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2	An act relating to vital statistics; amending s.
3	382.002, F.S.; providing and revising definitions;
4	amending s. 382.003, F.S.; requiring the Department of
5	Health to produce and maintain paper death
6	certificates and fetal death certificates and issue
7	burial-transit permits; amending s. 382.006, F.S.;
8	providing responsibility of a funeral director for
9	provision of electronic burial-transit permits or
10	manually produced permits; providing responsibility of
11	the subregistrar for manually filed paper death
12	records; authorizing the department to adopt rules;
13	amending s. 382.007, F.S.; revising provisions
14	relating to records of final dispositions of dead
15	bodies; requiring maintenance of records for a
16	specified period; amending s. 382.008, F.S.; requiring
17	electronic filing of death and fetal death
18	certificates with the department or local registrar;
19	authorizing certain legally authorized persons to
20	provide personal data about the deceased; authorizing
21	the department, rather than the local registrar, to
22	grant an extension of time for providing certain
23	information regarding a fetal death; amending s.
24	382.0085, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending
25	s. 382.011, F.S.; requiring a funeral director to file
26	a death or fetal death certificate with the
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27	department, rather than with the local registrar;
28	amending s. 382.0135, F.S.; requiring the department
29	to electronically notify the United States Social
30	Security Administration of deaths in the state;
31	providing an effective date.
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33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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35	Section 1. Subsections (1) through (17) of section
36	382.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2)
37	through (18), respectively, present subsections (8) and (9) are
38	amended, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to
39	read:
40	382.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
41	(1) "Burial-transit permit" means a permit issued by the
42	department that authorizes the final disposition of a dead body.
43	(9) (8) "Final disposition" means the burial, interment,
44	entombment, cremation, removal from the state, anatomical
45	donation, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or a
46	fetus as described in subsection (8) (7). In the case of
47	cremation, dispersion of ashes or cremation residue is
48	considered to occur after final disposition; the cremation
49	itself is considered final disposition. In the case of
50	anatomical donation of a dead body, the donation itself is
51	considered final disposition.
52	(10) (9) "Funeral director" means a licensed funeral
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53	director or direct disposer licensed pursuant to chapter 497 who
54	first assumes custody of or effects the final disposition of a
55	dead body or a fetus as described in subsection (8) (7).
56	Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 382.003, Florida
57	Statutes, is amended to read:
58	382.003 Powers and duties of the departmentThe
59	department shall:
60	(9) Appoint one or more suitable persons to act as
61	subregistrars, who shall be authorized to produce and maintain
62	paper receive death certificates and fetal death certificates
63	and to issue <u>burial-transit</u> burial permits in and for such
64	portions of one or more districts as may be designated. A
65	subregistrar may be removed from office by the department for
66	neglect of or failure to perform his or her duty in accordance
67	with this chapter.
68	Section 3. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 382.006,
69	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to
70	that section, to read:
71	382.006 Burial-transit permit
72	(1) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a
73	dead body or fetus must obtain a burial-transit permit <u>before</u>
74	$rac{prior to}{final disposition and within 5 days after death. The$
75	funeral director shall provide the electronic burial-transit
76	permit generated from the electronic death registration system,
77	or a manually produced permit, to the person in charge of the
78	place of final disposition. The application for a burial-transit
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79	permit must be signed by the funeral director and include the
80	funeral director's license number. The funeral director must
81	attest on the application that he or she has contacted the
82	physician's or medical examiner's office and has received
83	assurance that the physician or medical examiner will provide
84	medical certification of the cause of death within 72 hours
85	after receipt of the death certificate from the funeral
86	director.
87	(6) For manually filed paper death records, the
88	subregistrar in the licensed funeral or direct disposal
89	establishment is responsible for producing and maintaining death
90	and fetal death certificates and burial-transit permits in
91	accordance with this chapter. Burial-transit permits filed with
92	the local registrar under the provisions of this chapter may be
93	destroyed after the expiration of 3 years from the date of
94	filing.
95	(7) The department may adopt rules to implement this
96	section.
97	Section 4. Section 382.007, Florida Statutes, is amended
98	to read:
99	382.007 Final dispositions prohibited without burial-
100	transit permit; records of dead bodies disposed.—A person in
101	charge of any premises on which final dispositions are made
102	shall not inter or permit the interment or other disposition of
103	any dead body unless it is accompanied by a burial-transit
104	permit. Any Such person shall <u>enter</u> endorse upon the permit the
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105 date of final interment, or other disposition, over his or her signature, and shall return all permits so endorsed to the local 106 107 registrar of the district where the place of final disposition 108 is located within 10 days from the date of interment or other 109 disposition. He or she shall keep a record of all dead bodies 110 buried interred or otherwise disposed of on the premises under 111 his or her charge, in each case stating the name of each 112 deceased person, place of death, date of final burial or other disposition, and name and address of the funeral director which 113 114 record shall at all times be open to official inspection. The 115 burial-transit permit on file may satisfy this requirement. The 116 funeral director, when burying a dead body in a cemetery having 117 no person in charge, shall enter the date of final disposition on sign the burial-transit permit, giving the date of burial, 118 119 and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge," on the permit, and keep the permit on file 120 121 for at least 3 years after the date of final disposition and file the permit within 10 days after burial with the local 122 123 registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located. Section 5. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 124 125 (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 382.008, 126 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 127 382.008 Death and fetal death registration.-128 A certificate for each death and fetal death which (1)129 occurs in this state shall be filed electronically on the 130 department electronic death registration system or on a form

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131 prescribed by the department with the department or local registrar of the district in which the death occurred within 5 132 133 days after such death and prior to final disposition, and shall 134 be registered by the department such registrar if it has been 135 completed and filed in accordance with this chapter or adopted rules. The certificate shall include the decedent's social 136 137 security number, if available. In addition, each certificate of 138 death or fetal death:

(a) If requested by the informant, shall include aliases
or "also known as" (AKA) names of a decedent in addition to the
decedent's name of record. Aliases shall be entered on the face
of the death certificate in the space provided for name if there
is sufficient space. If there is not sufficient space, aliases
may be recorded on the back of the certificate and shall be
considered part of the official record of death;

(b) If the place of death is unknown, shall be registered
in the registration district in which the dead body or fetus is
found within 5 days after such occurrence; and

(c) If death occurs in a moving conveyance, shall be
registered in the registration district in which the dead body
was first removed from such conveyance.

(2) (a) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a dead body or fetus shall file the certificate of death or fetal death. In the absence of the funeral director, the physician or other person in attendance at or after the death or the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or

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157 the body was found shall file the certificate of death or fetal death. The person who files the certificate shall obtain 158 159 personal data from a legally authorized person as described in 160 s. 497.005 the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available. The medical certification of cause of death 161 162 shall be furnished to the funeral director, either in person or 163 via certified mail or electronic transfer, by the physician or 164 medical examiner responsible for furnishing such information. For fetal deaths, the physician, midwife, or hospital 165 166 administrator shall provide any medical or health information to 167 the funeral director within 72 hours after expulsion or 168 extraction.

(3) Within 72 hours after receipt of a death or fetal 169 170 death certificate from the funeral director, the medical 171 certification of cause of death shall be completed and made 172 available to the funeral director by the decedent's primary or 173 attending physician or, if s. 382.011 applies, the district 174 medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or 175 the body was found. The primary or attending physician or medical examiner shall certify over his or her signature the 176 177 cause of death to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. 178 As used in this section, the term "primary or attending 179 physician" means a physician who treated the decedent through 180 examination, medical advice, or medication during the 12 months 181 preceding the date of death.

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(a) The department local registrar may grant the funeral

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183 director an extension of time upon a good and sufficient showing of any of the following conditions: 184 185 1. An autopsy is pending. 186 2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports 187 have not been completed. 188 3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further 189 investigation or identification is required. Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 382.0085, Florida 190 191 Statutes, is amended to read: 192 382.0085 Stillbirth registration.-193 This section or s. 382.002(16) 382.002(15) may not be (9) 194 used to establish, bring, or support a civil cause of action seeking damages against any person or entity for bodily injury, 195 196 personal injury, or wrongful death for a stillbirth. 197 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 382.011, Florida 198 Statutes, is amended to read: 199 382.011 Medical examiner determination of cause of death.-200 The funeral director shall retain the responsibility (3) 201 for preparation of the death or fetal death certificate, 202 obtaining the necessary signatures, filing with the department 203 local registrar in a timely manner, and arranging for final 204 disposition of the body when disposing of the remains when the 205 remains are released by the medical examiner. 206 Section 8. Section 382.0135, Florida Statutes, is amended 207 to read: 208 382.0135 Social security numbers; enumeration-at-birth Page 8 of 9

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209	programThe department shall make arrangements with the United
210	States Social Security Administration for electronic
211	notification of deaths that occur in the state and to
212	participate in the voluntary enumeration-at-birth program. The
213	State Registrar is authorized to take any actions necessary to
214	administer the program in this state, including modifying the
215	procedures and forms used in the birth registration process.
216	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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