

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
[PERFECTED]

# HOUSE BILL NO. 461

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE PFAUTSCH.

1269H.01P

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

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### AN ACT

To repeal sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, and 194.119, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the disposition of human remains.

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

Section A. Sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, and 194.119, RSMo, are repealed and  
2 four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, and  
3 194.119, to read as follows:

36.020. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Agency", "state agency" or "agency of the state", each department, board,  
3 commission or office of the state except for offices of the elected officials, the general assembly,  
4 the judiciary and academic institutions;

5 (2) "Appointing authority", an officer or agency subject to this chapter having power to  
6 make appointments;

7 (3) "Board", the personnel advisory board as established by section 36.050;

8 (4) "Broad classification band", a grouping of positions with similar levels of  
9 responsibility or expertise;

10 (5) "Class", "class of positions", or "job class", a group of positions subject to this  
11 chapter sufficiently alike in duties, authority and responsibilities to justify the same qualifications  
12 and the same schedule of pay to all positions in the group;

13 (6) "Director", the director of the division of personnel of the office of administration;

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.

14       (7) "Disabled veteran", a veteran who has served on active duty in the Armed Forces at  
15 any time who receives compensation as a result of a service-connected disability claim allowed  
16 by the federal agency responsible for the administration of veteran's affairs, or who receives  
17 disability retirement or disability pension benefits from a federal agency as a result of such a  
18 disability or a National Guard veteran who was permanently disabled as a result of active service  
19 to the state at the call of the governor;

20       (8) "Division of service" or "division", a state department or any division or branch of  
21 the state, or any agency of the state government, all the positions and employees in which are  
22 under the same appointing authority;

23       (9) "Eleemosynary or penal institutions", an institution within state government holding,  
24 housing, or caring for inmates, patients, veterans, juveniles, or other individuals entrusted to or  
25 assigned to the state where it is anticipated that such individuals will be in residence for longer  
26 than one day. Eleemosynary or penal institutions shall not include elementary, secondary, or  
27 higher education institutions operated separately or independently from the foregoing  
28 institutions;

29       (10) "Eligible", a person whose name is on a register or who has been determined to  
30 meet the qualifications for a class or position;

31       (11) "Employee", shall include only those persons employed in excess of thirty-two  
32 hours per calendar week, for a duration that could exceed six months, by a state agency and shall  
33 not include patients, inmates, or residents in state eleemosynary or penal institutions who work  
34 for the state agency operating an eleemosynary or penal institutions;

35       (12) "Examination" or "competitive examination", a means of determining eligibility or  
36 fitness for a class or position;

37       (13) "Open competitive examination", a selection process for positions in a particular  
38 class, admission to which is not limited to persons employed in positions subject to this chapter  
39 pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030;

40       (14) "Promotional examination", a selection process for positions in a particular class,  
41 admission to which is limited to employees with regular status in positions subject to this chapter  
42 pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030;

43       (15) "Register of eligibles", a list, which may be restricted by locality, of persons who  
44 have been found qualified for appointment to a position subject to this chapter pursuant to  
45 subsection 1 of section 36.030;

46       (16) "Regular employee", a person employed in a position described under subdivision  
47 (2) of subsection 1 of section 36.030 who has successfully completed a probationary period as  
48 provided in section 36.250;

49 (17) "State equal employment opportunity officer", the individual designated by the  
50 governor or the commissioner of administration as having responsibility for monitoring the  
51 compliance of the state as an employer with applicable equal employment opportunity law and  
52 regulation and for leadership in efforts to establish a state workforce which reflects the diversity  
53 of Missouri citizens at all levels of employment;

54 (18) "Surviving spouse", the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran  
55 or the unmarried [survivor's] **surviving** spouse of any person who was killed while on active  
56 duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or an unmarried surviving spouse of a National  
57 Guard veteran who was killed as a result of active service to the state at the call of the governor;

58 (19) "Veteran", any person who is a citizen of this state who has been separated under  
59 honorable conditions from the Armed Forces of the United States who served on active duty  
60 during peacetime or wartime for at least six consecutive months, unless released early as a result  
61 of a service-connected disability or a reduction in force at the convenience of the government,  
62 or any member of a reserve or National Guard component who has satisfactorily completed at  
63 least six years of service or who was called or ordered to active duty by the President and  
64 participated in any campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge or service medal has  
65 been authorized.

193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed  
2 with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death  
3 and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section.  
4 All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state  
5 registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners,  
6 funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident  
7 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  
9 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  
12 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  
14 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  
16 death registration system and then complete the filing by presenting the signed cause of death  
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~~  
19 ~~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.]~~

24       2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate  
25 of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where  
26 the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on  
27 which the remains were found.

28       3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first  
29 removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place  
30 where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on  
31 a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air  
32 space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be  
33 registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may  
34 be determined.

35       4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file  
36 the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the  
37 dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

38           (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source  
39 available;

40           (2) The medical certification **and attestation** from the person responsible for such  
41 certification **and attestation** if designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

42           (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death certificate  
43 or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and  
44 license number of the embalmer.

45       5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by  
46 signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral  
47 director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the  
48 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse in charge  
49 of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the  
50 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse or with the  
51 physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's  
52 approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an  
53 approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of  
54 the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the  
55 decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the

56 deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete  
57 the medical certification may, in writing, designate any other person to enter the medical  
58 certification information **and attestation** into the electronic death registration system if the  
59 person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic process  
60 signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the medical certification  
61 or entering data **and attestation** into the electronic death registration system shall be immune  
62 from civil liability for such certification **or attestation** completion, data entry, or determination  
63 of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may  
64 approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the  
65 death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in  
66 the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

67 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent  
68 was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice  
69 registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or  
70 physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the  
71 death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar  
72 shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant  
73 physician, advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician,  
74 physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise  
75 unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the  
76 certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

77 7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes,  
78 the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall complete and attest  
79 to the accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process the medical certification  
80 within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

81 8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the  
82 attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant  
83 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director,  
84 or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and  
85 final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner,  
86 attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse,  
87 or local registrar.

88 9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be  
89 located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a  
90 court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the

91 death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the  
92 date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

93 10. [4] The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians,  
94 physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under  
95 chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system  
96 provided for in this section.

97 [2] On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division  
98 of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from  
99 the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for  
100 professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop  
101 recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such  
102 findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.]

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant  
2 shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each  
3 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth,  
4 marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee  
5 shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for  
6 certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad  
7 litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has  
8 come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees shall be  
9 deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records  
10 fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five  
11 dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery  
12 audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth,  
13 marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public [services]  
14 health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit  
15 fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its  
16 expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited  
17 in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund.  
18 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed  
19 care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until  
20 the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the  
21 appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The  
22 money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a  
23 separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to  
24 automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic

25 birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is  
26 found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record  
27 for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation,  
28 adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled  
29 to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy  
30 or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any  
31 dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or  
32 United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified  
33 copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

34 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant  
35 shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each  
36 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth,  
37 marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except  
38 that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand  
39 but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected  
40 by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any  
41 marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded  
42 monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so  
43 forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to  
44 assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing  
45 homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application  
46 form for such copies. All fees, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter  
47 form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred  
48 thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official  
49 city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only  
50 be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar.  
51 Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after  
52 twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. **In the event that it is determined by the state**  
53 **registrar that any required information from any data provider was missing or incomplete**  
54 **on records or documentation that were filed with or submitted to the local registrar and**  
55 **then sent to the state registrar, the state registrar shall return the records or**  
56 **documentation to the local registrar so that the data provider, funeral director, or person**  
57 **in charge of the final disposition can provide the missing or incomplete information.**  
58 **Nothing in this subsection removes any requirement in any statute or regulation as to when**  
59 **an affidavit or court order is necessary to amend a death certificate that has been issued.**

60 The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local  
61 public health purposes.

194.119. 1. As used in this section, the term "right of sepulcher" means the right to  
2 choose and control the burial, cremation, or other final disposition of a dead human body.

3 2. For purposes of this chapter and chapters 193, 333, and 436, and in all cases relating  
4 to the custody, control, and disposition of deceased human remains, including the common law  
5 right of sepulcher, where not otherwise defined, the term "next-of-kin" means the following  
6 persons in the priority listed if such person is eighteen years of age or older, is mentally  
7 competent, and is willing to assume responsibility for the costs of disposition:

8 (1) An attorney in fact designated in a durable power of attorney wherein the deceased  
9 specifically granted the right of sepulcher over his or her body to such attorney in fact;

10 (2) For a decedent who was on active duty in the United States military at the time of  
11 death, the person designated by such decedent in the written instrument known as the United  
12 States Department of Defense Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, in accordance with [P.L.  
13 109-163, Section 564,]

10 U.S.C. Section 1482;

14 (3) The surviving spouse, **unless an action for the dissolution of the marriage has  
15 been filed and is pending in a court of competent jurisdiction;**

16 (4) Any surviving child of the deceased. If a surviving child is less than eighteen years  
17 of age and has a legal or natural guardian, such child shall not be disqualified on the basis of the  
18 child's age and such child's legal or natural guardian, if any, shall be entitled to serve in the place  
19 of the child unless such child's legal or natural guardian was subject to an action in dissolution  
20 from the deceased. In such event the person or persons who may serve as next-of-kin shall serve  
21 in the order provided in subdivisions (5) to (9) of this subsection;

22 (5) (a) Any surviving parent of the deceased; or

23 (b) If the deceased is a minor, a surviving parent who has custody of the minor; or

24 (c) If the deceased is a minor and the deceased's parents have joint custody, the parent  
25 whose residence is the minor child's residence for purposes of mailing and education;

26 (6) Any surviving sibling of the deceased;

27 (7) The next nearest surviving relative of the deceased by consanguinity or affinity;

28 (8) Any person or friend who assumes financial responsibility for the disposition of the  
29 deceased's remains if no next-of-kin assumes such responsibility;

30 (9) The county coroner or medical examiner; provided however that such assumption  
31 of responsibility shall not make the coroner, medical examiner, the county, or the state  
32 financially responsible for the cost of disposition.

33 3. The next-of-kin of the deceased shall be entitled to control the final disposition of the  
34 remains of any dead human being consistent with all applicable laws, including all applicable

35 health codes. The next-of-kin may delegate the control of the final disposition of the  
36 remains of any dead human being to an agent through either a specific or general grant of  
37 power in accordance with section 404.710 if, at the time of delegation, the next-of-kin was  
38 eighteen years of age or older and mentally competent and the principal or agent is taking  
39 financial responsibility for the disposition.

40 4. A funeral director or establishment is entitled to rely on and act according to the  
41 lawful instructions of any person claiming to be the next-of-kin of the deceased; provided  
42 however, in any civil cause of action against a funeral director or establishment licensed pursuant  
43 to this chapter for actions taken regarding the funeral arrangements for a deceased person in the  
44 director's or establishment's care, the relative fault, if any, of such funeral director or  
45 establishment may be reduced if such actions are taken in reliance upon a person's claim to be  
46 the deceased person's next-of-kin.

47 5. Any person who desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and who has knowledge of  
48 an individual or individuals with a superior right to control disposition shall notify such  
49 individual or individuals prior to making final arrangements.

50 6. If an individual with a superior claim is ~~[personally served with written notice from]~~  
51 **notified in person or by written notice with delivery confirmation to such person's last**  
52 **known address by a** person with an inferior claim that such person desires to exercise the right  
53 of sepulcher and the individual so served does not object within forty-eight hours of ~~[receipt]~~  
54 **such notice**, such individual shall be deemed to have waived such right. An individual with a  
55 superior right may also waive such right at any time if such waiver is in writing and dated.

56 7. If there is more than one person in a class who are equal in priority and the funeral  
57 director has no knowledge of any objection by other members of such class, the funeral director  
58 or establishment shall be entitled to rely on and act according to the instructions of the first such  
59 person in the class to make arrangements; provided that such person assumes responsibility for  
60 the costs of disposition and no other person in such class provides written notice of his or her  
61 objection. If the funeral director has knowledge that there is more than one person in a class who  
62 are equal in priority and who do not agree on the disposition, the decision of the majority of the  
63 members of such class shall control the disposition.

64 8. For purposes of conducting a majority vote under subsection 7 of this section, the  
65 funeral director shall allow voting by proxy using a written authorization or instrument.