By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senator Detert

	588-02131-15 2015640c1
1	A bill to be entitled
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.; authorizing the Department
5	of 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	requiring a funeral director to provide burial-transit
9	permits to certain persons; assigning responsibility
10	for manually filed paper death records to the
11	subregistrar; authorizing the department to adopt
12	rules; amending s. 382.007, F.S.; revising provisions
13	relating to records of final dispositions of dead
14	bodies; requiring maintenance of records for a
15	specified period; amending s. 382.008, F.S.; requiring
16	electronic filing of death and fetal death
17	certificates with the department or local registrar on
18	a prescribed form; authorizing certain legally
19	authorized persons to provide personal data about the
20	deceased; authorizing the department, rather than the
21	local registrar, to grant an extension of time for
22	providing certain information regarding a death or a
23	fetal death; amending s. 382.0085, F.S.; conforming a
24	cross-reference; amending s. 382.011, F.S.; retaining
25	a funeral director's responsibility to file a death or
26	fetal death certificate with the department, rather
27	than with the local registrar; amending s. 382.0135,
28	F.S.; requiring the department to electronically
29	notify the United States Social Security

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30	Administration of deaths in the state; providing an
31	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. Present subsections (1) through (17) of section
36	382.002, Florida Statutes, are redesignated 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
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 department
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59 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 burial-transit burial permits in and for such portions of one or more districts as may be designated. A 64 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. Section 3. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 382.006, 68 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 before 74 prior to final disposition and within 5 days after death. The 75 funeral director shall provide the manually produced or 76 electronic burial-transit permit generated from the electronic 77 death registration system to the person in charge of the place 78 of final disposition. The application for a burial-transit 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 medical certification of the cause of death within 72 hours 84 85 after receipt of the death certificate from the funeral 86 director. 87 (6) For manually filed paper death records, the

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

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588-02131-15 2015640c1 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 destroyed after the expiration of 3 years from the date of 93 94 filing. 95 (7) The department may adopt rules to implement this 96 section. 97 Section 4. Section 382.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to 98 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 dispose inter or permit the interment or other 103 disposition of any dead body unless it is accompanied by a 104 burial-transit permit. Any Such person shall enter endorse upon 105 the permit the date of final $\frac{1}{1}$ interment, or other disposition, 106 over his or her signature, and shall return all permits so 107 endorsed to the local registrar of the district where the place 108 of final disposition is located within 10 days from the date of 109 interment or other disposition. He or she shall keep a record of 110 all dead bodies interred or otherwise disposed of on the 111 premises under his or her charge, in each case stating the name of each deceased person, place of death, date of final burial or 112 113 other disposition, and name and address of the funeral director, 114 which record shall at all times be open to official inspection. The burial-transit permit on file may satisfy this requirement. 115 116 The funeral director, when disposing of burying a dead body in a

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	cemetery having no person in charge, shall <u>enter the date of</u>
118	final disposition on sign the burial-transit permit, giving the
119	date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit
120	the words "No person in charge $ au''$ on the permit, and keep the
121	permit on file for at least 3 years after the date of final
122	<u>disposition</u> and file the permit within 10 days after burial with
123	the local registrar of the district in which the cemetery is
124	located.
125	Section 5. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2),
126	and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 382.008, Florida
127	Statutes, are amended to read:
128	382.008 Death and fetal death registration
129	(1) A certificate for each death and fetal death which
130	occurs in this state shall be filed <u>electronically on the</u>
131	department electronic death registration system or on a form
132	prescribed by the department with the <u>department or</u> local
133	registrar of the district in which the death occurred <u>on a form</u>
134	prescribed by the department. A certificate shall be filed
135	within 5 days after such death and prior to final disposition,
136	and shall be registered by <u>the department</u> such registrar if it
137	has been completed and filed in accordance with this chapter $rac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
138	adopted rules. The certificate shall include the decedent's
139	social security number, if available. In addition, each
140	certificate of death or fetal death:
141	(a) If requested by the informant, shall include aliases or
142	"also known as" (AKA) names of a decedent in addition to the

142 "also known as" (AKA) names of a decedent in addition to the 143 decedent's name of record. Aliases shall be entered on the face 144 of the death certificate in the space provided for name if there 145 is sufficient space. If there is not sufficient space, aliases

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588-02131-15 2015640c1 146 may be recorded on the back of the certificate and shall be 147 considered part of the official record of death; 148 (b) If the place of death is unknown, shall be registered 149 in the registration district in which the dead body or fetus was 150 is found within 5 days after such occurrence; and 151 (c) If death occurs in a moving conveyance, shall be 152 registered in the registration district in which the dead body 153 was first removed from such conveyance. 154 (2) (a) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a 155 dead body or fetus shall file the certificate of death or fetal 156 death. In the absence of the funeral director, the physician or 157 other person in attendance at or after the death or the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or 158 159 the body was found shall file the certificate of death or fetal 160 death. The person who files the certificate shall obtain 161 personal data from a legally authorized person as defined in s. 162 497.005 the next of kin or the best qualified person or source 163 available. The medical certification of cause of death shall be 164 furnished to the funeral director, either in person or via 165 certified mail or electronic transfer, by the physician or 166 medical examiner responsible for furnishing such information. 167 For fetal deaths, the physician, midwife, or hospital 168 administrator shall provide any medical or health information to 169 the funeral director within 72 hours after expulsion or extraction. 170 171 (3) Within 72 hours after receipt of a death or fetal death

(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 attending

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175	physician or, if s. 382.011 applies, the district medical
176	examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body
177	was found. The primary or attending physician or medical
178	examiner shall certify over his or her signature the cause of
179	death to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. As used in
180	this section, the term "primary or attending physician" means a
181	physician who treated the decedent through examination, medical
182	advice, or medication during the 12 months preceding the date of
183	death.
184	(a) The <u>department</u> local registrar may grant the funeral
185	director an extension of time <u>if</u> upon a good and sufficient
186	showing of any of the following conditions exist:
187	1. An autopsy is pending.
188	2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports have
189	not been completed.
190	3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further
191	investigation or identification is required.
192	Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 382.0085, Florida
193	Statutes, is amended to read:
194	382.0085 Stillbirth registration
195	(9) This section or <u>s. 382.002(16)</u> s. 382.002(15) may not
196	be used to establish, bring, or support a civil cause of action
197	seeking damages against any person or entity for bodily injury,
198	personal injury, or wrongful death for a stillbirth.
199	Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 382.011, Florida
200	Statutes, is amended to read:
201	382.011 Medical examiner determination of cause of death
202	(3) The funeral director shall retain the responsibility
203	for preparation of the death or fetal death certificate,
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204	obtaining the necessary signatures, filing with the department
205	local registrar in a timely manner, and arranging for final
206	disposition of the body when disposing of the remains when the
207	remains are released by the medical examiner.
208	Section 8. Section 382.0135, Florida Statutes, is amended
209	to read:
210	382.0135 Social security numbers; electronic notification
211	of deaths; enumeration-at-birth program.—The department shall
212	make arrangements with the United States Social Security
213	Administration to provide electronic notification of deaths that
214	occur in the state and to participate in the voluntary
215	enumeration-at-birth program. The State Registrar is authorized
216	to take any actions necessary to administer the program in this
217	state, including modifying the procedures and forms used in the
218	birth registration process.
219	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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