A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to disposition of human remains; creating 3 pt. VII of ch. 497, F.S., consisting of ss. 497.701, 4 497.703, 497.705, 497.707, 497.709, 497.711, 497.713, 5 497.715, 497.717, 497.719, and 497.721, F.S.; amending s. 6 497.005, F.S.; defining terms relating to the disposition 7 of human remains; transferring, renumbering, and amending 8 ss. 406.50, 406.51, 406.52, 406.53, 406.55, 406.56, 9 406.57, 406.58, 406.59, 406.60, and 406.61, F.S.; revising 10 procedures for the reporting and disposition of unclaimed 11 remains; prohibiting certain uses or dispositions of the remains of deceased persons whose identities are not 12 known; requiring that local governmental contracts for the 13 14 final disposition of unclaimed remains comply with certain 15 federal regulations; conforming provisions to changes in 16 terminology; conforming a cross-reference; revising procedures for the anatomical board's retention of human 17 remains before their use; providing for claims by, and the 18 19 release of human remains to, legally authorized persons after payment of certain expenses; authorizing county 20 21 ordinances or resolutions for the final disposition of the 22 unclaimed remains of indigent persons; limiting the 23 liability of certain licensed persons for cremating or 24 burying human remains under certain circumstances; 25 revising exceptions from requirements for notice to the 26 anatomical board of the death of indigent persons; 27 deleting a requirement that the Department of Health 28 assess fees for the burial of certain bodies; conforming

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provisions to changes in terminology; conforming terminology of provisions prohibiting the selling or buying of human remains or the transmitting or conveying of such remains outside the state; providing penalties; conforming terminology relating to procedures for the conveyance of plastinated human remains into or out of the state; repealing s. 406.54, F.S., relating to claims of bodies after delivery to the anatomical board; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Part VII of chapter 497, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 497.701, 497.703, 497.705, 497.707, 497.709, 497.711, 497.713, 497.715, 497.717, 497.719, and 497.721, is created and entitled "UNCLAIMED HUMAN REMAINS; ANATOMICAL BOARD."

Section 2. Section 497.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

"Alternative container" means an unfinished wood box

or other nonmetal receptacle or enclosure, without ornamentation or a fixed interior lining, that is designed for the encasement of human remains and that is made of fiberboard, pressed wood,

composition materials (with or without an outside covering), or like materials.

(2) "Anatomical board" means the anatomical board of the state headquartered at the University of Florida Health Science

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- (3)(2) "At-need solicitation" means any uninvited contact by a licensee or her or his agent for the purpose of the sale of burial services or merchandise to the family or next of kin of a person after her or his death has occurred.
- (4) (3) "Bank of belowground crypts" means any construction unit of belowground crypts that is acceptable to the department and that a cemetery uses to initiate its belowground crypt program or to add to existing belowground crypt structures.
- (5)(4) "Belowground crypts" consist of interment space in preplaced chambers, either side by side or multiple depth, covered by earth and sod and known also as "lawn crypts," "westminsters," or "turf-top crypts."
- (6) (5) "Board" means the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
- (7)(6) "Burial merchandise," "funeral merchandise," or "merchandise" means any personal property offered or sold by any person for use in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains or cremated remains, including, but not limited to, caskets, outer burial containers, alternative containers, cremation containers, cremation interment containers, urns, monuments, private mausoleums, flowers, benches, vases, acknowledgment cards, register books, memory folders, prayer cards, and clothing.
- (8) (7) "Burial right" means the right to use a grave space, mausoleum, columbarium, ossuary, or scattering garden for the interment, entombment, inurnment, or other disposition of

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human remains or cremated remains.

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(9) (8) "Burial service" or "service" means any service offered or provided in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains or cremated remains.

(10) (9) "Care and maintenance" means the perpetual process of keeping a cemetery and its lots, graves, grounds, landscaping, roads, paths, parking lots, fences, mausoleums, columbaria, vaults, crypts, utilities, and other improvements, structures, and embellishments in a well-cared-for and dignified condition, so that the cemetery does not become a nuisance or place of reproach and desolation in the community. As specified in the rules of the licensing authority, "care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, any or all of the following activities: mowing the grass at reasonable intervals; raking and cleaning the grave spaces and adjacent areas; pruning of shrubs and trees; suppression of weeds and exotic flora; and maintenance, upkeep, and repair of drains, water lines, roads, buildings, and other improvements. "Care and maintenance" may include, but is not limited to, reasonable overhead expenses necessary for such purposes, including maintenance of machinery, tools, and equipment used for such purposes. "Care and maintenance" may also include repair or restoration of improvements necessary or desirable as a result of wear, deterioration, accident, damage, or destruction. "Care and maintenance" does not include expenses for the construction and development of new grave spaces or interment structures to be sold to the public.

 $\underline{(11)}$ "Casket" means a rigid container that is designed for the encasement of human remains and that is usually constructed of wood or metal, ornamented, and lined with fabric.

- (12) (11) "Cemetery" means a place dedicated to and used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of human remains or cremated remains. A cemetery may contain land or earth interment; mausoleum, vault, or crypt interment; a columbarium, ossuary, scattering garden, or other structure or place used or intended to be used for the interment or disposition of cremated remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or places.
- $\underline{(13)}$ "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property.
- (14) (13) "Centralized embalming facility" means a facility in which embalming takes place that operates independently of a funeral establishment licensee and that offers embalming services to funeral directors for a fee.
- $\underline{\text{(15)}}$ "Cinerator" means a facility where dead human bodies are subjected to cremation.
- $\underline{\text{(16)}}$ "Closed container" means any container in which cremated remains can be placed and closed in a manner so as to prevent leakage or spillage of the remains.
- $\underline{(17)}$ "Columbarium" means a structure or building that is substantially exposed above the ground and that is intended to be used for the inurnment of cremated remains.
- $\underline{\text{(18)}}$ "Common business enterprise" means a group of two or more business entities that share common ownership in excess of 50 percent.

(19) (18) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person or entity. However, a person or entity shall not be deemed to have control if the person or entity holds voting shares, in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing this definition, as an agent, bank, broker, nominee, custodian, or trustee for one or more beneficial owners who do not individually or as a group have control.

(20) (19) "Cremated remains" means all the remains of the human body recovered after the completion of the cremation process, including processing or pulverization that leaves only bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable dimensions and may include the residue of any foreign matter, including casket material, bridgework, or eyeglasses that were cremated with the human remains.

(21) (20) "Cremation" means any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes and bone fragments. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or thermal process whereby human remains are pulverized, burned, recremated, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity.

(22) (21) "Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which the cremation process takes place. Cremation chambers covered by these procedures shall be used exclusively for the cremation of human remains.

 $\underline{(23)}$ "Cremation container" means the casket or alternative container in which the human remains are transported

to and placed in the cremation chamber for a cremation. A cremation container should meet substantially all of the following standards:

- (a) Be composed of readily combustible or consumable materials suitable for cremation.
- (b) Be able to be closed in order to provide a complete covering for the human remains.
 - (c) Be resistant to leakage or spillage.
 - (d) Be rigid enough to be handled with ease.
- (e) Be able to provide protection for the health, safety, and personal integrity of crematory personnel.
- (24) (23) "Cremation interment container" means a rigid outer container that, subject to a cemetery's rules and regulations, is composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some similar material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in the ground and that is designed to support the earth above the urn.
- $\underline{(25)}$ "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- (26) (25) "Direct disposal establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a direct disposer practices direct disposition.
- $\underline{(27)}$ "Direct disposer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice direct disposition in this state.
- (28) (27) "Direct supervision" means supervision by a licensed:
- (a) Funeral director who provides initial direction and periodic inspection of the arrangements and who is physically

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present or on the premises of the funeral establishment at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to funeral directing are performed; or

- (b) Embalmer who provides initial direction and instruction regarding the preservation of a dead human body in its entirety or in part and who is physically present or on the premises of the funeral establishment or embalming facility at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to embalming are performed.
- $\underline{(29)}$ "Director" means the director of the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
- (30) (29) "Disinterment" means removal of a dead human body from earth interment or aboveground interment.
- (31) (30) "Division" means the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services within the Department of Financial Services.
- (32) "Embalmer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice embalming in this state.
- (33) (32) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body by burial, either by earth interment or, aboveground interment, or by entombment, cremation, burial at sea, or anatomical donation and delivery to the anatomical board a medical institution for lawful dissection provided if the anatomical board medical institution assumes responsibility for cremation of the dissected remains disposal. "Final disposition" does not include the disposal or distribution of cremated remains and residue of cremated remains.
 - (34) (33) "Funeral" or "funeral service" means the

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observances, services, or ceremonies held to commemorate the life of a specific deceased human being and at which the human remains are present.

- $\underline{(35)}$ "Funeral director" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice funeral directing in this state.
- (36) (35) "Funeral establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a funeral director or embalmer practices funeral directing or embalming.
- $\underline{(37)}$ (36) "General supervision" means supervision by a licensed:
- (a) Funeral director who is reasonably available and in a position to provide direction and guidance by being physically present, being on the premises of the funeral establishment, or being in proximity to the funeral establishment and available telephonically or by electronic communication at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to funeral directing are performed; or
- (b) Embalmer who is reasonably available and in a position to provide direction and guidance by being physically present, being on the premises of the funeral establishment or embalming facility, or being in proximity to the funeral establishment or embalming facility and available telephonically or by electronic communication at all times when the tasks, functions, and duties relating to embalming are performed.
- (38) (37) "Grave space" means a space of ground in a cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of human remains.
 - (39) (38) "Human remains" or "remains," or "dead human

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body" or "dead human bodies," means the body of a deceased human person for which a death certificate or fetal death certificate is required under chapter 382 and includes the body in any stage of decomposition.

- (40) "Indigent person" means a person whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- $\underline{\text{(41)}}$ "Legally authorized person" means, in the priority listed:
- (a) The decedent, when written inter vivos authorizations and directions are provided by the decedent;
- (b) The person designated by the decedent as authorized to direct disposition pursuant to Pub. L. No. 109-163, s. 564, as listed on the decedent's United States Department of Defense Record of Emergency Data, DD Form 93, or its successor form, if the decedent died while serving military service as described in 10 U.S.C. s. 1481(a)(1)-(8) in any branch of the United States Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard;
- (c) The surviving spouse, unless the spouse has been arrested for committing against the deceased an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 that resulted in or contributed to the death of the deceased;
 - (d) A son or daughter who is 18 years of age or older;
 - (e) A parent;

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- (f) A brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older;
- (g) A grandchild who is 18 years of age or older;
- (h) A grandparent; or

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(i) Any person in the next degree of kinship.

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In addition, the term may include, if no family member exists or is available, the guardian of the dead person at the time of death; the personal representative of the deceased; the attorney in fact of the dead person at the time of death; the health surrogate of the dead person at the time of death; a public health officer; the medical examiner, county commission, or administrator acting under part VII II of this chapter 406 or other public administrator; a representative of a nursing home or other health care institution in charge of final disposition; or a friend or other person not listed in this subsection who is willing to assume the responsibility as the legally authorized person. Where there is a person in any priority class listed in this subsection, the funeral establishment shall rely upon the authorization of any one legally authorized person of that class if that person represents that she or he is not aware of any objection to the cremation of the deceased's human remains by others in the same class of the person making the representation or of any person in a higher priority class.

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(42) (40) "License" includes all authorizations required or issued under this chapter, except where expressly indicated otherwise, and shall be understood to include authorizations previously referred to as registrations or certificates of authority in chapters 470 and 497 as those chapters appeared in the 2004 edition of the Florida Statutes.

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 $\underline{(43)}$ "Licensee" means the person or entity holding any license or other authorization issued under this chapter, except

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where expressly indicated otherwise.

- $\underline{(44)}$ "Mausoleum" means a structure or building that is substantially exposed above the ground and that is intended to be used for the entombment of human remains.
- (45) (43) "Mausoleum section" means any construction unit of a mausoleum that is acceptable to the department and that a cemetery uses to initiate its mausoleum program or to add to its existing mausoleum structures.
- (46) (44) "Monument" means any product used for identifying a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including monuments, markers, and vases.
- (47) (45) "Monument establishment" means a facility that operates independently of a cemetery or funeral establishment and that offers to sell monuments or monument services to the public for placement in a cemetery.
- (48) (46) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total assets of a licensee, excluding goodwill, franchises, customer lists, patents, trademarks, and receivables from or advances to officers, directors, employees, salespersons, and affiliated companies, exceed total liabilities of the licensee. For purposes of this definition, the term "total liabilities" does not include the capital stock, paid-in capital, or retained earnings of the licensee.
- (49) (47) "Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (50) (48) "Niche" means a compartment or cubicle for the memorialization or permanent placement of a container or urn

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containing cremated remains.

(51) (49) "Ossuary" means a receptable used for the communal placement of cremated remains without benefit of an urn or any other container in which cremated remains may be commingled with other cremated remains and are nonrecoverable. It may or may not include memorialization.

- (52) (50) "Outer burial container" means an enclosure into which a casket is placed and includes, but is not limited to, vaults made of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or copper; sectional concrete enclosures; crypts; and wooden enclosures.
- (53) (51) "Person," when used without qualification such as "natural" or "individual," includes both natural persons and legal entities.
- (54) (52) "Personal residence" means any residential building in which one temporarily or permanently maintains her or his abode, including, but not limited to, an apartment or a hotel, motel, nursing home, convalescent home, home for the aged, or a public or private institution.
- (55) (53) "Practice of direct disposition" means the cremation of human remains without preparation of the human remains by embalming and without any attendant services or rites such as funeral or graveside services or the making of arrangements for such final disposition.
- (56) (54) "Practice of embalming" means disinfecting or preserving or attempting to disinfect or preserve dead human bodies by replacing certain body fluids with preserving and disinfecting chemicals.
 - (57) (55) "Practice of funeral directing" means the

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performance by a licensed funeral director of any of those functions authorized by s. 497.372.

- (58) (56) "Preneed contract" means any arrangement or method, of which the provider of funeral merchandise or services has actual knowledge, whereby any person agrees to furnish funeral merchandise or service in the future.
- (59) (57) "Preneed sales agent" means any person who is licensed under this chapter to sell preneed burial or funeral service and merchandise contracts or direct disposition contracts in this state.
- (60) (58) "Principal" means and includes the sole proprietor of a sole proprietorship; all partners of a partnership; all members of a limited liability company; regarding a corporation, all directors and officers, and all stockholders controlling more than 10 percent of the voting stock; and all other persons who can exercise control over the person or entity.
- (61) (59) "Processing" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to unidentifiable bone fragments by manual means.
- (62)(60) "Profession" and "occupation" are used interchangeably in this chapter. The use of the word "profession" in this chapter with respect to any activities regulated under this chapter shall not be deemed to mean that such activities are not occupations for other purposes in state or federal law.
- $\underline{(63)}$ "Pulverization" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the

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cremation and processing to granulated particles by manual or mechanical means.

- (64) (62) "Refrigeration facility" means a facility that is operated independently of a funeral establishment, crematory, or direct disposal establishment, that maintains space and equipment for the storage and refrigeration of dead human bodies, and that offers its service to funeral directors, funeral establishments, direct disposers, direct disposal establishments, or crematories for a fee.
- (65) (63) "Religious institution" means an organization formed primarily for religious purposes that has qualified for exemption from federal income tax as an exempt organization under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (66) (64) "Removal service" means any service that operates independently of a funeral establishment or a direct disposal establishment, that handles the initial removal of dead human bodies, and that offers its service to funeral establishments and direct disposal establishments for a fee.
- $\underline{(67)}$ "Rules" refers to rules adopted under this chapter unless expressly indicated to the contrary.
- (68) (66) "Scattering garden" means a location set aside, within a cemetery, that is used for the spreading or broadcasting of cremated remains that have been removed from their container and can be mixed with or placed on top of the soil or ground cover or buried in an underground receptacle on a commingled basis and that are nonrecoverable. It may or may not include memorialization.

(69) (67) "Servicing agent" means any person acting as an independent contractor whose fiduciary responsibility is to assist both the trustee and licensee in administrating their responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.

- (70) (68) "Solicitation" means any communication that directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- $\underline{(71)}_{(69)}$ "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this chapter.
- (72) (70) "Temporary container" means a receptacle for cremated remains usually made of cardboard, plastic, or similar material designated to hold the cremated remains until an urn or other permanent container is acquired.
- (73) "Unclaimed remains" means human remains that are not claimed by a legally authorized person, other than a medical examiner or the board of county commissioners, for final disposition at the person's expense.
- (74) "Urn" means a receptacle designed to permanently encase cremated remains.
- Section 3. Section 406.50, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.701, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 497.701 406.50 Unclaimed dead bodies or human remains; disposition, procedure.—
- (1) A person or entity that comes All public officers, agents, or employees of every county, city, village, town, or municipality and every person in charge of any prison, morgue, hospital, funeral parlor, or mortuary and all other persons

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coming into possession, charge, or control of unclaimed any dead
human body or remains that which are unclaimed or which are
required to be buried or cremated at public expense shall are
hereby required to notify, immediately notify, the anatomical
board, unless:

- (a) The unclaimed remains are decomposed or mutilated by wounds;
 - (b) An autopsy is performed on the remains;

- (c) The remains contain whenever any such body, bodies, or remains come into its possession, charge, or control.

 Notification of the anatomical board is not required if the death was caused by crushing injury, the deceased had a contagious disease;
- (d) A legally authorized person, an autopsy was required to determine cause of death, the body was in a state of severe decomposition, or a family member objects to use of the remains body for medical education 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.
- (2) (1) Before the final disposition of unclaimed remains, the person or entity in charge or control of the dead body or human remains shall make a reasonable effort to determine:
- (a) <u>Determine</u> the identity of the deceased person and $\frac{1}{2}$ shall further make a reasonable effort to contact any relatives of the such deceased person.

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

- For purposes of this subsection, "a reasonable effort" includes contacting the <u>National Cemetery Scheduling Office and the</u> county veterans service office or regional office of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- described in this chapter shall be delivered to the anatomical board as soon as possible after death. When no family exists or is available, a funeral director licensed under this chapter may assume the responsibility of a legally authorized person and may, after 48 hours have elapsed from the time of death, authorize arterial embalming for the purposes of storage and delivery of unclaimed remains to the anatomical board. A funeral director licensed under this chapter is not liable for damages under this subsection.
- (4) The remains of a deceased person whose identity is not known may not be cremated, donated as an anatomical gift, buried at sea, or removed from the state.
- (5) If the anatomical board does not accept the unclaimed remains, the county commission, or its designated county department, of the county in which the remains are found or the

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death occurred may authorize and arrange for the burial or cremation of the entire remains. A board of county commissioners may, in accordance with applicable laws and rules, prescribe policies and procedures for final disposition of unclaimed remains by resolution or ordinance.

- <u>(6) (3)</u> This part does not Nothing herein shall affect the right of a medical examiner to hold human such dead body or remains for the purpose of investigating the cause of death or_{τ} nor shall this chapter affect the right of any court of competent jurisdiction to enter an order affecting the disposition of such body or remains.
- (4) In the event more than one legally authorized person claims a body for interment, the requests shall be prioritized in accordance with s. 732.103.

For purposes of this chapter, the term "anatomical board" means the anatomical board of this state located at the University of Florida Health Science Center, and the term "unclaimed" means a dead body or human remains that is not claimed by a legally authorized person, as defined in s. 497.005, for interment at that person's expense.

- Section 4. Section 406.51, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.703, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- $\underline{497.703}$ $\underline{406.51}$ Final disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans; contract requirements.—Any contract by a local governmental entity for the <u>final disposition</u> <u>disposal</u> of unclaimed <u>human</u> remains must provide for compliance with s.

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533 <u>497.701(2)</u> 406.50(1) and require that the procedures in 38

534 C.F.R. <u>s. 38.620</u>, relating to disposition of unclaimed deceased veterans, are be followed.

Section 5. Section 406.52, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.705, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 406.52, F.S., for present text.)

- 497.705 Retention of human remains before use; claim after delivery to anatomical board; procedures for unclaimed remains of indigent persons.—
- (1) The anatomical board shall keep in storage all human remains that it receives for at least 48 hours before allowing their use for medical education and research. The anatomical board may, for any reason, refuse to accept unclaimed remains or the remains of an indigent person.
- (2) At any time before their use for medical education or research, human remains delivered to the anatomical board may be claimed by a legally authorized person. The anatomical board shall release the remains to the legally authorized person after payment of the anatomical board's expenses incurred for transporting, embalming, and storing the remains.
- (3) (a) A board of county commissioners may, in accordance with applicable laws and rules, prescribe policies and procedures for the final disposition of the unclaimed remains of an indigent person whose remains are found, or whose death occurred in the county, by resolution or ordinance.
 - (b) A person licensed under this chapter is not liable for

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any damages resulting from cremating or burying such human remains at the written direction of the board of county commissioners or its designee.

Section 6. Section 406.53, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.707, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 406.53, F.S., for present text.)

497.707 Unclaimed remains of indigent person; exemption from notice to the anatomical board.—A county commission or designated county department that receives a report of the unclaimed remains of an indigent person, notwithstanding s.

497.701(1), is not required to notify the anatomical board of the remains if:

- (1) The indigent person's remains are decomposed or mutilated by wounds;
- (2) A legally authorized person or a relative by blood or marriage claims the remains for final disposition at his or her expense or, if such relative or legally authorized person is also an indigent person, in a manner consistent with the policies and procedures of the board of county commissioners of the county in which the remains are found or the death occurred;
- 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; or
 - (4) A funeral director licensed under this chapter

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certifies that the anatomical board has been notified and either accepted or declined the remains.

Section 7. Section 406.55, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.709, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

497.709 406.55 Contracts for delivery of human remains
body after death prohibited.—The anatomical board may not enter
is specifically prohibited from entering into any contract, oral or written, that provides for whereby any sum of money to shall
be paid to any living person in exchange for which the delivery
of that person's remains body of said person shall be delivered to the anatomical board when the such living person dies.

Section 8. Section 406.56, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.711, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

497.711 406.56 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</u> and <u>research</u> science and the <u>such</u> person dies within the geographical limits of the state, the anatomical board <u>may</u> is hereby empowered to accept and receive the person's remains <u>such body</u>.

Section 9. Section 406.57, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.713, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

497.713 406.57 Distribution of <u>human remains</u> dead bodies.—
The anatomical board or its duly authorized agent shall take and receive <u>human remains</u> the bodies delivered to it as provided in

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under the provisions of this chapter and shall:

- (1) Distribute the remains them equitably to and among the medical and dental schools, teaching hospitals, medical institutions, and health-related teaching programs that require cadaveric material for study; or
- (2) Loan the remains same may be loaned for examination or study purposes to recognized associations of licensed embalmers or funeral directors, or medical or dental examining boards, for educational or research purposes at the discretion of the anatomical board.
- Section 10. Section 406.58, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.715, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- $\underline{497.715}$ $\underline{406.58}$ Fees; authority to accept additional funds; annual audit.—
 - (1) The anatomical board may:
- (a) Adopt is empowered to prescribe a schedule of fees to be collected from the institution or association to which the <a href="https://www.numan.num
- (b) (2) The anatomical board is hereby empowered to Receive money from public or private sources, in addition to the fees collected from the institution or association to which <a href="https://www.numan.

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in this chapter; the anatomical board is empowered to

- (c) Pay the reasonable expenses, as determined by the anatomical board, incurred by a funeral establishment or removal service licensed under this chapter any person delivering human remains the bodies as described in this chapter to the anatomical board. and is further empowered to
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Enter into contracts and perform such other acts as are necessary for to the proper performance of its duties.to
- (2) The Department of Financial Services shall keep and annually audit a complete record of all fees and other financial transactions of the said anatomical board and shall annually submit be kept and audited annually by the Department of Financial Services, and a report of the such audit shall be made annually to the University of Florida.

Section 11. Section 406.59, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.717, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>497.717</u> 406.59 Institutions receiving <u>human remains</u> bodies.—A No university, school, college, teaching hospital, institution, or association <u>may not shall be allowed or permitted to receive any human remains such body or bodies as described in this chapter until its facilities <u>are have been inspected and approved by the anatomical board. Human remains All such bodies received by such university, school, college, teaching hospital, institution, or association <u>may not shall</u> be used for <u>any no other purpose other than the promotion of medical education and research science</u>.</u></u>

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Section 12. Section 406.60, Florida Statutes, is

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

transferred, renumbered as section 497.719, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

497.719 406.60 Disposition of <u>human remains</u> bodies after use. At any time When <u>human remains</u> any body or bodies or part or parts of any body or bodies, as described in this chapter, shall have been used <u>for</u>, and <u>are not deemed</u> of <u>any no further value to</u>, medical or dental science, then the person or persons having charge of <u>the remains</u> said body or parts of said body may dispose of the remains or any part thereof by cremation.

Section 13. Section 406.61, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 497.721, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 497.721 406.61 Selling, buying, or conveying human remains bodies outside or within state prohibited; exceptions; penalty.—
- thereof, body or parts of bodies as described in this chapter or any person except a recognized Florida medical or dental school who transmits or conveys or causes to be transmitted or conveyed such remains body or part thereof parts of bodies to any place outside or within this state, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 or s. and 775.083. However, this chapter does not prohibit the anatomical board from transporting human remains specimens outside the state for educational or scientific purposes or prohibit the transport of human remains, any part of such remains bodies, parts of bodies, or tissue specimens for purposes in furtherance of lawful examination, investigation, or autopsy conducted

pursuant to s. 406.11. Any person, institution, or organization that conveys <u>human remains</u> bodies or <u>any part thereof within</u>, parts of bodies into, or out of the state for medical education or research purposes <u>must shall</u> notify the anatomical board of such intent and receive approval from the anatomical board.

- (2) Any entity accredited by the American Association of Museums may convey plastinated <u>human remains</u> bodies or <u>any part thereof</u> parts of bodies into or out of the state for exhibition and public educational purposes without the consent of the anatomical 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.
- (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 part thereof</u> parts of bodies.
- (c) Submits to the <u>anatomical</u> board documentation that <u>the</u> <u>remains were each body was</u> donated by the decedent or his or her next of kin for purposes of plastination and public exhibition, or, in lieu of such documentation, an affidavit stating that <u>the remains were each body was</u> donated directly by the decedent or his or her next of kin for such purposes to the company providing the <u>remains body</u> and that such company has a donation form on file for the remains body.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(c) and in lieu of the documentation or affidavit required under paragraph (2)(c), for a plastinated body that, before July 1, 2009, was exhibited in

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this state by any entity accredited by the American Association of Museums that exhibited plastinated human remains in this state before July 1, 2009, such an accredited entity may submit an affidavit to the anatomical board stating that the remains were body was legally acquired and that the company providing the remains body has acquisition documentation on file for the remains body. This subsection expires January 1, 2012.

Section 14. Section 406.54, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.