FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 447

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0489H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 58.095, 193.145, and 193.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to coroners.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 58.095, 193.145, and 193.265, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 58.035, 58.095, 58.208, 193.145, and 193.265, to read as follows:

58.035. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services a "Coroner Standards and Training Commission", which shall be composed of eleven members, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than two members of the coroner standards and training commission shall reside in the same congressional district as any other at the time of their appointments but this provision shall not apply to any state director. No two members of the commission shall be employees of the same county. Six members of the coroner standards and training commission shall be elected county coroners, two members shall be currently appointed medical examiners, one member shall be an elected county prosecutor, one member shall 10 be the director of the department of public safety or his or her designee, and one member 11 shall be the director of the department of health and senior services or his or her designee. Each member of the coroner standards and training commission shall have been at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a 13 period of at least one year, and members who are coroners shall be qualified as established by chapter 58. No member of the commission, except the directors of state departments, 15 16 serving a full term of three years may be reappointed to the coroner standards and training 17 commission until at least one year after the expiration of his or her most recent term.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 2. Three of the original members of the coroner standards and training commission shall be appointed for terms of one year, three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of two years, and three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of three years. Thereafter the terms of the members of the coroner standards and training 22 commission, except the state department directors, shall be for three years or until their successors are appointed. The governor may remove any member of the coroner standards and training commission for misconduct or neglect of office. Any member of the coroner standards and training commission may be removed for cause by the governor but such 26 member shall first be presented with a written statement of the reasons thereof, and shall have a hearing before the coroner standards and training commission if the member so requests.
 - 3. Annually the commission shall elect one of the members as chairperson. The coroner standards and training commission shall meet at least twice each year as determined by the director of the department of health and senior services or his or her designee, the chairperson, or a majority of the members to perform its duties. A majority of the members of the coroner standards and training commission shall constitute a quorum.
 - 4. No member of the coroner standards and training commission shall receive any compensation for the performance of his or her official duties.
 - The coroner standards and training commission shall establish training standards relating to the office of county coroner. These standards shall relate to the operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the technical skills and knowledge required of the office. The commission shall establish the training standards by July 1, 2020. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall begin providing such training by November 1, 2020.
 - 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.
 - 1. The county coroner in any county, other than in a [first classification chartered charter county, shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the

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following schedule. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

5	Assessed Valuation	Salary
6	\$ 18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$ 8,000
7	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
8	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
9	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
10	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
11	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
12	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
13	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
14	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
15	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
16	300,000,000 or more	16,000

- 2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year [relating to the operations of the coroner's office when approved by a professional association of the county coroners of Missouri as established by the coroners standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the [professional association] Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The [professional association approving the program Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The coroners standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association, which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.
- 3. The county coroner in any county, other than a [first classification] charter county, shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an

annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county, [other than a county of the first classification with a charter form of government] charter county, may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.
- 58.208. 1. For any death certificate issued under section 193.265 there shall be a fee of one dollar, which shall be deposited into the Missouri state coroners' training fund established under subsection 2 of this section. Moneys in such fund shall be used by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association:
 - (1) For in-state training, equipment, and necessary supplies; and
- (2) To provide aid to training programs approved by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association.
- 2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 1 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 1 of this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund over the amount of five hundred thousand dollars shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

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17 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other 18 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited 19 to the fund.

- 3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement from the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford the associated fees.
- 193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and 8 the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize 10 any electronic death registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 11 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's designee, to be operational and available to all data 13 providers in the death registration process. However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or does not use, the electronic death registration system, the 15 funeral director or person acting as such may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then complete the filing by presenting the signed cause of death 16 17 certification to the local registrar, in which case the local registrar shall issue death certificates 18 as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until 20 such time as the system can be certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary electronic death 21 registration program shall prevent the filing of a death certificate with the local registrar or the 22 ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until 23 six months after such certification that the system is operational.
 - 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.
 - 3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on

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a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

- 4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:
- (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available;
- (2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and
- (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and license number of the embalmer.
- The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

- 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.
- 7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall [complete and attest to the accuracy], either by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.
- 8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar.
- 9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.
- 10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in this section.
- (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop

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recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of law, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training required under chapter 58, the department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to an office of coroner can assume such elected office until the training requirements, as established by the coroners standards and training commission under the provisions of chapter 58, have been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill their duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume their duties or another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of [thirteen] fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of [ten] **eleven** dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees **under this subsection** shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for all copies of death records to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three 10 dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 11 12 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 14 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund 15 shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be 17 transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of 18 the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care 19 cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health 20 services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys 21 in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital 22 records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For 23 any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee

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equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the 25 applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the 26 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a 27 certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is 28 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was 29 on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, 30 upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

- 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of [thirteen] fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of [ten] eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.
- 3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.
- 4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

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