1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to funeral, cemetery, and consumer 3 services; amending s. 497.005, F.S.; providing 4 definitions; amending s. 497.141, F.S.; revising 5 required information for licensure to include e-mail 6 addresses; requiring the Department of Financial 7 Services to include e-mail notification as a means to 8 administer the licensing process for specified 9 purposes; amending s. 497.152, F.S.; conforming 10 provisions; requiring the board to provide certain 11 criteria; prohibiting the board from requiring a fine 12 when certain deficiencies are fully corrected within a 13 specified period; amending s. 497.161, F.S.; requiring the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer 14 15 Services to authorize specified rules for preneed contracts; amending s. 497.266, F.S.; revising the 16 17 prohibition against withdrawal or transfer of assets within the care and maintenance trust fund to include 18 19 an exception; amending s. 497.267, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the disposition of withdrawals 20 21 from the care and maintenance trust fund; creating s. 22 497.2675, F.S.; requiring the board to establish rules 23 to regulate the reporting requirements of a licensed 24 cemetery; requiring a licensed cemetery to request a 25 method for withdrawal from the cemetery company's care and maintenance trust fund; providing methods of 26

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withdrawal from a cemetery company's care and maintenance trust fund; specifying that capital gains taxes may be paid from the trust principal; amending s. 497.268, F.S.; conforming provisions; deleting the requirement that capital gain taxes be paid from the trust corpus; amending s. 497.269, F.S.; requiring a trustee to annually furnish financial reports that record the fair market value of the care and maintenance trust fund; amending ss. 497.273 and 497.274, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 497.277, F.S.; deleting a limitation on the fee for transfer of burial rights from one purchaser to another; authorizing the board to determine such fee; amending s. 497.283, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 497.286, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 497.371, F.S.; providing that an applicant for the embalmer apprentice program may not be licensed without a determination of character by the licensing authority; amending ss. 497.372, 497.381, 497.454, and 497.456, F.S.; conforming provisions; conforming cross-reference; amending s. 497.452, F.S.; deleting an exception that prohibits a person from receiving specified funds without holding a valid preneed license; amending s. 497.458, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the disposition of proceeds on a preneed contract; requiring the trustee

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	to furnish the department with an annual report
	regarding preneed licensee trust accounts beginning on
	a specified date; revising which investments a trustee
	of a trust has the power to invest; deleting
	provisions related to the preneed licensee; amending
	s. 497.459, F.S.; providing that certain preneed
	contracts may not be cancelled during the life or
	after the death of the contract purchaser; amending s.
	497.460, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing s.
	497.461, F.S., relating to the authorization for a
	preneed licensee to elect surety bonding as an
	alternative to depositing funds into a trust; amending
	s. 497.462, F.S.; deleting provisions made obsolete by
	the repeal of s. 497.461, F.S.; amending s. 497.464,
	F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
	497.465, F.S.; requiring an inactive preneed licensee
	to deposit a specified amount of funds into the trust
	received on preneed contracts at a specified time;
	creating s. 497.469, F.S.; providing requirements for
	preneed contracts entered into on or after a specified
	date; amending ss. 497.601 and 497.607, F.S.;
	conforming provisions; providing an effective date.
Be It	Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 497.005, Florida Statutes, is amended

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

Section 1.

to read:

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

- (1) "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) "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.
- (3) "Average fair market value" means, in relation to a trust, the average of the fair market value of each asset held by the trust at the beginning of the current year and in each of the 2 previous years, or for the entire term of the trust if there are fewer than 2 previous years, and adjusted as follows:
- (a) If assets are added to the trust during the years used to determine the average, the amount of each addition is added to all years in which such addition is not included.
- (b) If assets are distributed from the trust during the years used to determine the average, other than in satisfaction of the unitrust amount, as defined in s. 738.1041, the amount of each distribution is subtracted from all other years in which such distribution is not included.
 - (4) "Bank of belowground crypts" means any construction

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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) "Beneficiary" means an individual expressly identified in a preneed contract as the person for whom funeral merchandise or services are intended.
- (7) "Board" means the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
- (8) (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.
- (9) (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 human remains or cremated remains.

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(10) (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.

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- (11) "Capital gain" or "capital loss" means a change in the value of a capital asset, such as investment or real estate, that gives it a different worth than the purchase price. The gain or loss is not realized until the asset is sold.
- (12) (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

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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.

- (13) (10) "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.
- (14) (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.
- $\underline{\text{(15)}}$ "Cemetery company" means any legal entity that owns or controls cemetery lands or property.
- (16) (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.
- $\underline{(17)}$ "Cinerator" means a facility where dead human bodies are subjected to cremation.
- (18) "Closed container" means any container in which cremated remains can be placed and closed in a manner so as to

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prevent leakage or spillage of the remains.

(19) (16) "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.

 $\underline{(20)}$ "Common business enterprise" means a group of two or more business entities that share common ownership in excess of 50 percent.

(21) (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.

(22) (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.

 $\underline{(23)}$ "Cremation" means any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes and bone

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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.

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- (24) (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.
- (25) (22) "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.
- (26) (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.

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235	<u>(27) (24)</u>	"Department"	means	the	Department	of	Financial
236	Services.						

- (28) (25) "Direct disposal establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a direct disposer practices direct disposition.
- $\underline{(29)}$ "Direct disposer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice direct disposition in this state.
- (30) (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 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.
- $\underline{(31)}$ "Director" means the director of the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
- (32) (29) "Disinterment" means removal of a dead human body from earth interment or aboveground interment.
- (33) (30) "Division" means the Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services within the Department of

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261 Financial Services.

- $\underline{(34)}$ "Embalmer" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice embalming in this state.
- (35) "Fair market value" means the fair market value of assets held by the trust in cash as of a specific date, assuming all assets of the trust were sold on that specific date.
- (36) (32) "Final disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body by earth interment, aboveground interment, cremation, burial at sea, anatomical donation, or delivery to a medical institution for lawful dissection if the medical institution or entity receiving the anatomical donation assumes responsibility for disposition after use pursuant to s. 406.60. The term does not include the disposal or distribution of cremated remains and residue of cremated remains.
- (37) (33) "Funeral" or "funeral service" means the observances, services, or ceremonies held to commemorate the life of a specific deceased human being and at which the human remains are present.
- (38) (34) "Funeral director" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice funeral directing in this state.
- (39) (35) "Funeral establishment" means a facility licensed under this chapter where a funeral director or embalmer practices funeral directing or embalming.
- $\underline{(40)}$ (36) "General supervision" means supervision by a licensed:
 - (a) Funeral director who is reasonably available and in a

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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.
- $\underline{(41)}$ "Grave space" means a space of ground in a cemetery intended to be used for the interment in the ground of human remains.
- (42) (38) "Human remains" or "remains," or "dead human 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.
- (43) "Income" means earnings on trust assets, including interest, dividends, and other income earned on the principal.
- $\underline{(44)}$ "Legally authorized person" means, in the priority listed:
 - (a) The decedent, when written inter vivos authorizations

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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 in 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;
 - (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
 - (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 II of chapter 406 or other

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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.

- (45)(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.
- $\underline{(46)}$ "Licensee" means the person or entity holding any license or other authorization issued under this chapter, except where expressly indicated otherwise.
- (47) "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.
- (48) (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

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existing mausoleum structures.

- (49) (44) "Monument" means any product used for identifying a grave site and cemetery memorials of all types, including monuments, markers, and vases.
- (50) (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.
- (51) (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.
- (52) "Net income" means, in relation to a trust, ordinary income less any income distributions for items such as trust expenses.
- (53) (47) "Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (54) (48) "Niche" means a compartment or cubicle for the memorialization or permanent placement of a container or urn containing cremated remains.
 - (55) "Ordinary income" means, in relation to a trust, any

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earnings on trust assets, including interest and dividends received on property derived from the use of the trust principal, but does not include capital gains or losses.

- (56) (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.
- (57) (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.
- (58) (51) "Person," when used without qualification such as "natural" or "individual," includes both natural persons and legal entities.
- (59) (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.
- (60) (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.
 - (61) (54) "Practice of embalming" means disinfecting or

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preserving or attempting to disinfect or preserve dead human bodies by replacing certain body fluids with preserving and disinfecting chemicals.

- (62) "Practice of funeral directing" means the performance by a licensed funeral director of any of those functions authorized by s. 497.372.
- (63) (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.
- (64) (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.
- (65) (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.
- (66) (59) "Processing" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to unidentifiable bone fragments by manual means.
- $\underline{(67)}$ (60) "Profession" and "occupation" are used interchangeably in this chapter. The use of the word

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"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.

- (68) (61) "Pulverization" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation and processing to granulated particles by manual or mechanical means.
- (69) "Purchaser" means an individual who has executed an at-need or preneed contract with a licensee. In the absence of the purchaser, the legally authorized person may be afforded the same rights as the purchaser.
- (70) (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.
- (71) "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.
- (72) "Removal service" means any service that operates independently of a funeral establishment or a direct disposal

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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.

(73) (65) "Rules" refers to rules adopted under this chapter unless expressly indicated to the contrary.

- (74) (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.
- $\underline{(75)}$ "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.
- $\underline{(76)}$ "Solicitation" means any communication that directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (77) (69) "Statutory accounting" means generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this chapter.
- (78) (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.
 - (79) "Total return withdrawal percentage" means a

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percentage, not to exceed 5 percent, of the fair market value of a trust.

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(80) (71) "Urn" means a receptacle designed to permanently encase cremated remains.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (11) of section 497.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.141 Licensing; general application procedures.-

Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to the licensing authority in writing using such forms and procedures as may be prescribed by rule. The application for licensure shall include the applicant's social security number if the applicant is a natural person; otherwise, the applicant's federal tax identification number shall be included. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department is the sole authority for determining the forms and form contents to be submitted for initial licensure and licensure renewal application. Such forms and the information and materials required by such forms may include, as appropriate, demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business information, signature notarization, performance periods, reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic reporting requirements, fingerprint requirements, continuing education requirements, business plans, character references, e-mail addresses, and ongoing education monitoring. Such forms and the information and materials required by such forms may also

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include, to the extent such information or materials are not already in the possession of the department or the board, records or information as to complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, and bonding. The application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application that takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license and that might affect the decision of the department or the board. After an application by a natural person for licensure under this chapter is approved, the licensing authority may require the successful applicant to provide a photograph of himself or herself for permanent lamination onto the license card to be issued to the applicant, pursuant to rules and fees adopted by the licensing authority.

administration of the overall licensing process, including email notification for the processing and tracking of applications for licensure, the issuance of licenses approved by the board, the tracking of licenses issued, the administration of the license renewal process, and the collection and processing of fees related to those activities. The system may use staff and facilities of the department or the department may enter into a contract for all or any part of such system, upon such terms and conditions as the department deems advisable, and such contract may be with another government agency or a private business.

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Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (8), paragraph (d) of subsection (12), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (14), and paragraph (b) of subsection (15) of section 497.152, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 497.152 Disciplinary grounds.—This section sets forth conduct that is prohibited and that shall constitute grounds for denial of any application, imposition of discipline, or other enforcement action against the licensee or other person committing such conduct. For purposes of this section, the requirements of this chapter include the requirements of rules adopted under authority of this chapter. No subsection heading in this section shall be interpreted as limiting the applicability of any paragraph within the subsection.
- (8) TRANSPORT, CUSTODY, TREATMENT, OR DISINTERMENT OF HUMAN REMAINS.—
- (b) Refusing to surrender promptly the custody of a dead human body upon the express order of the person legally authorized person to such person's its custody; however, this provision shall be subject to any state or local laws or rules governing custody or transportation of dead human bodies.
- (e) Failing to obtain written authorization from a legally authorized person before the family or next of kin of the deceased prior to entombment, interment, disinterment, disentembment, or disinurnment of the remains of any human being.
 - (12) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.-

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(d) Failure by a funeral director to make full disclosure in the case of a funeral or direct disposition with regard to the use of funeral merchandise that is not to be disposed of with the body or failure to obtain written permission from \underline{a} legally authorized person the purchaser regarding disposition of such merchandise.

(14) OBLIGATIONS REGARDING COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMS BY CUSTOMERS.—

- (b) Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:
- 1. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications from a licensee's customers and their representatives with respect to claims or complaints relating to the licensee's activities regulated by this chapter.
- 2. Denying claims or rejecting complaints received by a licensee from a customer or customer's representative, relating to the licensee's activities regulated by this chapter, without first conducting reasonable investigation based upon available information.
- 3. Attempting to settle a claim or complaint on the basis of a material document that was altered without notice to, or without the knowledge or consent of, the contract purchaser or \underline{a} legally authorized person her or his representative or legal guardian.
- 4. Failing within a reasonable time to affirm or deny coverage of specified services or merchandise under a contract

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entered into by a licensee upon written request of the contract purchaser or the decedent's legally authorized person her or his representative or legal guardian.

- 5. Failing to promptly provide, in relation to a contract for funeral or burial merchandise or services entered into by the licensee or under the licensee's license, a reasonable explanation to the contract purchaser or the decedent's legally authorized person her or his representative or legal guardian of the licensee's basis for denying or rejecting all or any part of a claim or complaint submitted.
- (c) Making a material misrepresentation to a contract purchaser or the decedent's legally authorized person her or his representative or legal guardian for the purpose and with the intent of effecting settlement of a claim or complaint or loss under a prepaid contract on less favorable terms than those provided in, and contemplated by, the prepaid contract.

- For purposes of this subsection, the response of a customer recorded by the customer on a customer satisfaction questionnaire or survey form sent to the customer by the licensee, and returned by the customer to the licensee, shall not be deemed to be a complaint.
 - (15) MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL MATTERS.-
- (b) Failing to timely remit as required by this chapter the required amounts to any trust fund required by this chapter. The board shall may by rule provide criteria for identifying

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minor, nonwillful trust remittance deficiencies; and remittance deficiencies falling within such criteria, if fully corrected within 30 days after notice to the licensee by the department, shall not constitute grounds for disciplinary action or a fine.

Section 4. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of section 497.161, Florida Statutes, to read:

497.161 Other rulemaking provisions.

- (1) In addition to such other rules as are authorized or required under this chapter, the following additional rules, not inconsistent with this chapter, shall be authorized by the licensing authority.
- (g) Rules, not inconsistent with part IV of this chapter and the Florida Insurance Code, establishing conditions of use for insurance as a funding mechanism for preneed contracts.
- Section 5. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 497.266, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 497.266 Care and maintenance trust fund; remedy of department for noncompliance.—
- (3) \underline{A} No person may <u>not</u> withdraw or transfer any portion of <u>assets within</u> the corpus of the care and maintenance trust fund, except as authorized by s. 497.268, without first obtaining written consent from the licensing authority.
- (4) The trustee of the trust established pursuant to this section may only invest in investments and loan trust funds, as prescribed in s. 497.458. The trustee shall take title to the property conveyed to the trust for the purposes of investing,

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protecting, and conserving it for the cemetery company; collecting income; and distributing withdrawals from trust the principal and income as prescribed in this chapter. The cemetery company is prohibited from sharing in the discharge of the trustee's responsibilities under this subsection, except that the cemetery company may request the trustee to invest in taxfree investments.

Section 6. Section 497.267, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.267 Disposition of withdrawals from the income of care and maintenance trust fund; notice to purchasers and depositors.—Withdrawals from the net income of the care and maintenance trust fund shall be used solely for the care and maintenance of the cemetery, including maintenance of monuments, which maintenance shall not be deemed to include the cleaning, refinishing, repairing, or replacement of monuments; for reasonable costs of administering the care and maintenance; and for reasonable costs of administering the trust fund. At the time of making a sale or receiving an initial deposit, the cemetery company shall deliver to the person to whom the sale is made, or who makes a deposit, a written instrument which shall specifically state the purposes for which withdrawals from the income of the trust fund shall be used.

Section 7. Section 497.2675, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

497.2675 Withdrawal methods from the care and maintenance

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677 trust fund.-

- (1) The board shall adopt rules, with the approval of the department, to administer ss. 497.267 and 497.268, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Reporting requirements for a cemetery licensed under this chapter, including the requirement that specific reports be made on forms designed and approved by the board by rule.
- (b) Rules to address a cemetery licensed under this chapter whose pro rata share of the fair market value of the trust has not grown annually, including limiting withdrawals from the care and maintenance trust fund, and any exceptions approved by the board.
- (2) Each cemetery company licensed under this chapter shall request one of two withdrawal methods, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b), for withdrawals from the cemetery company's care and maintenance trust fund. The board shall approve or deny the request. If the board denies the request, the board shall specify the reason for denial and shall require the cemetery company to use the withdrawal method not requested in the initial request. The board shall adopt rules, with the approval of the department, to administer this subsection.
- (a) Net ordinary income withdrawal method.—Net ordinary income may be withdrawn from the trust, as earned, on a monthly basis.
- (b) Total return withdrawal method.—The licensee shall multiply the average fair market value of its pro rata share of

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the trust by the board-approved total return withdrawal percentage and may withdraw one-fourth of that amount at least quarterly beginning the first quarter of the new trust year. The board shall approve the initial total return withdrawal percentage and the licensee may not increase the total return withdrawal percentage for that quarter without the approval of the board.

- (3) Without regard to the withdrawal method selected, capital gains taxes, if any, shall be paid from the trust principal.
- Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 497.268, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 497.268 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, 10 percent of all payments received; however, for sales made after September 30, 1993, no deposit shall be less than \$25 per <u>burial right</u> grave. For each burial right which is provided without charge, the deposit to the fund shall be \$25.
- (2) Deposits to the care and maintenance trust fund shall be made by the cemetery company not later than 30 days following the close of the calendar month in which any payment was received; however, when such payments are received in

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installments, the percentage of the installment payment placed in trust must be identical to the percentage which the payment received bears to the total cost for the burial rights. Trust income may be used to pay for all usual and customary services for the operation of a trust account, including, but not limited to: reasonable trustee and custodian fees, investment adviser fees, allocation fees, and taxes. If the net income is not sufficient to pay the fees and other expenses, the fees and other expenses shall be paid by the cemetery company. Capital gains taxes shall be paid from the corpus.

Section 9. Section 497.269, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.269 Care and maintenance trust fund; financial reports.—On or before April 1 of each year, the trustee shall furnish adequate financial reports, recording the fair market value, with respect to the care and maintenance trust fund utilizing forms and procedures specified by rule. However, the department may require the trustee to make such additional financial reports as it deems necessary. In order to ensure that the proper deposits to the trust fund have been made, the department shall examine the status of the trust fund of the company on a semiannual basis for the first 2 years of the trust fund's existence.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 497.273, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.273 Cemetery companies; authorized functions.-

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(4) This chapter does not prohibit the interment or entombment of the inurned cremated animal remains of the decedent's pet or pets with the decedent's human remains or cremated human remains if:

- (b) The interment or entombment with the inurned cremated animal remains is with the authorization of \underline{a} the decedent or other legally authorized person.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 497.274, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 497.274 Standards for grave spaces.

- (1) A standard adult grave space shall measure at least 42 inches in width and 96 inches in length, except for preinstalled vaults in designated areas. For interments, except cremated remains, the covering soil shall measure no less than 12 inches from the top of the outer burial container at time of interment, unless such level of soil is not physically possible. In any interment, a legally authorized person the family or next of kin may waive the 12-inch coverage minimum.
- Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 497.277, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 497.277 Other charges.—Other than the fees for the sale of burial rights, burial merchandise, and burial services, no other fee may be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received by a cemetery company as a condition for a customer to use any burial right, burial merchandise, or burial service, except for:

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(2) Charges paid for transferring burial rights from one purchaser to another, as determined by rule of the board; however, no such fee may exceed \$50.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 497.283, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.283 Prohibition on sale of personal property or services.—

(2)

(c) In lieu of delivery as required by 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 rule may elect, at its discretion, to comply with the delivery requirements of this section by annually submitting for approval pursuant to procedures and forms as specified by rule, in writing, evidence of the manufacturer's financial responsibility with the licensing authority for its review and approval. The standards and procedures to establish evidence of financial responsibility shall be those in s. 497.461, with the manufacturer of permanent outer burial receptacles which meet national industry standards assuming the same rights and responsibilities as those of a preneed licensee under s. 497.461.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 497.286, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.286 Owners to provide addresses; presumption of abandonment; abandonment procedures; sale of abandoned unused

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burial rights.-

- (3) Upon the occurrence of a presumption of abandonment as set forth in subsection (2), a cemetery may file with the department a certified notice attesting to the abandonment of the burial rights. The notice shall do the following:
- (a) Describe the burial rights certified to have been abandoned;
- (b) Set forth the name of the owner or owners of the burial rights, or if the owner is known to the cemetery to be deceased, then the names, if known to the cemetery, of such claimants as are heirs at law, next of kin, or specific devisees under the will of the owner or the decedent's legally authorized person;
- (c) Detail the facts with respect to the failure of the owner or survivors as outlined in this section to keep the cemetery informed of the owner's address for a period of 50 consecutive years or more; and
- (d) Certify that no burial right has been exercised which is held in common ownership with any abandoned burial rights as set forth in subsection (2).
- Section 15. Section 497.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 497.371 Embalmers; establishment of embalmer apprentice program.—The licensing authority adopts rules establishing an embalmer apprentice program. An embalmer apprentice may perform only those tasks, functions, and duties relating to embalming

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which are performed under the direct supervision of an embalmer who has an active, valid license under s. 497.368 or s. 497.369. An embalmer apprentice is shall be eligible to serve in an apprentice capacity for a period not to exceed 3 years as may be determined by licensing authority rule or for a period not to exceed 5 years if the apprentice is enrolled in and attending a course in mortuary science or funeral service education at any mortuary college or funeral service education college or school. An embalmer apprentice shall be issued a license licensed upon payment of a licensure fee as determined by licensing authority rule but not to exceed \$200. An applicant for the embalmer apprentice program may not be issued a license unless the licensing authority determines that the applicant is of good character and has no demonstrated history of lack of trustworthiness or integrity in business or professional matters.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 497.372, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 497.372 Funeral directing; conduct constituting practice of funeral directing.—
- (1) The practice of funeral directing shall be construed to consist of the following functions, which may be performed only by a licensed funeral director:
- (b) Planning or arranging, on an at-need basis, the details of funeral services, embalming, cremation, or other services relating to the final disposition of human remains,

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859 including the removal of such remains from the state, with the 860 family or friends of the decedent or any other person responsible for such services; setting the time of the services; 861 862 establishing the type of services to be rendered; acquiring the 863 services of the clergy; and obtaining vital information for the 864 filing of death certificates and obtaining of burial transit 865 permits. 866 Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 497.381, Florida 867 Statutes, is amended to read: 868 Solicitation of goods or services.-497.381 At-need solicitation of funeral merchandise or 869 870 services is prohibited. No funeral director or direct disposer 871 or her or his agent or representative may contact the decedent's 872 legally authorized person or family or next of kin of a deceased 873 person to sell services or merchandise unless the funeral 874 director or direct disposer or her or his agent or 875 representative has been initially called or contacted by the 876 decedent's legally authorized person or family or next of kin of 877 such person and requested to provide her or his services or 878 merchandise. 879 Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 497.452, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 880 881 497.452 Preneed license required. 882 (2) 883 (c) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to any Florida corporation existing under chapter 607 acting as a

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servicing agent hereunder in which the stock of such corporation is held by 100 or more persons licensed pursuant to part III of this chapter, provided no one stockholder holds, owns, votes, or has proxies for more than 5 percent of the issued stock of such corporation; provided the corporation has a blanket fidelity bond, covering all employees handling the funds, in the amount of \$50,000 or more issued by a licensed insurance carrier in this state; and provided the corporation processes the funds directly to and from the trustee within the applicable time limits set forth in this chapter. The department may require any person claiming that the provisions of this paragraph exempt it from the provisions of paragraph (a) to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it meets the requirements of this paragraph.

Section 19. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 497.454, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.454 Approval of preneed contract and related forms.-

- (1) Preneed contract forms and related forms shall be filed with and approved by the licensing authority prior to use, pursuant to procedures specified by rule. The licensing authority may not approve any <u>electronic or paper</u> preneed contract form that does not provide for sequential prenumbering thereon.
- (3) Specific disclosure regarding the preneed licensee's ability to select either trust funding or the financial responsibility alternative as set forth in s. 497.461 in

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connection with the receipt of preneed contract proceeds is required in the preneed contract.

Section 20. Subsections (2), (7), and (8) of section 497.456, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

497.456 Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund.—

- (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 preneed licensee, whether funding preneed contracts by the sale of insurance or by establishing a trust pursuant to s. 497.458 or s. 497.464, shall remit the sum of \$2.50 for each preneed contract having 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 preneed licensee utilizing s. 497.461 or s. 497.462 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.
- (7) In any situation in which a delinquency proceeding has not commenced, the licensing authority 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 licensing authority determines that a preneed licensee has breached a

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preneed contract by failing to provide benefits or an appropriate refund, or that a provider, who is a former preneed licensee or an establishment which has been regulated under this chapter, has sold a preneed contract and has failed to fulfill the arrangement or provide the appropriate refund, and such preneed licensee 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 licensing authority. In considering whether payments shall be made or when considering who will be responsible for such payments, the licensing authority shall consider whether the preneed licensee 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 preneed licensee is unable to perform under the contract and the insurance proceeds are not sufficient to cover the cost of the merchandise and services contracted for. In no event shall the licensing authority 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 licensing authority may determine and shall be payable in such manner and upon such

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conditions and terms as the licensing authority may prescribe. However, with respect to preneed contracts to be funded pursuant to s. 497.458, s. 497.459, s. 497.461, or s. 497.462, 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 \$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.

(8) All moneys deposited in the Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection Trust Fund together with all accumulated appreciation income shall be used only for the purposes expressly authorized by this chapter and shall not be subject to any liens, charges, judgments, garnishments, or other creditor's claims against the preneed licensee, any trustee utilized by the preneed licensee, any company providing a surety bond as specified in this chapter, or any purchaser of a preneed

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contract. No preneed contract purchaser shall have any vested rights in the trust fund.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (f) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5), and subsections (6), (7), (8) and (9) of section 497.458, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

497.458 Disposition of proceeds received on contracts.—
(1)

- (a) 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 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.
- (b) The licensee shall certify to the licensing authority on the annual application for renewal of a preneed license that merchandise required to be held in trust under this section was not held below the preneed licensee's stated wholesale cost during the previous calendar year The method of determining wholesale cost shall be established by rule of the licensing authority and shall be based upon the preneed licensee's stated wholesale cost for the 12-month period beginning July 1 during

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which the initial deposit to the preneed trust fund for the preneed contract is made.

- (d) The trustee shall take title to the property conveyed to the trust for the purpose of investing, protecting, and conserving it for the preneed licensee; collecting income; and distributing the <u>fair market value principal and income</u> as prescribed in this chapter. The preneed licensee is prohibited from sharing in the discharge of these responsibilities, except that the preneed licensee may request the trustee to invest in tax-free investments and may appoint an adviser to the trustee. The licensing authority may adopt rules limiting or otherwise specifying the degree to which the trustee may rely on the investment advice of an investment adviser appointed by the preneed licensee. The licensing authority may adopt rules limiting or prohibiting payment of fees by the trust to investment advisors that are employees or principals of the licensee to whom the trust fund relates.
- (f) The deposited funds shall be held in trust, both as to principal and any change in fair market value income earned 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.
- (k) Beginning April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 thereafter, the trustee shall furnish the department with an annual report regarding each preneed licensee trust account held by the trustee at any time during the previous calendar year.

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The report shall state the name and address of the trustee; the name, address, and license number of the licensee to whom the report relates; the trust account number; the beginning and ending trust balance; and as may be specified by department rule, a list of receipts showing the date and amount of any disbursement. The report must be signed by the trustee's account manager for the trust account. The trustee shall submit the report in a format and pursuant to procedures specified the department by rule.

- (3) (a) The trustee shall make regular valuations of assets it holds in trust and provide a <u>fair market value</u> report of such valuations to the preneed licensee at least quarterly.
- (5) The trustee of the trust established pursuant to this section shall only have the power to:
- (a) Invest in investments as prescribed in s. <u>518.11</u> <u>215.47</u> and exercise the powers set forth in part VIII of chapter 736, provided that the licensing authority may by order require the trustee to liquidate or dispose of any investment within 30 days after such order, or within such other times as the order may direct. The licensing authority may issue such order if it determines that the investment violates any provision of this chapter or is not in the best interests of the preneed contract holders whose contracts are secured by the trust funds.
- (c) Commingle the property of the trust with the property of any other trust established pursuant to this chapter and make corresponding allocations and divisions of assets, liabilities,

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income, and expenses, and capital gains and losses.

- (6) The preneed licensee, at her or his election, shall have the right and power, at any time, to revest in it title to the trust assets, or its pro rata share thereof, provided it has complied with s. 497.461.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter to the contrary, the preneed licensee, via its election to sell or offer for sale 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:
- (a) Section 497.461 is a viable option available to it at any and all relevant times;
- (b) Section 497.462 is a viable option available to it at any and all relevant times for contracts written prior to July 1, 2001, for funds not held in trust as of July 1, 2001; or
- (c) For any preneed licensee authorized to do business in this state that has total bonded liability exceeding \$100 million as of July 1, 2001, s. 497.462 is a viable option to it at any and all relevant times for contracts written prior to December 31, 2004, for funds not held in trust as of July 1, 2001.
- (8) If in the preneed licensee's opinion it does not have the ability to select the financial responsibility alternative of s. 497.461 or s. 497.462, then the preneed licensee shall not have the right to sell or solicit preneed contracts.

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1093 (6) $\frac{(9)}{(9)}$ The amounts required to be placed in a trust by 1094 this section for contracts previously entered into shall be as 1095 follows:

- (a) For contracts entered into before October 1, 1993, the trust amounts as amended by s. 6, chapter 83-316, Laws of Florida, shall apply.
- 1099 For contracts entered into on or after October 1, 1100 1993, the trust amounts as amended by s. 98, chapter 93-399, Laws of Florida, shall apply. 1101
 - Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 497.459, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 497.459 Cancellation of, or default on, preneed 1105 contracts.-
 - (6) OTHER PROVISIONS.-

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to read:

All preneed contracts are cancelable and revocable as provided in this section, provided that a preneed contract does not restrict any contract purchaser who is the beneficiary of the preneed contract and a qualified applicant for, or a recipient of, supplemental security income, temporary cash assistance, or Medicaid from making her or his contract irrevocable. A preneed contract that is made irrevocable pursuant to this section may not be cancelled during the life or after the death of the contract purchaser as described in this section.

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Section 23. Section 497.460, Florida Statutes, is amended

1119 497.460 Payment of funds upon death of named beneficiary.-1120 Disbursements of funds discharging any preneed contract fulfilled after September 30, 1993, shall be made by the trustee 1121 to the preneed licensee upon receipt of a certified copy of the 1122 1123 death certificate of the contract beneficiary or satisfactory 1124 evidence as established by rule of the licensing authority that 1125 the preneed contract has been performed in whole or in part. 1126 However, if the contract is only partially performed, the 1127 disbursement shall only cover the fair market value of that portion of the contract performed. In the event of any contract 1128 1129 default by the contract purchaser, or in the event that the funeral merchandise or service or burial merchandise or service 1130 1131 contracted for is not provided or is not desired by the legally 1132 authorized person heirs or personal representative of the 1133 contract beneficiary, the trustee shall return, within 30 days after its receipt of a written request therefor, funds paid on 1134 1135 the contract to the preneed licensee or to its assigns, subject 1136 to the provisions of s. 497.459. 1137 Section 24. Section 497.461, Florida Statutes, is 1138 repealed. 1139 Section 25. Subsections (3) through (11) of section 1140 497.462, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) 1141 through (10), respectively, and present subsection (2), 1142 paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsections (7) and (10) of 1143 that section are amended, to read: 1144 497.462 Other alternatives to deposits under s. 497.458.

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(2) Upon prior approval by the licensing authority, the preneed licensee may file a letter of credit with the licensing authority 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 licensing authority.

(2)(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 preneed licensee 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. In the case of a letter of credit or cash deposit that has been filed with the licensing authority, the buyer may file a claim with the licensing authority.

(6)(7) 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 preneed licensee may not cancel a contract unless the purchaser is in default according to the terms of the contract and subject to the requirements of s. 497.459. 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.

 $\underline{\text{(9)}}$ (10) The licensing authority may adopt forms and rules

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1171 necessary to implement this section, including, but not limited to, rules which ensure that the surety bond and line of credit 1172 provide liability coverage for preneed merchandise and services. 1173 1174 Section 26. Paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 497.464, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1175 1176 497.464 Alternative preneed contracts.-1177 Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the purchaser 1178 and the preneed licensee from executing a preneed contract upon 1179 the terms stated in this section. Such contracts shall be 1180 subject to all provisions of this chapter except: 1181 (c) Section 497.458(1), (3), and (6). (c) $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(d)}}$ Section 497.459(1), (2), and (4). 1182 1183 (d) (e) Section 497.460. (f) Section 497.461. 1184 1185 (e) $\frac{(g)}{(g)}$ Section 497.462. 1186 Section 27. Subsections (2) and (6) and paragraph (c) of 1187 subsection (9) of section 497.465, Florida Statutes, are amended 1188 to read: 1189 Inactive, surrendered, and revoked preneed licensees.-1190 1191 A preneed licensee shall cease all preneed sales to 1192 the public upon becoming inactive. Upon becoming inactive, the preneed licensee shall collect and deposit into the trust 100 1193 1194 percent of any funds received on into trust all of the funds paid toward preneed contracts sold before prior to becoming 1195

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inactive.

(6) The trust fund of the preneed licensee shall be held intact and in trust after the preneed licensee has become inactive, and the <u>fair market value of</u> funds in that trust shall be disbursed in accordance with the requirements of the written contracts and this chapter until the funds have been exhausted.

- (9) The licensing authority may adopt rules for the implementation of this section, for the purpose of ensuring a thorough review and investigation of the status and condition of the preneed licensee's business affairs for the protection of the licensee's preneed customers. Such rules may include:
- (c) Requirements for submission of unaudited or audited financial statements, as the licensing authority deems advisable.
- Section 28. Section 497.469, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 497.469 Escheat of certain preneed trust funds of contracts.—
- (1) Any preneed contract entered into on or after January1, 2017, is subject to this section.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "beneficiary" means the person whose death and final disposition are the subject matter of the preneed contract.
- (3) (a) The preneed licensee selling a preneed contract shall, at the time the contract is entered into, include on the face of the contract the date of birth of the beneficiary, as stated to the preneed licensee by the purchaser. The preneed

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licensee shall record and preserve the beneficiary's date of birth in the preneed licensee's business records related to the contract.

- (b) If, on or before December 31 of the calendar year in which the 105th anniversary of the beneficiary's date of birth occurs, a preneed licensee has not received a written request to cancel or fulfill a preneed contract and has no record of having received any written communication from or on behalf of the purchaser or beneficiary of the preneed contract in the 730 days immediately preceding December 31, the preneed contract is deemed cancelled by operation of law as of December 31. Upon such cancellation, the preneed contract shall be released from all obligations and liability except for the remittance of trust funds to the unclaimed property division in the amount required by this section.
- (c) By December 31 of the calendar year following such cancellation and subject to paragraph (d), the preneed licensee and the trustee of the preneed trust shall remit trust funds, including all trust principal, accrued income, and capital gains allocable to the cancelled preneed contract, calculated as of the cancellation date, to the Bureau of Unclaimed Property pursuant to chapter 717 and in accordance with procedures and forms determined by the department by rule. In remitting trust funds under this section, the trustee may rely upon the representations of the preneed licensee as to the status of the preneed contract and the beneficiary's date of birth.

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1249 As compensation to the preneed licensee and the 1250 trustee for administration costs to comply with the requirements 1251 of this section, the preneed license and the trustee may each 1252 deduct and retain, from the amount otherwise required to be 1253 remitted to Bureau of Unclaimed Property, the amount of \$250. 1254 (e) A preneed contract under this section must contain the 1255 following statement clearly printed on its face in boldfaced 1256 type: 1257 1258 "Pursuant to s. 497.469, Florida Statutes, this preneed 1259 contract is deemed cancelled on December 31 of the year in 1260 which the 105th anniversary of the beneficiary's date of 1261 birth occurs if not cancelled or fulfilled on or before 1262 that date. After such cancellation, any trust funds 1263 relating to this preneed contract will be remitted to the 1264 Bureau of Unclaimed Property in an amount as required by s. 1265 497.469, Florida Statutes." 1266 1267 A preneed licensee shall retain records sufficient to 1268 prove compliance with this section for 5 years after each 1269 remittance to the Bureau of Unclaimed Property. 1270 Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1271 497.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1272 497.601 Direct disposition; duties.-1273 Those individuals licensed as direct disposers may

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

perform only those functions set forth below:

1274

(b) Secure pertinent information from a legally authorized $\underline{\text{person}}$ the decedent's next of kin in order to complete the death certificate and to file for the necessary permits for $\underline{\text{direct}}$ disposition.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 497.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.607 Cremation; procedure required.-

- (1) At the time of the arrangement for a cremation performed by any person licensed pursuant to this chapter, the legally authorized person contracting for cremation services shall be required to designate her or his intentions with respect to the disposition of the cremated remains of the deceased in a signed declaration of intent which shall be provided by and retained by the funeral or direct disposal establishment. A cremation may not be performed until a legally authorized person gives written authorization for such cremation. The cremation must be performed within 48 hours after a specified time which has been agreed to in writing by the person authorizing the cremation.
- 1294 Section 31. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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