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A bill to be entitled An act relating to funeral and cemetery services; amending s. 497.003, F.S.; revising references relating to burial records and need determinations; amending s. 497.005, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; amending ss. 497.101, 497.103, 497.105, 497.107, and 497.109, F.S.; replacing the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services and the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers with the Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers, and Cemetery Services at a future date; providing for membership and terms; providing rulemaking authority; providing for board headquarters; providing for appointment of committees to conduct board business as needed; amending s. 497.201, F.S.; increasing minimum acreage requirements to establish a cemetery company; eliminating need determinations for new cemeteries; clarifying authorized trust companies, banks, and savings and loan associations; revising experience requirements for the general manager of a cemetery company; amending s. 497.237, F.S.; authorizing care and maintenance trust funds to be established with a federal savings and loan association holding trust powers in this state; amending s. 497.245, F.S.; revising provisions establishing the percentage of payments for burial rights to be deposited in care and maintenance trust funds; amending s. 497.253, F.S.; revising

minimum acreage requirements and references, to 1 2 conform; revising requirements for sale or 3 disposition of certain cemetery lands, to 4 conform; amending s. 497.257, F.S.; requiring 5 cemetery companies to disclose to purchasers the month and year of scheduled completion of 6 7 units of mausoleums, columbaria, or belowground 8 crypts under construction; creating s. 497.259, F.S.; requiring and providing for placement of 9 permanent labels on containers used for final 10 disposition or inurnment of human remains; 11 12 amending s. 497.309, F.S.; providing grave 13 location recordkeeping requirements; applying 14 certain recordkeeping requirements to 15 certificateholders; amending s. 497.333, F.S.; 16 requiring each customer purchasing a burial right to be provided a copy of a map reflecting 17 the location of the burial right; amending s. 18 497.337, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 19 20 prohibition on the sale of personal property 21 and services to provide delivery requirements 22 for such property and services; repealing s. 497.353(12), F.S., relating to prohibiting the 23 24 use in need determinations of spaces or lots from burial rights reacquired by a cemetery, to 25 26 conform; amending s. 497.405, F.S.; requiring a 27 certificate of authority to guarantee funeral 28 merchandise or services in the future or offer 29 a preneed contract; clarifying authorized trust companies, banks, and savings and loan 30 31 associations; amending s. 497.413, F.S.,

1 relating to the Preneed Funeral Contract 2 Consumer Protection Trust Fund; providing for separate accounting of funds received pursuant 3 4 to s. 497.425, F.S., from bond sureties; 5 authorizing the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services to adopt rules for the distribution of 6 7 such separated funds; revising the total amount 8 of restitutions that may be made from the trust fund in any fiscal year to certain applicants; 9 amending s. 497.417, F.S.; clarifying 10 11 authorized trust companies, banks, and savings 12 and loan associations; providing a restriction 13 on the amount of trust assets of a preneed 14 contract a certificateholder may revest title 15 to; amending s. 497.425, F.S., relating to 16 financial responsibility alternatives to the placing in trust of preneed contract funds; 17 revising the amount required to be secured by a 18 surety bond; authorizing the sale of preneed 19 20 merchandise and services under other forms of 21 security; revising requirements relating to the 22 filing of claims with such sureties; providing for deposit in the Preneed Funeral Contract 23 24 Consumer Protection Trust Fund of sums received by the board from sureties for payment to 25 26 claimants; providing for payment to such 27 claimants from the trust fund; amending s. 28 497.429, F.S.; clarifying authorized trust companies, banks, and savings and loan 29 associations; revising requirements for 30 31 disbursement of trust funds discharging or

1 refunding a preneed contract; amending s. 2 470.002, F.S.; revising the definition of the 3 term "department"; amending s. 470.003, F.S.; 4 providing for placement of the Board of Funeral 5 Directors and Embalmers within the Department of Banking and Finance; providing application 6 7 of ch. 455, F.S.; providing for trust fund 8 references; providing for transfer of all 9 records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or 10 11 other funds for the administration of ch. 470, 12 F.S., relating to funeral directing, embalming, 13 and direct disposition, from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the 14 Department of Banking and Finance; preserving 15 16 the validity of judicial and administrative proceedings pending at the time of such 17 transfer and the validity of licenses and 18 registrations in effect at the time of such 19 20 transfer; amending s. 215.321, F.S.; providing 21 for deposit of funds received pursuant to ch. 22 470, F.S., into the Regulatory Trust Fund of the Department of Banking and Finance in a 23 separate account; amending ss. 20.165, 24 455.2226, and 470.002, F.S., and repealing s. 25 26 470.003, F.S., to abolish the Board of Funeral 27 Directors and Embalmers and eliminate 28 references thereto at a future date, to 29 conform; providing effective dates. 30

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

 Section 1. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 497.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.003 Cemeteries; exemption; investigation and mediation.--

- (2) Sections Section 497.309(1) as to burial records, and ss.497.321, 497.325, 497.341, and 497.345 apply to all cemeteries in this state.
- (4) Any religious-institution-owned cemetery that is exempt under paragraph (1)(d), is located in a county with a population of at least 1.3 million persons on July 1, 1996, and was selling merchandise and services to the religious institution's members prior to October 1, 1993, may establish one additional exempt cemetery in such county after December 31, 2020, without establishing need under s. 497.201.

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

497.005 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (1) "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.
- (2) "Bank of belowground crypts" means any construction unit of belowground crypts which is acceptable to the department and which a cemetery uses to initiate its belowground crypt program or to add to existing belowground crypt structures.
- (3) "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."

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- (4)"Board" means the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services.
- "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.
- (6) "Burial right" means the right to use a grave space, mausoleum, or columbarium, ossuary, or scattering garden for the interment, entombment, or inurnment, or other disposition of human remains.
- (7) "Burial service," "funeral service," or "service" means any service offered or provided by any person in connection with the final disposition, memorialization, interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains.
- (8) "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 board, "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, 31 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.

- (9) "Casket" means a rigid container which is designed for the encasement of human remains and which is usually constructed of wood or metal, ornamented, and lined with fabric.
- (10) "Cemetery" means a place dedicated to and used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of human 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 human remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or places.
- (11) "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property.
- (12) "Certificateholder" or "licensee" means the person or entity that is authorized under this chapter to sell preneed funeral or burial services, preneed funeral or burial merchandise, or burial rights. Each term shall include the other, as applicable, as the context requires. For the purposes of chapter 120, all certificateholders, licensees, and registrants shall be considered licensees.
- (13) "Columbarium" means a structure or building which is substantially exposed above the ground and which is

intended to be used for the inurnment of cremated human remains.

- (14) "Common business enterprise" means a group of two or more business entities that share common ownership in excess of 50 percent.
- (15) "Community" means the area within a 15-mile radius surrounding the location or proposed location of a cemetery.
- (15)(16) "Cremation" includes any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or thermal process whereby human remains are pulverized, burned, recremated, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity.
- $\underline{\text{(16)}}$ "Department" means the Department of Banking and Finance.
- (17)(18) "Direct disposer" means any person who is registered in this state to practice direct disposition pursuant to the provisions of chapter 470.
- (18)(19) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body whether by interment, entombment, burial at sea, cremation, or any other means and includes, but is not limited to, any other disposition of remains for which a segregated charge is imposed.
- (19)(20) "Funeral director" means any person licensed in this state to practice funeral directing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 470.
- $\underline{(20)(21)}$ "Grave space" means a space of ground in a cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of human remains.

 $\underline{(21)(22)}$ "Human remains" means the bodies of deceased persons and includes bodies in any stage of decomposition and cremated remains.

(22) "Mausoleum" means a structure or building which is substantially exposed above the ground and which is intended to be used for the entombment of human remains.

(23)(24) "Mausoleum section" means any construction unit of a mausoleum which is acceptable to the department and which a cemetery uses to initiate its mausoleum program or to add to its existing mausoleum structures.

(24)(25) "Monument" means any product used for identifying a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including monuments, markers, and vases.

(25)(26) "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.

(26)(27) "Net assets" means the amount by which the total assets of a certificateholder, 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 certificateholder. For purposes of this definition, the term "total liabilities" does not include the capital stock, paid-in capital, or retained earnings of the certificateholder.

 $\underline{(27)(28)}$ "Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

(28) "Ossuary" means a receptacle used for the communal placement of cremated human remains without benefit

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of an urn or any other container. It may or may not include memorialization.

- "Outer burial container" means an enclosure into (29) 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.
- (30) "Preneed contract" means any arrangement or method, of which the provider of funeral merchandise or services has actual knowledge, whereby any person the funeral establishment, direct disposer, or certificateholder agrees to furnish funeral merchandise or service in the future.
- (31) "Religious institution" means an organization formed primarily for religious purposes which 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.
- (32) "Scattering garden" means a location set aside, within a cemetery, which is used for the spreading or broadcasting of cremated remains. It may or may not include memorialization.
- (33)(32) "Servicing agent" means any person acting as an independent contractor whose fiduciary responsibility is to assist both the trustee and certificateholder hereunder in administrating their responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.
- (34)(33) "Solicitation" means any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (35)(34) "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this 31 chapter.

Section 3. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (4) of section 497.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
497.005 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(4) "Board" means the Board of Funeral $\underline{\text{Directors}}$, Embalmers, and Cemetery Services.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 2002, section 497.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.101 Board of Funeral <u>Directors, Embalmers, and</u> Cemetery Services; membership; appointment; terms.--

- (1) The Board of Funeral <u>Directors</u>, <u>Embalmers</u>, and Cemetery Services is created within the Department of Banking and Finance and shall consist of <u>nine seven</u> members appointed by the Governor, from nominations made by the Comptroller, and confirmed by the Senate. The Comptroller shall nominate three persons for each vacancy on the board, and the Governor shall fill each vacancy on the board by appointing one of the three persons nominated by the Comptroller to fill that vacancy. If the Governor objects to each of the three nominations for a vacancy, she or he shall inform the Comptroller in writing. Upon notification of an objection by the Governor, the Comptroller shall submit three additional nominations for that vacancy until the vacancy is filled.
- directors licensed under chapter 470 who are not associated with a cemetery company through ownership interests or through employment with a company which has an ownership interest in a cemetery. Three Two members must be owners or operators of a cemetery licensed under this chapter. Of the six members of the board who are funeral directors or owners or operators of a cemetery, one must be the sole owner of a cemetery or funeral home. The remaining three members must be residents

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of the state who have never been licensed as funeral directors or embalmers and who are in no way connected with a cemetery, the death care industry, or the practice of embalming, funeral directing, or direct disposition. At least one consumer member of the board must be 60 years of age or older. No licensee on the board may be associated by employment or ownership with a funeral establishment or cemetery which is owned partly or wholly by a person, business, corporation, or other entity which is associated with another licensee on the board.

(3) The Governor shall appoint members for terms of 4 years, and such members shall serve until their successors are appointed. The initial board shall consist of at least one funeral director who was a member of the former Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, one owner or operator of a cemetery who was a member of the former Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services, and one former member of either the former Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or the former Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services. The terms of two of the funeral directors, two of the owners or operators of cemeteries, and one consumer member who are members of the initial board shall be for 4 years. The terms of the remaining members of the initial board shall be for 2 years. When the terms of the initial board members expire, the Governor shall stagger the terms of the successor members as follows: one funeral director, one cemetery company representative, and one consumer member shall be appointed for terms of 2 years, and the remaining members shall be appointed for terms of 4 years. All subsequent terms shall be for 4 years.

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of section 497.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 497.103 Rulemaking authority of board and department.--The board has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of chapter 470 and this chapter conferring duties upon it. The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it. The board or the department may also adopt rules to allow for the electronic submission of any applications, documents, or fees required by this chapter. The board or the department may adopt rules to authorize the board or the department to accept certification of compliance with certain requirements of this chapter in lieu of requiring submission of the documents. Section 6. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (2)

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (1)

of section 497.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.105 Department of Banking and Finance; powers and duties. -- The Department of Banking and Finance shall:

(2) Appoint the executive director of the Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers, and Cemetery Services, subject to the approval of the board.

Section 7. Effective January 1, 2002, section 497.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.107 Headquarters.--The Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers, and Cemetery Services may be contacted through the headquarters of the Department of Banking and Finance in the City of Tallahassee.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2002, section 497.109, 31 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.109 Board of Funeral <u>Directors, Embalmers, and</u> Cemetery Services; membership.--

- (1) The Board of Funeral <u>Directors</u>, <u>Embalmers</u>, and Cemetery Services shall comply with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The board shall annually elect from among its number a chair and a vice chair.
- as it may deem necessary, one of which shall be the annual meeting. The chair or a quorum of the board may call other meetings, and a quorum is necessary for the conduct of business by the board. Unless otherwise provided by law, a majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum. A vacancy shall occur upon the failure of a member of the board to attend three consecutive meetings of the board or at least half of the meetings of the board during any 12-month period.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided by law, a board member shall be compensated \$50 for each day the member attends an official meeting of the board and for each day the member participates in any other business involving the board. The board shall adopt rules defining the phrase "other business involving the board," but the phrase may not be defined to include telephone conference calls. A board member is entitled to reimbursement for expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, but travel out of state requires the prior approval of the Comptroller.
- (5) The chair of the board is empowered to appoint such committees as needed to conduct the business of the board, including, but not limited to, committees on rules, continuing education, and consumer protection. Each committee shall be chaired by a current or former member of the board or

a former member of the former Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or the former Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services.

Section 9. Section 497.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.201 Cemetery companies; license; application; fee.--

- (1) No person may operate a cemetery without first obtaining a license from the department, unless specifically exempted from this chapter.
- (2) The department may require any person desiring to establish a cemetery company who applies for a license to provide any information reasonably necessary to make a determination of the applicant's eligibility for licensure. Any person desiring to establish a cemetery company shall first:
- (a) File an application, which states the exact location of the proposed cemetery, which site shall contain not less than 30 15 contiguous acres; provide a financial statement signed by all officers of the company which attest to a net worth of at least \$50,000, which net worth must be continuously maintained as a condition of licensure; and pay an application fee of \$5,000;
 - (b) Create a legal entity; and
- (c) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant possesses the ability, experience, financial stability, and integrity to operate a cemetery.
- (3) The department shall determine the need for a new cemetery by considering the adequacy of existing cemetery facilities, licensed and unlicensed, within the community; the solvency of the trust funds of the existing facilities; and

1 the relationship between population, rate of population 2 growth, death rate, and ratio of burials to deaths to meet the 3 projected need for burial spaces for a period of 30 years. In order to promote competition, the department may waive the 4 5 criteria of this subsection so that each county may have at

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(3) (4) If the board finds that the applicant meets the criteria established in subsection (2) and the department determines that a need for the new cemetery in the community exists, the department shall notify the applicant that a license will be issued when:

least six cemeteries operated by different licensees.

- (a) The establishment of a care and maintenance trust fund containing not less than \$50,000 has been certified by a trust company operating pursuant to chapter 660, a state or national bank holding trust powers, or a savings and loan association holding trust powers licensed in this state.
- The applicant has filed with the department development plans which are sufficient to ensure the department that the cemetery will provide adequate service to the community and which have been approved by the appropriate local governmental agency regulating zoning in the area of the proposed cemetery.
- (c) The applicant holds an unencumbered fee simple title to at least 30 15 contiguous acres of land.
- (d) The applicant has designated as general manager a person who has integrity, 3 years 1 year of cemetery management experience as defined by board rule, and the ability to operate a cemetery.
- (e) The applicant has fully developed not less than 2 acres for use as burial space, such development to include a 31 paved road from a public roadway to the developed section.

The applicant has recorded, in the public records of the county in which the land is located, a notice which contains the following language:

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NOTICE

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The property described herein shall not be sold, conveyed, leased, mortgaged, or encumbered without the prior written approval of the Department of Banking and Finance, as provided in the Florida Funeral and Cemetery Services Act.

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Such notice shall be clearly printed in boldfaced type of not less than 10 points and may be included on the face of the deed of conveyance to the licensee or may be contained in a separate recorded instrument which contains a description of the property.

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(4) (4) (5) The department shall issue a license to operate a cemetery company to any applicant who, within 12 months after notice that a license may be issued, meets the criteria of subsection(3)(4). With respect to any application for which the department has given notice under subsection(3)(4)on or after January 1, 1984, the board may, for good cause shown, grant up to two extensions of the 12-month period within which the applicant must meet the criteria of subsection(3)(4).

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Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 497.237, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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497.237 Care and maintenance trust fund; remedy of department for noncompliance. --

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(1) No cemetery company may establish a cemetery, or 31 operate a cemetery if already established, without providing

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for the future care and maintenance of the cemetery, for which a care and maintenance trust fund shall be established, to be known as "the care and maintenance trust fund of" The 3 trust fund shall be established with a trust company operating 4 pursuant to chapter 660, or with a state or national bank holding trust powers, or with a federal or state savings and loan association holding trust powers. Trust funds which are with a state or national bank or savings and loan association licensed in this state on October 1, 1993, shall remain in force; however, when the amount of any such trust fund exceeds 10 11 the amount that is insured by an agency of the Federal 12 Government, the cemetery company shall transfer that trust 13 fund to a trust company operating pursuant to chapter 660, or 14 to a state or national bank holding trust powers, or to a federal or state savings and loan association holding trust 16 powers.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 497.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.245 Care and maintenance trust fund, percentage of payments for burial rights to be deposited .--

- (1) Each cemetery company shall set aside and deposit in its care and maintenance trust fund the following percentages or amounts for all sums received from sales of burial rights:
- (a) For burial rights graves, 10 percent of all payments received; however, for sales made after September 30, 1993, no deposit shall be less than \$25 per grave. For each burial right, grave, or space which is provided without charge, the deposit to the fund shall be \$25.
- (b) For mausoleums or columbaria, 10 percent of 30 31 payments received.

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- (c) For general endowments for the care and maintenance of the cemetery, the full amount of sums received when received.
- (d) For special endowments for a specific lot or grave or a family mausoleum, memorial, marker, or monument, the cemetery company may set aside the full amount received for this individual special care in a separate trust fund or by a deposit to a savings account in a bank or savings and loan association located within and authorized to do business in the state; however, if the licensee does not set up a separate trust fund or savings account for the special endowment, the full amount thereof shall be deposited into the care and maintenance trust fund as required of general endowments.

Section 12. Section 497.253, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.253 Minimum acreage; sale or disposition of cemetery lands.--

- (1) Each licensee shall set aside a minimum of 30 15 contiguous acres of land for use by the licensee as a cemetery and shall not sell, mortgage, lease, or encumber that property without prior written approval of the department.
- (2) Any lands owned by a licensee and dedicated for use by it as a cemetery, which are contiguous, adjoining, or adjacent to the minimum of 30 15 contiguous acres described in subsection (1), may be sold, conveyed, or disposed of by the licensee, after obtaining written approval of the department pursuant to subsection (3), for use by the new owner for other purposes than as a cemetery. All of the human remains which have been previously interred therein shall first have been removed from the lands proposed to be sold, conveyed, or 31 disposed of; however, the provisions of ss. 470.0295 and

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497.515(7) must be complied with prior to any disinterment of human remains. Any and all titles, interests, or burial rights which may have been sold or contracted to be sold in lands which are the subject of the sale shall be conveyed to and revested in the licensee prior to consummation of any such sale, conveyance, or disposition.

- (3)(a) If the property to be sold, conveyed, or disposed of under subsection (2) has been or is being used for the permanent interment of human remains, the applicant for approval of such sale, conveyance, or disposition shall cause to be published, at least once a week for 4 consecutive weeks, a notice meeting the standards of publication set forth in s. 125.66(4)(b)2. The notice shall describe the property in question and the proposed noncemetery use and shall advise substantially affected persons that they may file a written request for a hearing pursuant to chapter 120, within 14 days after the date of last publication of the notice, with the department if they object to granting the applicant's request to sell, convey, or dispose of the subject property for noncemetery uses.
- (b) If the property in question has never been used for the permanent interment of human remains, no notice or hearing is required.
- (c) If the property in question has been used for the permanent interment of human remains, the department shall approve the application, in writing, if it finds that it would not be contrary to the public interest. In determining whether to approve the application, the department shall consider any evidence presented concerning the following:
- The historical significance of the subject 31 property, if any.

- 2. The archaeological significance of the subject property, if any.
- 3. The public purpose, if any, to be served by the proposed use of the subject property.
- 4. The impact of the proposed change in use of the subject property upon the inventory of remaining cemetery facilities in the community and upon the other factors enumerated in s. 497.201(3).
- $\underline{4.5.}$ The impact of the proposed change in use of the subject property upon the reasonable expectations of the families of the deceased regarding whether the cemetery property was to remain as a cemetery in perpetuity.
- $\underline{5.6}$. Whether any living relatives of the deceased actively oppose the relocation of their deceased's remains and the conversion of the subject property to noncemetery uses.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ The elapsed time since the last interment in the subject property.
- 7.8. Any other factor enumerated in this chapter that the department considers relevant to the public interest.
- (d) Any deed, mortgage, or other conveyance by a cemetery company or other owner pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) above must contain a disclosure in the following or substantially similar form:

NOTICE: The property described herein was formerly used and dedicated as a cemetery. Conveyance of this property and its use for noncemetery purposes was authorized by the Florida Department of Banking and Finance by Order No. ..., dated

- (e) The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (4) A licensee may convey and transfer to a municipality or county its real and personal property, together with moneys deposited in trust funds pursuant to this chapter, provided the municipality or county will accept responsibility for maintenance thereof and prior written approval of the department is obtained.
- (5) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) relating to a requirement for minimum acreage shall not apply to any cemetery company licensed by the department on or before July 1, $\underline{2001}$ $\underline{1965}$, which owns a total of less than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{15}$ acres of land; however, no cemetery company shall dispose of any land without the prior written consent of the department.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 497.257, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 497.257 Construction of mausoleums, columbaria, and belowground crypts; preconstruction trust fund; compliance requirement.--
- (1) A cemetery company shall start construction of that section of a mausoleum, columbarium, or bank of belowground crypts in which sales, contracts for sales, reservations for sales, or agreements for sales are being made within 4 years after the date of the first such sale or 50 percent of the mausoleum, columbarium, or belowground crypts have been sold and the purchase price has been received, whichever occurs first. The construction shall be completed within 5 years after the date of the first sale made.

 However, extensions for completion, not to exceed 1 year, may be granted by the department for good cause shown. If the units have not been completely constructed at the time of need

or the time specified herein, all moneys paid shall be refunded upon request, plus interest earned thereon for that portion of the moneys deposited in the trust fund and an amount equal to the interest that would have been earned on that portion of the moneys that were not in trust. The month and year in which construction is scheduled to be completed must be disclosed to the purchaser.

Section 14. Section 497.259, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 497.259 Permanent labels on containers used for final disposition or inurnment of human remains.--
- (1) All permanent outer burial receptacles, caskets, and urns must be affixed with a permanent label identifying the full name of the deceased and the date of death.
- $\underline{\text{(2)(a)}} \quad \text{Labels on permanent outer burial receptacles} \\ \underline{\text{must be placed in a conspicuous location.}}$
- (b) Labels on caskets must be placed in a conspicuous location on the interior and exterior. Labels on caskets must be attached prior to the funeral if a funeral is held.
- (c) Labels on urns must be placed on or attached to any location on the urn. Labels must also be placed inside the urn.

Section 15. Section 497.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.309 Records.--

(1)(a) A record shall be kept of every burial in the cemetery of a cemetery company, showing the date of burial and the name of the person buried, together with lot, plot, and space, and location as specified in paragraph (b) in which the burial was made.

(b) The location of each open grave prior to the burial of a casket or permanent outer burial receptacle shall be determined and recorded to within a meter or less of the center of the burial site.

(2)(a) All financial records of the cemetery company or certificateholder shall be available at its principal place of business in this state and shall be readily available at all reasonable times for examination by the department.

(b)(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) subsection (1), the board may, upon request, authorize a cemetery company or certificateholder to maintain its financial records at a location other than its principal place of business and may, if necessary, require the company or certificateholder to make its books, accounts, records, and documents available at a reasonable and convenient location in this state.

(3) The board may prescribe the minimum information to be shown in the books, accounts, records, and documents of a cemetery company or certificateholder to enable the department to determine the company's or certificateholder's compliance with this chapter.

Section 16. Subsection (9) is added to section 497.333, Florida Statutes, to read:

497.333 Disclosure of information to public.--A licensee offering to provide burial rights, merchandise, or services to the public shall:

(9) Provide the customer, upon the purchase of any burial right, a copy of a map reflecting the location of the burial right.

Section 17. Section 497.337, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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497.337 Delivery Prohibition on sale of personal property or services.--

- (1) This section applies to all cemetery companies and certificateholders licensed pursuant to this chapter that offer for sale or sell personal property or services which may be used in a cemetery in connection with the burial of human remains or the commemoration of the memory of a deceased human being and also to any person in direct written contractual relationship with licensed cemetery companies.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in s. 497.417 this chapter, a no cemetery company or certificateholder that shall directly or indirectly enters enter into a contract for the sale of personal property or services, excluding burial or interment rights, must deliver which may be used in a cemetery in connection with disposing of human remains, or commemorating the memory of a deceased human being, if delivery of the personal property or perform performance of the service contracted for at the point of sale, at the time of need, or at the request of the owner or the owner's agent is to be made more than 120 days after receipt of final payment under the contract of sale, except as provided in s. 497.417. This shall include, but not be limited to, the sale for future delivery of burial vaults, grave liners, urns, memorials, vases, foundations, memorial bases, and similar merchandise and related services commonly sold or used in cemeteries and interment fees but excluding burial or interment rights.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "delivery" means actual delivery and installation at the time of need or at the request of the owner or the owner's agent. 31 Merchandise is not considered delivered under paragraph (a) if

it is stored on the grounds of the cemetery or at a storage facility except for monuments, markers, and permanent outer burial receptacles that are stored in a protected environment and are comprised of materials designed to withstand prolonged, protected storage without adversely affecting the structural integrity or aesthetic characteristics of such permanent outer burial receptacles.

- and paragraph (b), for sales to cemetery companies and funeral establishments, and only for such sales, the manufacturer of a permanent outer burial receptacle which meets standards adopted by the board may elect, at its discretion, to comply with the delivery requirements of this section by annually submitting, in writing, evidence of the manufacturer's financial responsibility with the board for its review and approval. The standards and procedures to establish evidence of financial responsibility shall be those in s. 497.423 or s. 497.425, with the manufacturer of permanent outer burial receptacles which meet national industry standards assuming the same rights and responsibilities as those of a certificateholder under s. 497.423 or s. 497.425.
- (3) No nonprofit cemetery corporation which has been incorporated and engaged in the cemetery business prior to and continuously since 1915 and which has current <u>care and maintenance</u> trust assets exceeding \$2 million shall be required to designate a corporate trustee <u>for its preneed</u> trust fund.

Section 18. <u>Subsection (12) of section 497.353,</u> Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 497.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.405 Certificate of authority required.--

- (1)(a) No person, including any cemetery exempt under s. 497.003, may guarantee funeral merchandise or services in the future or offer sell a preneed contract without first having a valid certificate of authority.
- (2)(a) No person may receive any funds for payment on a preneed contract who does not hold a valid certificate of authority.
- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to a any trust company operating pursuant to chapter 660, or to a any national or state bank holding trust powers, or to a federal or state savings and loan association having trust powers which company, bank, or association receives any money in trust pursuant to the sale of a preneed contract.

Section 20. Section 497.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.413 Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund. --

- (1) There is hereby created in the department the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund to be administered and regulated by the board.
- (2) Within 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter, for each preneed contract written during the quarter and not canceled within 30 days after the date of the execution of the contract, each certificateholder, whether funding preneed contracts by the sale of insurance or by establishing a trust pursuant to s. 497.417 or s. 497.429, 31 shall remit the sum of \$2.50 for each preneed contract having

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a purchase price of \$1,500 or less, and the sum of \$5 for each preneed contract having a purchase price in excess of \$1,500; and each certificateholder utilizing s. 497.423 or s. 497.425 shall remit the sum of \$5 for each preneed contract having a purchase price of \$1,500 or less, and the sum of \$10 for each preneed contract having a purchase price in excess of \$1,500.

- (3) In addition to the amounts specified in subsection (2), each remittance shall contain such other additional information as needed by the board to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter and as prescribed by rule of the board.
- (4) All funds received by the board or the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund.
- (5) All funds received pursuant to s. 497.425 shall be accounted for separately from other funds received pursuant to this section. The board may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the distribution of funds received pursuant to s. 497.425.
- (6) (6) (5) The amounts remitted for deposit into the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund shall not be deemed proceeds from the sale of a preneed contract within the meaning of this chapter.
- (7) (6) Upon the commencement of a delinquency proceeding pursuant to this chapter against a certificateholder, the board may use up to 50 percent of the balance of the trust fund not already committed to a prior delinquency proceeding or received pursuant to s. 497.425 solely for the purpose of providing restitution to preneed contract purchasers and their estates due to a 31 | certificateholder's failure to provide the benefits of a

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preneed contract or failure to refund the appropriate principal amount by reason of cancellation thereof. The balance of the trust fund shall be determined as of the date of the delinquency proceeding.

(8) (8) (7) In any situation in which a delinquency proceeding has not commenced, the board may, in its discretion, use the trust fund for the purpose of providing restitution to any consumer, owner, or beneficiary of a preneed contract or similar regulated arrangement under this chapter entered into after June 30, 1977. If, after investigation, the board determines that a certificateholder has breached a preneed contract by failing to provide benefits or an appropriate refund, or that a provider, who is a former certificateholder or an establishment which has been regulated under this chapter or chapter 470, has sold a preneed contract and has failed to fulfill the arrangement or provide the appropriate refund, and such certificateholder or provider does not provide or does not possess adequate funds to provide appropriate refunds, payments from the trust fund may be authorized by the board. In considering whether payments shall be made or when considering who will be responsible for such payments, the board shall consider whether the certificateholder or previous provider has been acquired by a successor who is or should be responsible for the liabilities of the defaulting entity. With respect to preneed contracts funded by life insurance, payments from the fund shall be made: if the insurer is insolvent, but only to the extent that funds are not available through the liquidation proceeding of the insurer; or if the certificateholder is unable to perform under the contract and the insurance proceeds are not sufficient to cover the cost of the merchandise and services

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contracted for. In no event shall the board approve payments in excess of the insurance policy limits unless it determines that at the time of sale of the preneed contract, the insurance policy would have paid for the services and merchandise contracted for. Such monetary relief shall be in an amount as the board may determine and shall be payable in such manner and upon such conditions and terms as the board may prescribe. However, with respect to preneed contracts to be funded pursuant to s. 497.417, s. 497.419, s. 497.423, or s. 497.425, any restitution made pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed, as to any single contract or arrangement, the lesser of the gross amount paid under the contract or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. With respect to preneed contracts funded by life insurance policies, any restitution shall not exceed, as to any single contract or arrangement, the lesser of the face amount of the policy, the actual cost of the arrangement contracted for, or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. The total of all restitutions made to all applicants under this subsection in a single fiscal year shall not exceed the greater of 30 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund as of the end of the most recent fiscal year or\$500,000 23 \$120,000. The department may use moneys in the trust fund to contract with independent vendors pursuant to chapter 287 to administer the requirements of this subsection.

liens, charges, judgments, garnishments, or other creditor's

(9) All moneys deposited in the Preneed Funeral

Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund together with all

expressed in this section and shall not be subject to any

31 claims against the certificateholder, any trustee utilized by

accumulated income shall be used only for the purposes

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the certificateholder, any company providing a surety bond as specified in this chapter, or any purchaser of a preneed contract. No preneed contract purchaser shall have any vested rights in the trust fund.

(10)(9) If restitution is paid to a preneed contract purchaser or her or his estate in accordance with this section, the amount of restitution paid shall not exceed the gross amount of the principal payments made by the purchaser on its contract.

(11)(10) Whenever the board makes payments from the trust fund to a purchaser or its estate, the board shall be subrogated to the purchaser's rights under the contract, and any amounts so collected by the board shall be deposited in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund.

(12) (11) No person shall make, publish, disseminate, circulate, or place before the public, or cause, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio station or television station, or in any other way, any advertisement, announcement, or statement which uses the existence of the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of preneed contract covered under this chapter.

(13) (12) Notwithstanding the fee structure in subsection (2), the department shall review the status of the trust fund annually, and if it determines that the uncommitted trust fund balance exceeds \$1 million, the board may by rule lower the required payments to the trust fund to an amount not 31 less than \$1 per preneed contract.

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Section 21. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 497.417, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 497.417 Disposition of proceeds received on contracts.--

(1) Any person who is paid, collects, or receives funds under a preneed contract for funeral services or merchandise or burial services or merchandise shall deposit in this state an amount at least equal to the sum of 70 percent of the purchase price collected for all services sold and facilities rented; 100 percent of the purchase price collected for all cash advance items sold; and 30 percent of the purchase price collected or 110 percent of the wholesale cost, whichever is greater, for each item of merchandise sold. The method of determining wholesale cost shall be established by rule of the board and shall be based upon the certificateholder's stated wholesale cost for the 12-month period beginning July 1 during which the initial deposit to the preneed trust fund for the preneed contract is made. Such deposits shall be made within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which payment is received, under the terms of a revocable trust instrument entered into with a trust company operating pursuant to chapter 660, with a national or state bank holding trust powers, or with a federal or state savings and loan association holding having trust powers or a trust company. The trustee shall take title to the property conveyed to the trust for the purpose of investing, protecting, and conserving it for the certificateholder; collecting income; and distributing the principal and income as prescribed in this chapter. The certificateholder is prohibited from sharing in the discharge of these 31 responsibilities, except that the certificateholder may

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request the trustee to invest in tax-free investments and may 1 appoint an adviser to the trustee. The trust agreement shall 3 be submitted to the board for approval and filing. The funds shall be held in trust, both as to principal and income earned 4 thereon, and shall remain intact, except that the cost of the operation of the trust or trust account authorized by this section may be deducted from the income earned thereon. The contract purchaser shall have no interest whatsoever in, or power whatsoever over, funds deposited in trust pursuant to this section. In no event may said funds be loaned to a 10 11 certificateholder, an affiliate of a certificateholder, or any person directly or indirectly engaged in the burial, funeral 12 13 home, or cemetery business. Furthermore, the 14 certificateholder's interest in said trust shall not be pledged as collateral for any loans, debts, or liabilities of 15 16 the certificateholder and shall not be transferred to any person without the prior written approval from the department 17 and the trustee which shall not be unreasonably withheld. 18 Even though the certificateholder shall be deemed and treated 19 20 as the settlor and beneficiary of said trust for all purposes, 21 all of said trust funds are exempt from all claims of 22 creditors of the certificateholder except as to the claims of the contract purchaser, her or his representative, the board, 23 or the department. 24

(5) The certificateholder, at her or his election, shall have the right and power, at any time, to revest in it title to no more than 50 percent of the trust assets, or 50 percent of its pro rata share thereof, provided it has complied with s. 497.423 or s. 497.425. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter to the contrary, the 31 certificateholder, via its election to sell or offer for sale

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preneed contracts subject to this section, shall represent and warrant, and is hereby deemed to have done such, to all federal and Florida taxing authorities, as well as to all potential and actual preneed contract purchasers, that s. 497.423 or s. 497.425 is a viable option available to it at any and all relevant times. If in the certificateholder's opinion it does not have the ability to select the financial responsibility alternative of s. 497.423 or s. 497.425, then it shall not have the right to sell or solicit contracts pursuant to this section.

Section 22. Section 497.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.425 Alternatives to deposits under s. 497.417.--

(1)(a) As an alternative to the requirements of s. 497.417 that relate to trust funds, a certificateholder may purchase a surety bond in an amount not less than the aggregate value of outstanding liabilities on undelivered preneed contracts for merchandise and services, so long as the amount secured by the surety bond does not exceed 50 percent of the sum of the amount maintained in trust pursuant to ss. 497.417 and 497.429 and the amount secured pursuant to this section. For the purpose of this section, the term "outstanding liabilities" means the gross replacement or wholesale value of the preneed merchandise and services. bond shall be made payable to the State of Florida for the benefit of the board and all purchasers of preneed cemetery merchandise or services. The bond must be approved by the board.

(b) The amount of the bond shall be based on a report documenting the outstanding liabilities of the 31 certificateholder and shall be prepared by the

 certificateholder using generally accepted accounting principles and signed by the certificateholder's chief financial officer.

- (c) The report shall be compiled as of the end of the certificateholder's fiscal year and updated annually. The amount of the bond shall be increased or decreased as necessary to correlate with changes in the outstanding liabilities.
- (d) If a certificateholder fails to maintain a bond pursuant to this section, the certificateholder shall cease the sale of preneed merchandise and services <u>until another</u> form of security is provided to the board. At no time shall outstanding liabilities be unsecured.
- (2) Upon prior approval by the board, the certificateholder may file a letter of credit with the board in lieu of a surety bond. Such letter of credit must be in a form, and is subject to terms and conditions, prescribed by the board. It may be revoked only with the express approval of the board.
- (3)(a) A buyer of preneed merchandise or services who does not receive such services or merchandise due to the economic failure, closing, or bankruptcy of the certificateholder must file a claim with the surety as a prerequisite to payment of the claim and, if the claim is not paid, may bring an action based on the bond and recover against the surety. The buyer's claim shall not exceed the amount paid to the certificateholder under the preneed contract. In the case of a letter of credit or cash deposit that has been filed with the board, the buyer may file a claim with the board.

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- In order to qualify for recovery on any claim with the surety under paragraph (a), the buyer must file the claim no later than 1 year after the date on which the merchandise and services contracted for under the preneed contract with the certificateholder have been fully provided by another certificateholder closed or bankruptcy was filed.
- (c) The board may file a claim with the surety on behalf of any buyer under paragraph (a). The surety shall pay the amount of the claims to the board for distribution to claimants entitled to restitution and shall be relieved of liability to that extent. Any amount received by the board pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 497.413(5).
- (d) The liability of the surety under any bond may not exceed the aggregate amount of the bond, regardless of the number or amount of claims filed.
- (e) If the total value of the claims filed exceeds the amount of the bond, the surety shall pay the amount of the bond to the board for distribution to claimants entitled to restitution in accordance with s. 497.413 and shall be relieved of all liability under the bond.
- (4) The certificateholder shall maintain accurate records of the bond and premium payments on it, which records shall be open to inspection by the board.
- (5) For purposes of this section, a preneed contract is a contract calling for the delivery of merchandise and services in the future and entered into before the death of the prospective recipient.
- (6) This act does not relieve the certificateholder or 31 other entity from liability for nonperformance of contractual

 terms unless the certificateholder cannot deliver the merchandise or services because of a national emergency, strike, or act of God.

- (7) The board may require the holder of any assets of the certificateholder to furnish written verification of the financial report required to be submitted by the certificateholder or other entity.
- (8) Any preneed contract which promises future delivery of merchandise at no cost constitutes a paid-up contract. Merchandise which has been delivered is not covered by the required performance bond or letter of credit even though the contract is not completely paid. The certificateholder may not cancel a contract unless the purchaser is in default according to the terms of the contract. A contract sold, discounted, and transferred to a third party constitutes a paid-up contract for the purposes of the performance bond or letter of credit.
- (9) Each contract must state the type, size, and design of merchandise and the description of service to be delivered or performed.
- (10) A purchaser and a certificateholder who are parties to a preneed contract executed prior to July 2, 1988, may enter into an amended preneed contract which is made subject to this section.
- (11) The board may adopt forms and rules necessary to implement this section, including, but not limited to, rules which ensure that the surety bond and line of credit provide liability coverage for preneed merchandise and services.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 497.429, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.429 Alternative preneed contracts.--

- established by the certificateholder on behalf of, and for the use, benefit, and protection of, the purchaser and that the trustee must be a trust company operating pursuant to chapter 660, a national or state bank holding trust powers, or a federal or state savings and loan association holding having trust powers or a trust company with the same powers of investment as provided elsewhere in this chapter.
- contract shall be made by the trustee to the person issuing or writing such contract upon receipt of a certified copy of the death certificate of the contract beneficiary or and evidence satisfactory to the trustee that the preneed contract has been fully performed. In the event of any contract default or cancellation by the contract purchaser, or in the event that the funeral merchandise or service contracted for is not provided or is not desired by the purchaser or the heirs or personal representative of the contract beneficiary, the trustee shall return, within 30 days after its receipt of a written request therefor, funds paid on the contract to the contract purchaser or to her or his assigns, heirs, or personal representative, subject to the lawful liquidation damage provision in the contract.

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 470.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

470.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(1) "Department" means the Department of <u>Banking and Finance</u> Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 25. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 470.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

470.003 Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers; membership; appointment; terms; applicability of ch. 455.--

- (1) The Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers is created within the Department of <u>Banking and Finance</u> <u>Business</u> and <u>Professional Regulation</u> and shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
- the contrary, chapter 455 shall apply to the department and the board as if the department were the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the board were a board regulated by that department. In addition, references to the Professional Regulation Trust Fund in chapter 455 shall be considered references to the Regulatory Trust Fund of the Department of Banking Finance for purposes of the department's administration of this chapter. All provisions of chapter 455 and s. 20.165 relating to activities of regulatory boards shall apply.

Section 26. Effective July 1, 2001, all of the records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of chapter 470, Florida Statutes, shall be transferred by a type two transfer as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Banking and Finance.

Section 27. The transfer of regulatory authority over chapter 470, Florida Statutes, provided by this act shall not affect the validity of any judicial or administrative proceeding pending as of June 30, 2001, and the Department of Banking and Finance shall be substituted for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation as a party in interest.

Section 28. Notwithstanding the transfer of regulatory authority over chapter 470, Florida Statutes, provided by this act, all licenses and registrations issued pursuant to chapter 470, Florida Statutes, which are valid on June 30, 2001, shall remain in effect subject to the provisions of chapter 470, Florida Statutes.

Section 29. Section 215.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.321 Regulatory Trust Fund.--All funds received pursuant to chapter 470,ss. 494.001-494.0077, chapter 497, chapter 516, chapter 520, or part I of chapter 559 shall be deposited into the Regulatory Trust Fund. Funds received pursuant to chapter 470 shall be maintained in a separate account within the trust fund.

Section 30. Effective January 1, 2002, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.165 Department of Business and Professional Regulation.--There is created a Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

- (4)(a) The following boards are established within the Division of Professions:
- 1. Board of Architecture and Interior Design, created under part I of chapter 481.
- 2. Florida Board of Auctioneers, created under part ${\tt VI}$ of chapter 468.
 - 3. Barbers' Board, created under chapter 476.
- 4. Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board, created under part XII of chapter 468.
- 5. Construction Industry Licensing Board, created under part I of chapter 489.

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- Board of Cosmetology, created under chapter 477. 6.
- 7. Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, created under part II of chapter 489.
- 8. Board of Employee Leasing Companies, created under part XI of chapter 468.
- 9. Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, created under chapter 470.
- 9.10. Board of Landscape Architecture, created under part II of chapter 481.
- 10.11. Board of Pilot Commissioners, created under chapter 310.
- 11.12. Board of Professional Engineers, created under chapter 471.
- 12.13. Board of Professional Geologists, created under chapter 492.
- 13.14. Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers, created under chapter 472.
- 14.15. Board of Veterinary Medicine, created under chapter 474.
- Section 31. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (1) of section 455.2226, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 455.2226 Funeral directors and embalmers; instruction on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. --
- (1) The Board of Funeral Directors, and Embalmers, and Cemetery Services shall require each person licensed or certified under chapter 470 to complete a continuing educational course, approved by the board, on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome as part of biennial relicensure or recertification. The 31 | course shall consist of education on the modes of

transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such course shall include information on current Florida law on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, and treatment of patients. Section 32. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (2) of section 470.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 470.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: (2) "Board" means the Board of Funeral Directors, and Embalmers, and Cemetery Services created under s. 497.101. Section 33. Effective January 1, 2002, section 470.003, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 34. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

HOUSE SUMMARY

> Revises various provisions of ch. 497, F.S., relating to funeral and cemetery services. Provides and revises definitions. Replaces the Board of Funeral and Cemetery funeral and cemetery services. Provides and revises definitions. Replaces the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services and the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers with the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers with the Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers, and Cemetery Services at a future date. Provides for membership and terms. Provides rulemaking authority. Provides for board headquarters. Provides for appointment of committees to conduct board business as needed. Increases minimum acreage requirements to establish a cemetery company. Eliminates need determinations for new cemeteries. Clarifies authorized trust companies, banks, and savings and loan associations. Revises experience requirements for the general manager of a cemetery company. Authorizes care and maintenance trust funds to be established with a federal savings and loan association holding trust powers in this state. Revises provisions establishing the percentage of payments for burial rights to be deposited in care and maintenance trust funds. Requires cemetery companies to disclose to purchasers the month and year of scheduled completion of units of mausoleums, columbaria, or belowground crypts under construction. Requires and provides for placement of permanent labels on containers used for final disposition or inurnment of human remains. Provides grave location recordkeeping requirements. Applies certain recordkeeping requirements to certificateholders. Requires each customer purchasing a burial right to be provided a copy of a map reflecting the location of the burial right. Revises provisions relating to prohibition on the sale of personal property and services to provide delivery requirements for such property and services. Requires a certificate of authority to guarantee funeral merchandise or services in the future or offer a preneed contract. Provides for separate accounting of funds in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund that were received from bond sureties under certain circumstances. Authorizes the Bo circumstances. Authorizes the Board of Funeral and Cemetery Services to adopt rules for the distribution of Cemetery Services to adopt rules for the distribution of such separated funds. Revises the total amount of restitutions that may be made from the trust fund in any fiscal year to certain applicants. Provides a restriction on the amount of trust assets of a preneed contract a certificateholder may revest title to. Revises provisions relating to financial responsibility alternatives to the placing in trust of preneed contract funds to revise the amount required to be secured by a surety bond, authorize the sale of preneed merchandise and services under other forms of security, revise requirements relating to the filing of claims with such sureties, provide for deposit in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund of sums received by the board from sureties for payment to claimants, and provide for payment to such claimants from the trust fund. Revises requirements for disbursement of trust funds discharging or refunding a preneed contract. Provides for transfer of all records, personnel,

property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of ch. 470, F.S., relating to funeral directing, embalming, and direct disposition, from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Banking and Finance. Preserves the validity of judicial and administrative proceedings pending at the time of such transfer and the validity of licenses and registrations in effect at the time of such transfer. Provides for redefinition of the term "department" as used in ch. 470, F.S., and for placement of the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers within the Department of Banking and Finance, to conform. Provides for deposit of funds received pursuant to ch. 470, F.S., into the Regulatory Trust Fund of the Department of Banking and Finance in a separate account. Abolishes the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers and eliminates references thereto at a future date, to conform. See bill for details.