or effects the final disposition of
99	a dead body or a fetus as described in subsection (7).
100	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 382.006, Florida
101	Statutes, is amended to read:
102	382.006 Burial-transit permit
103	(2) A burial-transit permit shall be issued by the
104	department or the local registrar or subregistrar of the
105	registration district in which the death occurred or the body
106	was found. A burial-transit permit <u>may</u> shall not be issued:
107	(a) Until a complete and satisfactory certificate of death
108	or fetal death <u>is</u> <del>has been</del> filed in accordance with the
109	requirements of this chapter and adopted rules, unless the
110	funeral director provides adequate assurance that a complete and
111	satisfactory certificate will be so registered.
112	(b) Except under conditions prescribed by the department,
113	if the death occurred from some disease <u>that</u> which is deemed
114	held by the department to be infectious, contagious, or
115	communicable and dangerous to the public health.
116	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 117 (3), (4), and (5) of section 382.008, Florida Statutes, are 118 amended to read:

119

382.008 Death and fetal death registration.-

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

136 (3) Within 72 hours after receipt of a death or fetal death 1.37 certificate from the funeral director, the medical certification 138 of cause of death shall be completed and made available to the 139 funeral director by the decedent's primary or attending 140 physician in charge of the decedent's care for the illness or 141 condition which resulted in death, the physician in attendance 142 at the time of death or fetal death or immediately before or 143 after such death or fetal death, or, if s. 382.011 applies, the 144 district medical examiner of the county in which the death 145 occurred or the body was found if the provisions of s. 382.011

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146	apply. The primary or attending physician or medical examiner
147	shall certify over his or her signature the cause of death to
148	the best of his or her knowledge and belief. <u>As used in this</u>
149	section, the term "primary or attending physician" means a
150	physician who treated the decedent through examination, medical
151	advice, or medication during the 12 months preceding the date of
152	death.
153	(a) The local registrar may grant the funeral director an
154	extension of time upon a good and sufficient showing of any of
155	the following conditions:
156	1. An autopsy is pending.
157	2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports have
158	not been completed.
159	3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further
160	investigation or identification is required.
161	(b) If the decedent's primary or attending physician or
162	district medical examiner of the county in which the death
163	occurred or the body was found indicates has indicated that he
164	or she will sign and complete the medical certification of cause
165	of death $_{m{ au}}$ but will not be available until after the 5-day
166	registration deadline, the local registrar may grant an
167	extension of 5 days. If a further extension is required, the
168	funeral director must provide written justification to the
169	registrar.
170	(4) If the <u>department or</u> local registrar <u>grants</u> <del>has granted</del>
171	an extension of time to provide the medical certification of
172	cause of death, the funeral director shall file a temporary
173	certificate of death or fetal death which shall contain all
174	available information, including the fact that the cause of

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 175 death is pending. The decedent's primary or attending physician 176 or the district medical examiner of the county in which the 177 death occurred or the body was found shall provide an estimated 178 date for completion of the permanent certificate. 179 (5) A permanent certificate of death or fetal death, 180 containing the cause of death and any other information that 181 which was previously unavailable, shall be registered as a 182 replacement for the temporary certificate. The permanent 183 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 the body was found, as appropriate. 188 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 382.011, Florida 189 Statutes, is amended to read: 190 382.011 Medical examiner determination of cause of death.-191 (1) In the case of any death or fetal death due to causes or conditions listed in s. 406.11, any or where the death that 192 occurred more than 12 months <del>30 days</del> after the decedent was last 193 194 treated by a primary or attending physician as defined in s. 195 382.008(3) unless the death was medically expected as certified 196 by an attending physician, or any death for which where there is 197 reason to believe that the death may have been due to an 198 unlawful act or neglect, the funeral director or other person to whose attention the death may come shall refer the case to the 199 200 district medical examiner of the county district in which the 201 death occurred or the body was found for investigation and 202 determination of the cause of death.

203

Section 5. Section 406.49, Florida Statutes, is created in

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204	part II of chapter 406, Florida Statutes, to read:
205	406.49 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
206	(1) "Anatomical board" means the anatomical board of the
207	state headquartered at the University of Florida Health Science
208	Center.
209	(2) "Cremated remains" has the same meaning as provided in
210	<u>s. 497.005.</u>
211	(3) "Final disposition" has the same meaning as provided in
212	<u>s. 497.005.</u>
213	(4) "Human remains" or "remains" has the same meaning as
214	provided in s. 497.005.
215	(5) "Indigent person" means a person whose family income
216	does not exceed 100 percent of the current federal poverty
217	guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the
218	United States Department of Health and Human Services.
219	(6) "Legally authorized person" has the same meaning as
220	provided in s. 497.005.
221	(7) "Nontransplant anatomical donation organization" means
222	a tissue bank or other organization that facilitates
223	nontransplant anatomical donation, including referral, obtaining
224	informed consent or authorization, acquisition, traceability,
225	transport, assessing donor acceptability, preparation,
226	packaging, labeling, storage, release, evaluating intended use,
227	distribution, and final disposition of nontransplant anatomical
228	donations.
229	(8) "Unclaimed remains" means human remains that are not
230	claimed by a legally authorized person, other than a medical
231	examiner or the board of county commissioners, for final
232	disposition at the person's expense.

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233	Section 6. Section 406.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
234	read:
235	406.50 Unclaimed dead bodies or human remains; disposition,
236	procedure
237	(1) A person or entity that comes All public officers,
238	agents, or employees of every county, city, village, town, or
239	municipality and every person in charge of any prison, morgue,
240	hospital, funeral parlor, or mortuary and all other persons
241	<del>coming</del> into possession, charge, or control of <u>unclaimed</u> <del>any dead</del>
242	human body or remains <u>that</u> which are unclaimed or which are
243	required to be buried or cremated at public expense shall are
244	<del>hereby required to notify,</del> immediately <u>notify</u> , the anatomical
245	board, <u>unless:</u>
246	(a) The unclaimed remains are decomposed or mutilated by
247	wounds;
248	(b) An autopsy is performed on the remains;
249	(c) The remains contain whenever any such body, bodies, or
250	remains come into its possession, charge, or control.
251	Notification of the anatomical board is not required if the
252	death was caused by crushing injury, the deceased had a
253	contagious disease <u>;</u>
254	(d) A legally authorized person, an autopsy was required to
255	determine cause of death, the body was in a state of severe
256	decomposition, or a family member objects to use of the <u>remains</u>
257	body for medical education or and research; or
258	(e) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
259	Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
260	and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
261	spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a

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262	national cemetery.
263	(2) (1) Before the final disposition of unclaimed remains,
264	the person or entity in charge or control of the <del>dead body or</del>
265	human remains shall make a reasonable effort to determine:
266	(a) <u>Determine</u> the identity of the deceased person and <del>shall</del>
267	further make a reasonable effort to contact any relatives of the
268	such deceased person.
269	(b) <u>Determine</u> whether <del>or not</del> the deceased person is
270	eligible under 38 C.F.R. s. 38.620 for entitled to burial in a
271	national cemetery as a veteran of the armed forces and, if
272	eligible so, to cause the deceased person's remains or cremated
273	remains to be delivered to a national cemetery shall make
274	arrangements for such burial services in accordance with the
275	provisions of 38 C.F.R.
276	
277	For purposes of this subsection, "a reasonable effort" includes
278	contacting the National Cemetery Scheduling Office, the county
279	veterans service office, or the regional office of the United
280	States Department of Veterans Affairs.
281	(3) <del>(2)</del> Unclaimed remains Such dead human bodies as
282	described in this chapter shall be delivered to the anatomical
283	board as soon as possible after death. <u>When no family exists or</u>
284	is available, a funeral director licensed under chapter 497 may
285	assume the responsibility of a legally authorized person and
286	may, after 24 hours have elapsed since the time of death,
287	authorize arterial embalming for the purposes of storage and
288	delivery of unclaimed remains to the anatomical board. A funeral
289	director licensed under chapter 497 is not liable for damages
290	under this subsection.

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 291 (4) The remains of a deceased person whose identity is not 292 known may not be cremated, donated as an anatomical gift, buried 293 at sea, or removed from the state. 294 (5) If the anatomical board does not accept the unclaimed 295 remains, the board of county commissioners or its designated 296 county department of the county in which the death occurred or 297 the remains were found may authorize and arrange for the burial 298 or cremation of the entire remains. A board of county 299 commissioners may by resolution or ordinance, in accordance with applicable laws and rules, prescribe policies and procedures for 300 301 final disposition of unclaimed remains. 302 (6) (3) This part does not Nothing herein shall affect the right of a medical examiner to hold human such dead body or 303 304 remains for the purpose of investigating the cause of death or  $\tau$ 305 nor shall this chapter affect the right of any court of 306 competent jurisdiction to enter an order affecting the 307 disposition of such body or remains. 308 (4) In the event more than one legally authorized person 309 claims a body for interment, the requests shall be prioritized in accordance with s. 732.103. 310 311 312 For purposes of this chapter, the term "anatomical board" means 313 the anatomical board of this state located at the University of Florida Health Science Center, and the term "unclaimed" means a 314 315 dead body or human remains that is not claimed by a legally 316 authorized person, as defined in s. 497.005, for interment at 317 that person's expense. Section 7. Section 406.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to 318 319 read:

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

CS for SB 370

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320	406.51 Final disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans;
321	contract requirements.—Any contract by a local governmental
322	entity for the final disposition disposal of unclaimed human
323	remains must provide for compliance with s. $406.50(2)$ $406.50(1)$
324	and require that the procedures in 38 C.F.R. <u>s. 38.620</u> , relating
325	to disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans, <u>are</u> <del>be</del> followed.
326	Section 8. Section 406.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to
327	read:
328	(Substantial rewording of section. See
329	s. 406.52, F.S., for present text.)
330	406.52 Retention of human remains before use; claim after
331	delivery to anatomical board; procedures for unclaimed remains
332	of indigent persons
333	(1) The anatomical board shall keep in storage all human
334	remains that it receives for at least 48 hours before allowing
335	their use for medical education or research. Human remains may
336	be embalmed when received. The anatomical board may, for any
337	reason, refuse to accept unclaimed remains or the remains of an
338	indigent person.
339	(2) At any time before their use for medical education or
340	research, human remains delivered to the anatomical board may be
341	claimed by a legally authorized person. The anatomical board
342	shall release the remains to the legally authorized person after
343	payment of the anatomical board's expenses incurred for
344	transporting, embalming, and storing the remains.
345	(3)(a) A board of county commissioners may by resolution or
346	ordinance, in accordance with applicable laws and rules,
347	prescribe policies and procedures for the burial or cremation of
348	the entire unclaimed remains of an indigent person whose death

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349	occurred, or whose remains were found, in the county.
350	(b) A person licensed under chapter 497 is not liable for
351	any damages resulting from cremating or burying such human
352	remains at the written direction of the board of county
353	commissioners or its designee.
354	Section 9. Section 406.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to
355	read:
356	(Substantial rewording of section. See
357	s. 406.53, F.S., for present text.)
358	406.53 Unclaimed remains of indigent person; exemption from
359	notice to the anatomical boardA board of county commissioners
360	or its designated county department that receives a report of
361	the unclaimed remains of an indigent person, notwithstanding s.
362	406.50(1), is not required to notify the anatomical board of the
363	remains if:
364	(1) The indigent person's remains are decomposed or
365	mutilated by wounds or if an autopsy is performed on the
366	remains;
367	(2) A legally authorized person or a relative by blood or
368	marriage claims the remains for final disposition at his or her
369	expense or, if such relative or legally authorized person is
370	also an indigent person, in a manner consistent with the
371	policies and procedures of the board of county commissioners of
372	the county in which the death occurred or the remains were
373	found;
374	(3) The deceased person was a veteran of the United States
375	Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard
376	and is eligible for burial in a national cemetery or was the
377	spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in a

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 378 national cemetery; or 379 (4) A funeral director licensed under chapter 497 certifies 380 that the anatomical board has been notified and either accepted 381 or declined the remains. Section 10. Section 406.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to 382 383 read: 384 406.55 Contracts for delivery of human remains body after 385 death prohibited.-The anatomical board may not enter is 386 specifically prohibited from entering into any contract, oral or 387 written, that provides for whereby any sum of money to shall be 388 paid to any living person in exchange for which the delivery of 389 that person's remains body of said person shall be delivered to 390 the anatomical board when the such living person dies. 391 Section 11. Section 406.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to 392 read: 393 406.56 Acceptance of human remains bodies under will.-If 394 any person being of sound mind executes shall execute a will 395 leaving his or her remains body to the anatomical board for the 396 advancement of medical education or research science and the 397 such person dies within the geographical limits of the state, 398 the anatomical board may is hereby empowered to accept and 399 receive the person's remains such body. Section 12. Section 406.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to 400 401 read: 402 406.57 Distribution of human remains dead bodies.-The 403 anatomical board or its duly authorized agent shall take and 404 receive human remains the bodies delivered to it as provided in 405 under the provisions of this chapter and shall: (1) Distribute the remains them equitably to and among the 406

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407	medical and dental schools, teaching hospitals, medical
408	institutions, and health-related teaching programs that require
409	cadaveric material for study; or
410	(2) Loan the remains same may be loaned for examination or
411	study purposes to accredited colleges of mortuary science
412	recognized associations of licensed embalmers or funeral
413	directors, or medical or dental examining boards for educational
414	or research purposes at the discretion of the anatomical board.
415	Section 13. Section 406.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to
416	read:
417	406.58 Fees; authority to accept additional funds; annual
418	audit
419	(1) The anatomical board <u>may:</u>
420	(a) Adopt is empowered to prescribe a schedule of fees to
421	be collected from the <u>institutions</u> institution or association to
422	which the <u>human remains</u> <del>bodies, as described in this chapter,</del>
423	are distributed or loaned to defray the costs of obtaining and
424	preparing the remains such bodies.
425	(b) (2) The anatomical board is hereby empowered to Receive
426	money from public or private sources, in addition to the fees
427	collected from the <u>institutions</u> <del>institution or association</del> to
428	which <u>human remains</u> <del>the bodies</del> are distributed <u>,</u> to be used to
429	defray the costs of embalming, handling, shipping, storing,
430	cremating, and otherwise storage, cremation, and other costs
431	<del>relating to the</del> obtaining and <u>using the remains.</u> <del>use of such</del>
432	bodies as described in this chapter; the anatomical board is
433	empowered to
434	(c) Pay or reimburse the reasonable expenses, as determined
435	by the anatomical board, incurred by a funeral establishment or

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 436 removal service licensed under chapter 497 for the removal, 437 storage, and transportation any person delivering the bodies as described in this chapter to the anatomical board of unclaimed 438 439 human remains. and is further empowered to 440 (d) Enter into contracts and perform such other acts as are 441 necessary for to the proper performance of its duties.+ 442 (2) The anatomical board shall keep a complete record of 443 all fees and other financial transactions. The University of 444 Florida shall conduct an audit of the financial records of the anatomical board at least once every 3 years or more frequently 445 446 as the university deems necessary. Within 90 days after 447 completing an audit, the university shall provide a copy of the 448 audit to the Department of Financial Services. The university 449 may contract with a licensed public accounting firm to provide 450 for the audit, which firm may be paid from the fees collected by 451 the of said anatomical board shall be kept and audited annually 452 by the Department of Financial Services, and a report of such 453 audit shall be made annually to the University of Florida. Section 14. Section 406.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to 454 455 read: 406.59 Institutions receiving human remains bodies.-A No 456 457 university, school, college, teaching hospital, or institution

458 <u>may not</u>, or association shall be allowed or permitted to receive 459 any <u>human remains from the anatomical board such body or bodies</u> 460 as described in this chapter until its facilities <u>are have been</u> 461 inspected and approved by the anatomical board. <u>Human remains</u> 462 All such bodies received by such university, school, college, 463 teaching hospital, <u>or</u> institution <u>may not</u>, or association shall 464 be used for any <del>no other</del> purpose other than the promotion of

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465	medical <u>education or research</u> <del>science</del> .
466	Section 15. Section 406.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to
467	read:
468	406.60 Disposition of <u>human remains</u> <del>bodies</del> after use.— <del>At</del>
469	any time When <u>human remains</u> any body or bodies or part or parts
470	of any body or bodies, as described in this chapter, shall have
471	been used <u>for,</u> and <u>are not</u> <del>deemed</del> of <u>any</u> <del>no</del> further value to <u>,</u>
472	medical or dental <u>education or research</u> <del>science</del> , <del>then</del> the
473	anatomical board or a cinerator facility licensed under chapter
474	497 person or persons having charge of said body or parts of
475	<del>said body</del> may dispose of the remains <u>or any part thereof</u> by
476	cremation.
477	Section 16. Section 406.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to
478	read:
479	406.61 Selling, buying, or conveying <u>human remains</u> <del>bodies</del>
480	outside state prohibited; exceptions $\underline{;_{ au}}$ penalty
481	(1) (a) The anatomical board may transport human remains
482	outside the state for educational or scientific purposes. Any
483	person who sells or buys any body or parts of bodies as
484	described in this chapter or any person except a recognized
485	Florida medical or dental school who transmits or conveys or
486	causes to be transmitted or conveyed such body or parts of
487	bodies to any place outside this state commits a misdemeanor of
488	the first degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and
489	775.083. However, This chapter does not prohibit the transport
490	of anatomical board from transporting human remains, any part of
491	such remains specimens outside the state for educational or
492	scientific purposes or prohibit the transport of bodies, parts
493	of bodies, or tissue specimens in furtherance of lawful

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 494 examination, investigation, or autopsy conducted pursuant to s. 495 406.11. 496 (b) A Any person, institution, or organization that conveys 497 human remains bodies or any part thereof parts of bodies into or 498 outside out of the state for medical or dental education or 499 research purposes must shall notify the anatomical board of such 500 intent and receive approval from the board. 501 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a nontransplant 502 anatomical donation organization accredited by the American 503 Association of Tissue Banks may convey human remains or any part 504 thereof into or outside the state for medical or dental 505 education or research purposes without notifying or receiving 506 approval from the anatomical board. Effective October 1, 2014, a 507 nontransplant anatomical donation organization must be 508 accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks. 509 (d) A person who sells or buys human remains or any part 510 thereof, or a person who transmits or conveys or causes to be 511 transmitted or conveyed such remains or part thereof to any 512 place outside this state, in violation of this section commits a 513 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 514 775.082 or s. 775.083. This paragraph does not apply to a 515 recognized Florida medical or dental school. 516 (2) (a) Human remains received in this state by the 517 anatomical board or a nontransplant anatomical donation 518 organization must be accompanied by the original burial-transit 519 permit issued pursuant to s. 382.007. The remains may not be 520 dissected, segmented, or disarticulated until the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or 521 522 the remains were found grants approval pursuant to s. 406.11.

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 523 (b) A nontransplant anatomical donation organization must 524 obtain specific written consent for the dissection, 525 segmentation, or disarticulation of any part of the remains from 526 a person who is authorized under s. 765.512 to give such 527 consent. Such consent must expressly state that the remains may 528 undergo long-term preservation or extensive preparation, 529 including, but not limited to, removal of the head, arms, legs, 530 hands, feet, spine, organs, tissues, or fluids. (3) A person, institution, or organization may not offer in 531 532 exchange for human remains any monetary inducement or other 533 valuable consideration, including goods or services, to a donor, 534 a legally authorized person, the donor's estate, or any other 535 third party. As used in this subsection, the term "valuable 536 consideration" does not include, and this subsection does not 537 prohibit, payment or reimbursement of the reasonable costs 538 associated with the removal, storage, and transportation of 539 human remains, including payment or reimbursement of a funeral 540 establishment or removal service licensed under chapter 497 or the reasonable costs after use, including payment or 541 542 reimbursement for the disposition of human remains pursuant to s. 406.60. 543

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

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(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 parts of bodies.

556 (c) Submits to the anatomical board documentation that the remains or each part thereof  $\frac{body}{body}$  was donated by the decedent or 557 558 his or her next of kin for purposes of plastination and public 559 exhibition, or, in lieu of such documentation, an affidavit 560 stating that the remains or each part thereof body was donated directly by the decedent or his or her next of kin for such 561 562 purposes to the company providing the remains body and that such 563 company has a donation form on file for the remains body.

564 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) (c) and in lieu of the 565 documentation or affidavit required under paragraph (2) (c), for 566 a plastinated body that, before July 1, 2009, was exhibited in 567 this state by any entity accredited by the American Association 568 of Museums, such an accredited entity may submit an affidavit to 569 the board stating that the body was legally acquired and that 570 the company providing the body has acquisition documentation on 571 file for the body. This subsection expires January 1, 2012.

572 Section 17. Subsection (32) of section 497.005, Florida 573 Statutes, is amended to read:

574

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

575 (32) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead 576 human body by earth interment, aboveground interment, cremation, 577 burial at sea, <u>anatomical donation</u>, or delivery to a medical 578 institution for lawful dissection if the medical institution <u>or</u> 579 <u>entity receiving the anatomical donation</u> assumes responsibility 580 for disposition after use pursuant to s. 406.60 <del>disposal</del>. The

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 581 term "Final disposition" does not include the disposal or 582 distribution of cremated remains and residue of cremated 583 remains. 584 Section 18. Section 497.382, Florida Statutes, is amended 585 to read: 586 497.382 Reports of cases embalmed and bodies handled.-587 (1) Each funeral establishment, direct disposal 588 establishment, cinerator facility, and centralized embalming 589 facility shall record monthly report on a form prescribed and 590 furnished by the licensing authority the name of the deceased 591 and such other information as may be required by rule with 592 respect to each dead human body embalmed or otherwise handled by 593 the establishment or facility. Such forms shall be signed 594 monthly by the embalmer who performs the embalming, if the body 595 is embalmed, and the funeral director in charge of the 596 establishment or facility or by the direct disposer who disposes 597 of the body and shall be maintained at the business premises of 598 the establishment or facility for inspection by division staff. 599 The licensing authority shall prescribe by rule the procedures 600 for preparing and retaining in submitting such forms 601 documentation. Reports required by this subsection shall be 602 filed by the 20th day of each month for final dispositions 603 handled the preceding month. (2) Funeral directors performing disinterments shall record 604 605 monthly on the form specified in subsection (1) and pursuant to 606 report, using a form and procedures prescribed specified by 607 rule<sub> $\tau$ </sub> the name of the deceased and such other information as may 608 be required by rule with respect to each dead human body 609 disinterred.

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610	Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 497.607, Florida
611	Statutes, is amended to read:
612	497.607 Cremation; procedure required
613	(2) <u>(a)</u> With respect to any person who intends to provide
614	for the cremation of the deceased, if, after a period of 120
615	days from the time of cremation the cremated remains have not
616	been claimed, the funeral or direct disposal establishment may
617	dispose of the cremated remains. Such disposal shall include
618	scattering them at sea or placing them in a licensed cemetery
619	scattering garden or pond or in a church columbarium or
620	otherwise disposing of the remains as provided by rule.
621	(b) A reasonable effort shall be made before such disposal
622	to determine whether the cremated remains are those of a veteran
623	of the United States Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces,
624	or National Guard eligible for burial in a national cemetery or
625	a spouse or dependent child of a veteran eligible for burial in
626	a national cemetery.
627	(c) If the unclaimed cremated remains are those of an
628	eligible veteran or the spouse or dependent child of an eligible
629	veteran, the funeral or direct disposal establishment shall
630	arrange for the interment of the cremated remains in a national
631	cemetery. A funeral or direct disposal establishment may use the
632	assistance of a veterans' service organization for this purpose.
633	A funeral or direct disposal establishment or veterans' service
634	organization acting in good faith is not liable for any damages
635	resulting from the release of required information to determine
636	eligibility for interment.
637	(d) This subsection does not require a funeral or direct
638	disposal establishment to:

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580-02033-13 2013370c1 639 1. Determine whether the cremated remains are those of a 640 veteran if the funeral or direct disposal establishment is 641 informed by a legally authorized person that the decedent was 642 not a veteran. 643 2. Relinquish possession of the cremated remains to a 644 veterans' service organization if the funeral or direct disposal 645 establishment is informed by a legally authorized person that the decedent did not desire any funeral, ceremony, or interment-646 647 related services recognizing the decedent's service as a 648 veteran. (e) For purposes of this subsection, the term: 649 650 1. "Reasonable effort" includes contacting the National 651 Cemetery Scheduling Office, the county veterans service office, 652 the regional office of the United States Department of Veterans 653 Affairs, or a veterans' service organization. 654 2. "Veterans' service organization" means an association, 655 corporation, or other entity that qualifies under s. 501(c)(3) 656 or s. 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt 657 organization, that is organized for the benefit of veterans' 658 burial and interment, and that is recognized by the Memorial 659 Affairs Division of the United States Department of Veterans 660 Affairs. The term includes a member or employee of an eligible nonprofit veterans' corporation, association, or entity that 661 662 specifically assists in facilitating the identification, 663 recovery, and interment of the unclaimed cremated remains of 664 veterans. 665 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 765.513, Florida 666 Statutes, is amended to read: 667 765.513 Donees; purposes for which anatomical gifts may be

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668	made
669	(1) The following persons or entities may become donees of
670	anatomical gifts of bodies or parts of them for the purposes
671	stated:
672	(a) Any procurement organization or accredited medical or
673	dental school, college, or university for education, research,
674	therapy, or transplantation.
675	(b) Any individual specified by name for therapy or
676	transplantation needed by him or her.
677	(c) The anatomical board or a nontransplant anatomical
678	donation organization, as defined in s. 406.49, for donation of
679	the whole body for medical or dental education or research.
680	Section 21. Section 406.54, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
681	Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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