A bill to be entitled

HB 433

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2012

2	An act relating to infant death; amending s. 383.3362,
3	F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent with
4	respect to the sudden unexpected death of an infant
5	under a specified age; defining the term "Sudden
6	Unexpected Infant Death"; revising provisions relating
7	to training requirements for first responders;
8	revising requirements relating to autopsies performed
9	by medical examiners; requiring the Medical Examiners
10	Commission to provide for the development and
11	implementation of a protocol for the medical and legal
12	investigation of sudden unexpected infant deaths;
13	deleting references to the SIDS hotline and local SIDS
14	alliances; providing an effective date.
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16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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18	Section 1. Section 383.3362, Florida Statutes, is amended
19	to read:
20	383.3362 Sudden Infant death Syndrome
21	(1) FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature recognizes that
22	the sudden unexpected death of an infant who is in apparent good
23	<u>health</u> Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, or SIDS, is a leading cause
24	of death among <u>infants</u> children under the age of 1 year, both
25	nationally and in this state. The Legislature further recognizes
26	that first responders to emergency calls relating to such a
27	death need access to special training to better enable them to
28	recognize that such deaths may result from natural or accidental
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29 causes or may be distinguish SIDS from death caused by criminal 30 acts and to appropriately interact with the deceased infant's 31 parents or caretakers. At the same time, the Legislature, 32 recognizing that the primary focus of first responders is to 33 carry out their assigned duties, intends to increase the 34 awareness of possible causes of a sudden unexpected infant death 35 SIDS by first responders, but in no way expand or take away from 36 their duties. Further, the Legislature recognizes the importance 37 of a multidisciplinary investigation and standardized investigative protocols in cases of sudden unexpected infant 38 39 death standard protocol for review of SIDS deaths by medical examiners and the importance of appropriate followup in cases of 40 41 certified or suspected SIDS deaths. Finally, the Legislature 42 finds that it is desirable to analyze existing data, and to 43 conduct further research on, the possible causes of infant death 44 SIDS and how to reduce lower the number of sudden unexpected 45 infant deaths. (2) DEFINITION.-As used in this section, the term: 46 47 "Sudden Infant Death Syndrome," or "SIDS," refers to (a) means the sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of 48 49 age whose death appears to be a result of natural causes but 50 which remains unexplained after a complete autopsy, death-scene 51 investigation, and review of the case history. The term includes 52 only those deaths for which, currently, there is no known cause 53 or cure. "Sudden Unexpected Infant Death" or "SUID" refers to 54 (b) 55 the sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of age in

56 apparent good health and whose death may have been a result of

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57 natural or unnatural causes.

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(3) TRAINING.-

(a) The Legislature finds that an emergency medical technician, a paramedic, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer is likely to be the first responder to a request for assistance which is made immediately after the sudden unexpected death of an infant. The Legislature further finds that these first responders should be trained in appropriate responses to sudden infant death.

(b) After January 1, 1995, the basic training programs
required for certification as an emergency medical technician, a
paramedic, a firefighter, or a law enforcement officer as
defined in s. 943.10, other than a correctional officer or a
correctional probation officer, must include curriculum that
contains instruction on <u>SUID</u> Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

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

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(4) AUTOPSIES.-

(a) The <u>sudden unexpected death of any infant under 1 year</u>
 of age who was in apparent good health falls under the

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

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(a) Collaborate with other agencies in the development and
presentation of the Sudden <u>Unexpected</u> Infant <u>Death (SUID)</u> Death
Syndrome (SIDS) training programs for first responders,
including those for emergency medical technicians and
paramedics, firefighters, and law enforcement officers.

(b) Maintain a database of statistics on reported <u>sudden</u> unexpected infant deaths <u>SIDS deaths</u>, and analyze the data as funds allow.

(c) Serve as liaison and closely coordinate activities
with the Florida SIDS Alliance, including the services related
to the SIDS hotline.

(d) Maintain a library reference list and materials about
 <u>SUID</u> SIDS for public dissemination.

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(e) Provide professional support to field staff.

(f) Coordinate the activities of and promote a link between the fetal and infant mortality review committees of the local healthy start coalitions, the local SIDS alliance, and other related support groups.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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