1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to infant death; amending s. 383.311,
3	F.S.; revising the education and orientation
4	requirements for birth centers and their families to
5	incorporate safe sleep practices and causes of Sudden
6	Unexpected Infant Death; amending s. 383.318, F.S.;
7	revising the postpartum care for birth center clients
8	and infants to incorporate instruction on safe sleep
9	practices and causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant
10	Death; amending s. 383.3362, F.S.; revising
11	legislative findings and intent with respect to the
12	sudden unexpected death of an infant under a specified
13	age; defining the term "Sudden Unexpected Infant
14	Death"; revising provisions relating to training
15	requirements for first responders; revising
16	requirements relating to autopsies performed by
17	medical examiners; requiring the Medical Examiners
18	Commission to provide for the development and
19	implementation of a protocol for the forensic
20	investigation of Sudden Unexpected Infant Death;
21	creating s. 395.1053, F.S.; requiring a hospital that
22	provides birthing services to incorporate information
23	on safe sleep practices and the possible causes of
24	Sudden Unexpected Infant Death into the hospital's
25	postpartum instruction on the care of newborns;
26	providing an effective date.
27	
28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
29	

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30 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 31 383.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 383.311 Education and orientation for birth center clients 32 33 and their families.-34 (2) The clients shall be prepared for childbirth and 35 childbearing by education in: 36 (f) The care of the newborn to include safe sleep practices 37 and the possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant Death. 38 Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 39 383.318, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 40 383.318 Postpartum care for birth center clients and 41 infants.-42 (3) Postpartum evaluation and followup care shall be 43 provided, which shall include: (e) Instruction in child care, including immunization, and 44 45 breastfeeding, safe sleep practices, and possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant Death. 46 47 Section 3. Section 383.3362, Florida Statutes, is amended 48 to read: 49 383.3362 Sudden Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome.-50 (1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature recognizes that 51 more than 4,500 infants in the United States die suddenly and 52 unexpectedly of no immediate or obvious cause. According to 53 statistics from the Department of Health, more than 200 infants in this state experienced Sudden Unexpected Infant Death in 2010 54 55 sudden Infant death Syndrome, or SIDS, is a leading cause of 56 death among children under the age of 1 year, both nationally 57 and in this state. The Legislature further recognizes that first 58 responders to emergency calls relating to such a death need

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access to special training to better enable them to recognize 59 60 that such deaths may result from natural and accidental causes or may be caused distinguish SIDS from death caused by criminal 61 62 acts and to appropriately interact with the deceased infant's 63 parents or caretakers. At the same time, the Legislature, recognizing that the primary focus of first responders is to 64 65 carry out their assigned duties, intends to increase the awareness of the possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant 66 67 Death SIDS by first responders, but in no way expand or take away from their duties. Further, the Legislature recognizes the 68 69 importance of a multidisciplinary investigation and standardized 70 investigative protocols in cases of Sudden Unexpected Infant 71 Death standard protocol for review of SIDS deaths by medical 72 examiners and the importance of appropriate followup in cases of 73 certified or suspected SIDS deaths. Finally, the Legislature 74 finds that it is desirable to analyze existing data<sub>7</sub> and to 75 conduct further research on, the possible causes of Sudden 76 Unexpected Infant Death SIDS and on how to reduce its incidence 77 lower the number of sudden infant deaths.

78 (2) DEFINITION.-As used in this section, the term "Sudden 79 Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome, " or "SUID," "SIDS," means the 80 sudden unexpected death of an infant under 1 year of age while 81 in apparent good health whose death may have been a result of 82 natural or unnatural causes which remains unexplained after a 83 complete autopsy, death-scene investigation, and review of the 84 case history. The term includes only those deaths for which, 85 currently, there is no known cause or cure.

86 (3) TRAINING.-

87

(a) The Legislature finds that an emergency medical

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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.

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

100 (c) The Department of Health, in consultation with the 101 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, the Firefighters 102 Employment, Standards, and Training Council, the child 103 protection teams established in the Division of Children's 104 Medical Services, and the Criminal Justice Standards and 105 Training Commission, shall develop and adopt and modify when 106 necessary, by rule, curriculum that is as part of the Centers 107 for Disease Control SUID Initiative which must that, at a 108 minimum, includes training in the nature of SIDS, standard 109 procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies in 110 investigating cases involving sudden deaths of infants, and 111 training in responding appropriately to the parents or 112 caretakers who have requested assistance.

113

(4) AUTOPSIES.-

(a) <u>The death of any infant younger than 1 year of age who</u>
 dies suddenly and unexpectedly while in apparent good health
 <u>falls under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner as provided</u>

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117 in s. 406.11 The medical examiner must perform an autopsy upon 118 any infant under the age of 1 year who is suspected to have died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. The autopsy must be performed 119 120 within 24 hours after the death, or as soon thereafter as is 121 feasible. When the medical examiner's findings are consistent 122 with the definition of sudden infant death syndrome in 123 subsection (2), the medical examiner must state on the death 124 certificate that sudden infant death syndrome was the cause of 125 death.

126 (b) The Medical Examiners Commission shall provide for the 127 development and implementation of develop and implement a 128 protocol for the forensic investigation of SUID dealing with 129 suspected sudden infant death syndrome. The protocol must be 130 followed by all medical examiners when conducting the autopsies 131 required under this subsection. The protocol may include 132 requirements and standards for scene investigations, requirements for specific data, criteria for any specific tissue 133 134 sampling, and any other requirements that are deemed 135 ascertaining cause of death based on the autopsy, criteria for 136 any specific tissue sampling, and any other requirements that 137 the commission considers necessary.

(c) A medical examiner is not liable for damages in a civil action for any act or omission done in compliance with this subsection.

141 (d) An autopsy must be performed under the authority of a
 142 medical examiner under s. 406.11.

(5) DEPARTMENT DUTIES RELATING TO SUDDEN <u>UNEXPECTED</u> INFANT
 DEATH <u>(SUID)</u> <u>SYNDROME (SIDS)</u>.-The Department of Health, in
 <u>consultation with the child protection teams established in the</u>

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146	Division of Children's Medical Services, shall:
147	(a) Collaborate with other agencies in the development and
148	presentation of the <u>SUID</u> <del>Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)</del>
149	training programs for first responders, including those for
150	emergency medical technicians and paramedics, firefighters, and
151	law enforcement officers.
152	(b) Maintain a database of statistics on reported <u>SUID</u> <del>SIDS</del>
153	deaths $_{m{ au}}$ and analyze the data as funds allow.
154	(c) Serve as liaison and closely coordinate activities with
155	the Florida SIDS Alliance <del>, including the services related to the</del>
156	SIDS hotline.
157	(d) Maintain a library reference list and materials about
158	SUID SIDS for public dissemination.
159	(e) Provide professional support to field staff.
160	(f) Coordinate the activities of and promote a link between
161	the fetal and infant mortality review committees of the local
162	healthy start coalitions, the <u>Florida</u> <del>local</del> SIDS Alliance, and
163	other related support groups.
164	Section 4. Section 395.1053, Florida Statutes, is created
165	to read:
166	395.1053 Postpartum educationA hospital that provides
167	birthing services shall incorporate information on safe sleep
168	practices and the possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant
169	Death into the hospital's postpartum instruction on the care of
170	newborns.
171	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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