A bill to be entitled

1 2 An act relating to infant death; amending s. 383.3362, 3 F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent with 4 respect to the sudden unexpected death of an infant 5 under a specified age; defining the term "sudden 6 unexpected infant death"; revising provisions relating 7 to training requirements for first responders; 8 revising requirements relating to autopsies performed 9 by medical examiners; requiring the Medical Examiners Commission to provide for the development and 10 implementation of a protocol for the medicolegal 11 12 investigation of sudden unexpected infant deaths; 13 deleting references to the SIDS hotline and local SIDS 14 alliances; providing an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 Section 1. Section 383.3362, Florida Statutes, is amended 18 19 to read: 20 383.3362 Sudden unexpected infant death Syndrome.-FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature recognizes that 21 (1)22 more than 4,500 infants in the United States die suddenly and 23 unexpectedly of no immediate or obvious cause. According to 24 statistics from the Department of Health, more than 200 infants 25 in this state experienced sudden unexpected infant death in 2010 26 sudden Infant death Syndrome, or SIDS, is a leading cause of 27 death among children under the age of 1 year, both nationally and in this state. The Legislature further recognizes that first 28

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29 responders to emergency calls relating to such a death need 30 access to special training to better enable them to recognize 31 that such deaths may result from natural and accidental causes 32 or may be caused distinguish SIDS from death caused by criminal 33 acts and to appropriately interact with the deceased infant's 34 parents or caretakers. At the same time, the Legislature, 35 recognizing that the primary focus of first responders is to carry out their assigned duties, intends to increase the 36 37 awareness of the possible causes of sudden unexpected infant death SIDS by first responders, but in no way expand or take 38 39 away from the their duties of first responders. Further, the 40 Legislature recognizes the importance of a multidisciplinary 41 investigation and standardized investigative protocols in cases 42 of sudden unexpected infant death standard protocol for review 43 of SIDS deaths by medical examiners and the importance of 44 appropriate followup in cases of certified or suspected SIDS 45 deaths. Finally, the Legislature finds that it is desirable to analyze existing data $_{\tau}$ and $\frac{1}{100}$ conduct further research on $_{\tau}$ the 46 possible causes of sudden unexpected infant death SIDS and on 47 48 how to reduce its incidence lower the number of sudden infant 49 deaths.

50 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "sudden 51 <u>unexpected</u> infant death Syndrome," or <u>"SUID,"</u> "SIDS," means the 52 sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of age <u>while</u> 53 <u>in apparent good health whose death may have been a result of</u> 54 <u>natural or unnatural causes</u> which remains unexplained after a 55 complete autopsy, death-scene investigation, and review of the 56 case history. The term includes only those deaths for which,

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57 currently, there is no known cause or cure.

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(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 <u>unexpected</u> 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</u> Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

72 The Department of Health, in consultation with the (C) 73 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, the Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council, and the Criminal 74 75 Justice Standards and Training Commission, shall develop and 76 adopt, by rule, curriculum that, at a minimum, includes training 77 in the nature of SUID SIDS, standard procedures to be followed 78 by law enforcement agencies in investigating cases involving the 79 sudden unexpected deaths of infants, and training in responding 80 appropriately to the parents or caretakers who have requested 81 assistance.

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(4) AUTOPSIES.-

83 (a) <u>The death of any infant younger than 1 year of age who</u>
 84 <u>dies suddenly and unexpectedly while in apparent good health</u>

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85 falls under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner as provided 86 in s. 406.11. The medical examiner must perform an autopsy upon 87 any infant under the age of 1 year who is suspected to have died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. The autopsy must be performed 88 89 within 24 hours after the death, or as soon thereafter as is 90 feasible. When the medical examiner's findings are consistent with the definition of sudden infant death syndrome in 91 92 subsection (2), the medical examiner must state on the death 93 certificate that sudden infant death syndrome was the cause of death. 94 95 (b) The Medical Examiners Commission shall provide for the 96 development and implementation of develop and implement a 97 protocol for the medicolegal investigation of SUID dealing with 98 suspected sudden infant death syndrome. The protocol must be 99 followed by all medical examiners when conducting the autopsies 100 required under this subsection. The protocol may include requirements and standards for scene investigations, 101 requirements for specific data, criteria for any specific tissue 102 103 sampling, and any other requirements that are deemed 104 ascertaining cause of death based on the autopsy, criteria for 105 any specific tissue sampling, and any other requirements that 106 the commission considers necessary. 107 A medical examiner is not liable for damages in a (C) 108 civil action for any act or omission done in compliance with 109 this subsection. 110 (d) An autopsy must be performed under the authority of a 111 medical examiner under s. 406.11. 112 DEPARTMENT DUTIES RELATING TO SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT (5)

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113 DEATH (SUID) SYNDROME (SIDS).-The Department of Health shall:

(a) Collaborate with other agencies in the development and
presentation of the <u>SUID</u> Sudden Infant 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>SUID</u>
 SIDS deaths, 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
SUID SIDS for public dissemination.

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(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.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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