FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 282

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2019

1541H.03T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, 194.119, 194.225, 302.171, and 333.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the disposition of human remains.

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

Section A. Sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, 194.119, 194.225, 302.171,

- 2 and 333.011, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 3 to be known as sections 36.020, 193.145, 193.265, 194.119, 194.225, 302.171,
- 4 333.011, and 333.072, to read as follows:

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

- 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Agency", "state agency" or "agency of the state", each department,
- 4 board, commission or office of the state except for offices of the elected officials,
- 5 the general assembly, the judiciary and academic institutions;
- 6 (2) "Appointing authority", an officer or agency subject to this chapter
- 7 having power to make appointments;
- 8 (3) "Board", the personnel advisory board as established by section 36.050;
- 9 (4) "Broad classification band", a grouping of positions with similar levels
- 10 of responsibility or expertise;
- 11 (5) "Class", "class of positions", or "job class", a group of positions subject
- 12 to this chapter sufficiently alike in duties, authority and responsibilities to justify
- 13 the same qualifications and the same schedule of pay to all positions in the group;
- 14 (6) "Director", the director of the division of personnel of the office of
- 15 administration;

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- 16 (7) "Disabled veteran", a veteran who has served on active duty in the
 17 Armed Forces at any time who receives compensation as a result of a service18 connected disability claim allowed by the federal agency responsible for the
 19 administration of veteran's affairs, or who receives disability retirement or
 20 disability pension benefits from a federal agency as a result of such a disability
 21 or a National Guard veteran who was permanently disabled as a result of active
 22 service to the state at the call of the governor;
 - (8) "Division of service" or "division", a state department or any division or branch of the state, or any agency of the state government, all the positions and employees in which are under the same appointing authority;
 - (9) "Eleemosynary or penal institutions", an institution within state government holding, housing, or caring for inmates, patients, veterans, juveniles, or other individuals entrusted to or assigned to the state where it is anticipated that such individuals will be in residence for longer than one day. Eleemosynary or penal institutions shall not include elementary, secondary, or higher education institutions operated separately or independently from the foregoing institutions;
- 32 (10) "Eligible", a person whose name is on a register or who has been 33 determined to meet the qualifications for a class or position;
- 34 (11) "Employee", shall include only those persons employed in excess of 35 thirty-two hours per calendar week, for a duration that could exceed six months, 36 by a state agency and shall not include patients, inmates, or residents in state 37 eleemosynary or penal institutions who work for the state agency operating an 38 eleemosynary or penal institutions;
 - (12) "Examination" or "competitive examination", a means of determining eligibility or fitness for a class or position;
 - (13) "Open competitive examination", a selection process for positions in a particular class, admission to which is not limited to persons employed in positions subject to this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030;
 - (14) "Promotional examination", a selection process for positions in a particular class, admission to which is limited to employees with regular status in positions subject to this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030;
- 47 (15) "Register of eligibles", a list, which may be restricted by locality, of 48 persons who have been found qualified for appointment to a position subject to 49 this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030;
- 50 (16) "Regular employee", a person employed in a position described under 51 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 36.030 who has successfully completed

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52 a probationary period as provided in section 36.250;

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

- (18) "Surviving spouse", the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran or the unmarried [survivor's] surviving spouse of any person who was killed while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or an unmarried surviving spouse of a National Guard veteran who was killed as a result of active service to the state at the call of the governor;
- (19) "Veteran", any person who is a citizen of this state who has been separated under honorable conditions from the Armed Forces of the United States who served on active duty during peacetime or wartime for at least six consecutive months, unless released early as a result of a service-connected disability or a reduction in force at the convenience of the government, or any member of a reserve or National Guard component who has satisfactorily completed at least six years of service or who was called or ordered to active duty by the President and participated in any campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge or service medal has been authorized.

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 4 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 7 physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed 10 health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize 11 any electronic death registration system required and adopted under subsection 13 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the 14 director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's 15 designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death

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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 funeral director or person acting as such may enter the required personal 18 data into the electronic death registration system and then complete the filing by 19 presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar, in which 20 case the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of 2122 section 193.265. [Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from 23adopting pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until 24 such time as the system can be certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary 25electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death certificate 26 with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death 27 certificates under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such 28 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.
- 34 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 35 36 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 a moving conveyance 37 38 while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space 39 and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall 40 be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined. 41
 - 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:
- 46 (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or 47 source available;
- 48 (2) The medical certification **and attestation** from the person responsible 49 for such certification **and attestation** if designated to do so under subsection 5 50 of this section; and
- 51 (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a

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death certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and license number of the embalmer.

- 5. 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, 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 and attestation 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 and attestation into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification and attestation 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, advanced practice registered nurse for such

certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, 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 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 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.]

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten 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. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a 8 guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees shall be deposited to the state department of 10 revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the 11 12 director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five 13 dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and 14 15 five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900. Money 16 17 in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering 18 19 sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery 20 21fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and 2223 placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end 24of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the 25 endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited 26 in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon 27 appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records 28 system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration 29 30 system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital 31 32 record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of 33 each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth 34 birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification 35 of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is 36 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any

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person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or 38 United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation 39 40 therefor.

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2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten 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; 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 48 collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a 49 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 50 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 52homeless 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, 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 58 health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only 59 60 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. In the event 62 that it is determined by the state registrar that any required information from any data provider was missing or incomplete on 64 records or documentation that were filed with or submitted to the local 66 registrar and then sent to the state registrar, the state registrar shall return the records or documentation to the local registrar so that the 67 data provider, funeral director, or person in charge of the final 68 disposition may provide the missing or incomplete 69 information. Nothing in this subsection removes any requirement in 70 any statute or regulation as to when an affidavit or court order is necessary to amend a death certificate that has been issued. The fees HCS SB 282 9

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

- 194.119. 1. As used in this section, the term "right of sepulcher" means 2 the right to choose and control the burial, cremation, or other final disposition of 3 a dead human body.
- 2. For purposes of this chapter and chapters 193, 333, and 436, and in all cases relating to the custody, control, and disposition of deceased human remains, including the common law right of sepulcher, where not otherwise defined, the term "next-of-kin" means the following persons in the priority listed if such person is eighteen years of age or older, is mentally competent, and is willing to assume responsibility for the costs of disposition:
- 10 (1) An attorney in fact designated in a durable power of attorney wherein 11 the deceased specifically granted the right of sepulcher over his or her body to 12 such attorney in fact;
 - (2) For a decedent who was on active duty in the United States military at the time of death, the person designated by such decedent in the written instrument known as the United States Department of Defense Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, in accordance with [P.L. 109-163, Section 564,] 10 U.S.C. Section 1482;
 - (3) The surviving spouse, unless an action for the dissolution of the marriage has been filed and is pending in a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 21 (4) Any surviving child of the deceased. If a surviving child is less than 22 eighteen years of age and has a legal or natural guardian, such child shall not be 23 disqualified on the basis of the child's age and such child's legal or natural 24 guardian, if any, shall be entitled to serve in the place of the child unless such 25 child's legal or natural guardian was subject to an action in dissolution from the 26 deceased. In such event the person or persons who may serve as next-of-kin shall 27 serve in the order provided in subdivisions (5) to (9) of this subsection;
 - (5) (a) Any surviving parent of the deceased; or
- 29 (b) If the deceased is a minor, a surviving parent who has custody of the 30 minor; or
- 31 (c) If the deceased is a minor and the deceased's parents have joint 32 custody, the parent whose residence is the minor child's residence for purposes 33 of mailing and education;
 - (6) Any surviving sibling of the deceased;

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35 (7) The next nearest surviving relative of the deceased by consanguinity or affinity; 36

- 37 (8) Any person or friend who assumes financial responsibility for the disposition of the deceased's remains if no next-of-kin assumes such 38 responsibility; 39
- 40 (9) The county coroner or medical examiner; provided however that such assumption of responsibility shall not make the coroner, medical examiner, the 41 42 county, or the state financially responsible for the cost of disposition.
 - 3. The next-of-kin of the deceased shall be entitled to control the final disposition of the remains of any dead human being consistent with all applicable laws, including all applicable health codes. The next-of-kin may delegate the control of the final disposition of the remains of any dead human being to an agent through either a specific or general grant of power in accordance with section 404.710 if, at the time of delegation, the nextof-kin was eighteen years of age or older and mentally competent and the principal or agent is taking financial responsibility for the disposition.
- 4. A funeral director or establishment is entitled to rely on and act according to the lawful instructions of any person claiming to be the next-of-kin 53 of the deceased; provided however, in any civil cause of action against a funeral director or establishment licensed pursuant to this chapter for actions taken regarding the funeral arrangements for a deceased person in the director's or establishment's care, the relative fault, if any, of such funeral director or 57 58 establishment may be reduced if such actions are taken in reliance upon a 59 person's claim to be the deceased person's next-of-kin.
 - 5. Any person who desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and who has knowledge of an individual or individuals with a superior right to control disposition shall notify such individual or individuals prior to making final arrangements.
 - 6. If an individual with a superior claim is [personally served with written notice from notified in person or by written notice with delivery confirmation to such person's last known address by a person with an inferior claim that such person desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and the individual so served does not object within forty-eight hours of [receipt] such notice, such individual shall be deemed to have waived such right. An individual with a superior right may also waive such right at any time if such

71 waiver is in writing and dated.

- 72 7. If there is more than one person in a class who are equal in priority and the funeral director has no knowledge of any objection by other members of 73 such class, the funeral director or establishment shall be entitled to rely on and 74act according to the instructions of the first such person in the class to make 75 76 arrangements; provided that such person assumes responsibility for the costs of disposition and no other person in such class provides written notice of his or her 77 objection. If the funeral director has knowledge that there is more than one 78 person in a class who are equal in priority and who do not agree on the 79 80 disposition, the decision of the majority of the members of such class shall control 81 the disposition.
- 82 8. For purposes of conducting a majority vote under subsection 7 of this section, the funeral director shall allow voting by proxy using a written authorization or instrument.

194.225. 1. A donor may make an anatomical gift:

- 2 (1) By authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift to be imprinted on the face of the donor's driver's license or identification card, or by placing a donor symbol sticker authorized and issued by the department of health and senior services on the back of the donor's driver's license or identification card indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift;
 - (2) In a will;

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- 9 (3) During a terminal illness or injury of the donor, by any form of 10 communication addressed to at least two adults at least one of whom is a 11 disinterested witness; or
 - (4) As provided in subsection 2 of this section.
- 2. A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 194.220 may make a gift by a donor card or other record signed by the donor or other person making the gift or by authorizing that a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift be included on a donor registry. If the donor or other person is physically unable to sign a record, the record may be signed by another individual at the direction of the donor or the other person and shall:
- 20 (1) Be witnessed by at least two adults at least one of whom is a 21 disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor or the other 22 person; and

- 23 (2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in subdivision 24 (1) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 25 3. Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of the driver's 26 license or identification card upon which an anatomical gift is indicated does not 27 invalidate the gift.
- 4. An anatomical gift made by will takes effect upon the donor's death whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of the will after the donor's death does not invalidate the gift.
 - 5. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website information about organ donation and a link where persons making an anatomical gift can register. Once a person has registered as a donor on the website, the department of health and senior services shall contact the department of revenue to determine whether the organ donor symbol is printed on the front of the registrant's driver's license or identification card. If the donor symbol does not appear on the front of the registrant's driver's license or identification card, the department of health and senior services shall mail to the registrant, through first class mail, a donor symbol sticker to be placed on the back of his or her driver's license or identification card as provided under this section and section 302.171.
 - 6. All state agencies and departments may provide a link on the homepage of their website directing the public to the organ donation information and registration link on the department of health and senior services website.
- 302.171. 1. The director shall verify that an applicant for a driver's license is a Missouri resident or national of the United States or a noncitizen with a lawful immigration status, and a Missouri resident before accepting the application. The director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds the duration of an applicant's lawful immigration status in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the Missouri residency or United States naturalization or lawful immigration status and Missouri residency of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section. An application for a license shall be made upon an approved form furnished by the director. Every application shall state the full name, Social Security number, age, height, weight, color of eyes, sex, residence, mailing address of the applicant, and the classification for which the applicant has been

licensed, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether or not such license has 13 14 ever been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, and, if revoked, suspended or disqualified, the date and reason for such suspension, revocation or 15 disqualification and whether the applicant is making a one dollar donation to 16 promote an organ donation program as prescribed in subsection 2 of this section. 17 A driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit issued under this 18 chapter shall contain the applicant's legal name as it appears on a birth 19 20 certificate or as legally changed through marriage or court order. No name change by common usage based on common law shall be permitted. The 21 22 application shall also contain such information as the director may require to 23 enable the director to determine the applicant's qualification for driving a motor 24 vehicle; and shall state whether or not the applicant has been convicted in this 25 or any other state for violating the laws of this or any other state or any ordinance of any municipality, relating to driving without a license, careless 26 27driving, or driving while intoxicated, or failing to stop after an accident and disclosing the applicant's identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's 28 29 consent. The application shall contain a certification by the applicant as to the 30 truth of the facts stated therein. Every person who applies for a license to operate a motor vehicle who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be provided 31 32 with educational materials relating to the hazards of driving while intoxicated, 33 including information on penalties imposed by law for violation of the intoxication-related offenses of the state. Beginning January 1, 2001, if the 34 applicant is less than eighteen years of age, the applicant must comply with all 35 requirements for the issuance of an intermediate driver's license pursuant to 36 37 section 302.178. For persons mobilized and deployed with the United States Armed Forces, an application under this subsection shall be considered 38 satisfactory by the department of revenue if it is signed by a person who holds 39 general power of attorney executed by the person deployed, provided the applicant 40 meets all other requirements set by the director. 41

2. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys in the organ donor program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304 except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this

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subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall make available an informational booklet or other informational sources on the importance of organ 51 and tissue donations to applicants for licensure as designed by the organ donation 52advisory committee established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. The director shall 53 inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed 54application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one 56 dollar donation prescribed in this subsection and whether the applicant is interested in inclusion in the organ donor registry and shall also specifically inform the licensee of the ability to consent to organ donation by [completing the 59 form on the reverse of the license that the applicant will receive in the manner 60 placing a donor symbol sticker authorized and issued by the 61 department of health and senior services on the back of his or her 62 driver's license or identification card as prescribed by subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 194.225. A symbol [shall] may be placed on the front of 63 the [document] license or identification card indicating the applicant's desire to be listed in the registry at the applicant's request at the time of his or 65 her application for a driver's license or identification card, or the 66 applicant may instead request an organ donor sticker from the 67 department of health and senior services by application on the 68 department of health and senior services's website. Upon receipt of an 69 organ donor sticker sent by the department of health and senior 70 services, the applicant shall place the sticker on the back of his or her 7172driver's license or identification card to indicate that he or she has made an anatomical gift. The director shall notify the department of health 73 74and senior services of information obtained from applicants who indicate to the director that they are interested in registry participation, and the department of 76 health and senior services shall enter the complete name, address, date of birth, race, gender and a unique personal identifier in the registry established in subsection 1 of section 194.304.

3. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in

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85 section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than 86 one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the 87 time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall inquire of each 88 89 applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the 90 director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection. 91

- 92 4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall deny the driving privilege of 93 any person who commits fraud or deception during the examination process or 94 who makes application for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's 95 license which contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information 96 or documentation, or who knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise 97 commits a fraud in any such application. The period of denial shall be one year from the effective date of the denial notice sent by the director. The denial shall 98 99 become effective ten days after the date the denial notice is mailed to the person. The notice shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown 100 101 on the person's driving record. The notice shall be deemed received three days 102 after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. No such individual shall reapply for a driver's examination, instruction permit, driver's license, or 103 104 nondriver's license until the period of denial is completed. No individual who is 105 denied the driving privilege under this section shall be eligible for a limited driving privilege issued under section 302.309. 106
 - 5. All appeals of denials under this section shall be made as required by section 302.311.
 - 6. The period of limitation for criminal prosecution under this section shall be extended under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 556.036.
- 7. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to 112 administer and enforce this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter that requires an 115 116 applicant to provide proof of Missouri residency for renewal of a noncommercial 117 driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an 118 applicant who is sixty-five years and older and who was previously issued a 119 Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or 120 Missouri nondriver's license is exempt from showing proof of Missouri residency.

- 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, for the renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, a photocopy of an applicant's United States birth certificate along with another form of identification approved by the department of revenue, including, but not limited to, United States military identification or United States military discharge papers, shall constitute sufficient proof of Missouri citizenship.
- 127 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant 128 does not meet the requirements of subsection 8 of this section and does not have 129 the required documents to prove Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status, the department may issue a 130 131 one-year driver's license renewal. This one-time renewal shall only be issued to 132 an applicant who previously has held a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, 133 noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license for a period of fifteen years or more and who does not have the required documents to prove Missouri 134 135 residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status. After the expiration of the one-year period, no further renewal shall be provided without 136 137 the applicant producing proof of Missouri residency, United States naturalization, 138 or lawful immigration status.
 - 333.011. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the meanings indicated:
 - 3 (1) "Board", the state board of embalmers and funeral directors created 4 by this chapter;
 - 5 (2) "Embalmer", any individual licensed to engage in the practice of 6 embalming;
 - 7 (3) "Funeral director", any individual licensed to engage in the practice 8 of funeral directing;
- 9 (4) "Funeral establishment", a building, place, crematory, or premises 10 devoted to or used in the care and preparation for burial or transportation of the 11 human dead and includes every building, place or premises maintained for that 12 purpose or held out to the public by advertising or otherwise to be used for that 13 purpose;
- 14 (5) "Funeral merchandise", caskets, grave vaults, receptacles, and other 15 personal property incidental to the final disposition of a dead human body, 16 including grave markers, monuments, tombstones, and urns;
- 17 (6) "Outdoor cremation", the cremation of a dead human body 18 that occurs outdoors in a licensed or permitted outdoor human

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- 19 cremation facility;
- 20 (7) "Outdoor human cremation facility", a licensed or permitted 21 location that includes an outdoor funeral pyre with the ability to utilize 22 a heating process to reduce a dead human body to bone fragments 23 through heat and evaporation;
- 24 **(8)** "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, 25 association, or other entity;
- [(7)] (9) "Practice of embalming", the work of preserving, disinfecting and preparing by arterial embalming, including the chemical preparation of a dead human body for disposition. Practice of embalming includes all activities leading up to and including arterial and cavity embalming, including but not limited to raising of vessels and suturing of incisions of dead human bodies for funeral services, transportation, burial or cremation, or the holding of oneself out as being engaged in such work;
 - [(8)] (10) "Practice of funeral directing", engaging by an individual in the business of preparing, otherwise than by embalming, for the burial, disposal or transportation out of this state of, and the directing and supervising of the burial or disposal of, dead human bodies or engaging in the general control, supervision or management of the operations of a funeral establishment;
- 38 [(9)] (11) "Preneed agent", any person authorized to sell a preneed 39 contract for or on behalf of a seller;
- [(10)] (12) "Provider", the person designated or obligated to provide the final disposition, funeral, or burial services or facilities, or funeral merchandise described in a preneed contract;
- [(11)] (13) "Seller", the person who executes a preneed contract with a purchaser and who is obligated under such preneed contract to remit payment to the provider.
- 46 2. All terms defined in sections 436.400 to 436.520 shall be deemed to 47 have the same meaning when used in this chapter.
 - 333.072. 1. An outdoor cremation facility shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws to ensure public health and safety.
- 2. Any licensed funeral establishment may include an outdoor cremation facility provided such facility complies with the provisions of this chapter and any regulations related to funeral establishments.
- 3. For each outdoor cremation, the funeral establishment shall apply to the board for a permit to perform an outdoor cremation at an

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- 8 outdoor human cremation facility. The board shall create an 9 application form, which shall include:
- 10 (1) The name and address of the licensed funeral establishment;
- 11 (2) The name, license number, and signature of the funeral 12 director that will be conducting the cremation;
 - (3) The name of the deceased;
 - (4) The date of death of the deceased;
- 15 (5) The name, address, and signature of the person exercising the 16 right of sepulcher over the body of the deceased consenting to the 17 outdoor cremation, or a written and signed authorization for outdoor 18 cremation signed by the deceased prior to death;
 - (6) The address and written consent of the property owner or the person with the right of possession of the property where the outdoor cremation is to be performed;
- 22 (7) The date range, not to exceed one week, in which the outdoor 23 cremation will take place;
- 24 (8) Evidence that the intended outdoor human cremation facility 25 has the capacity to complete the cremation of a dead human body;
 - (9) A fee established by the board by rule; and
- 27 (10) Evidence of compliance with local, state, and federal laws 28 related to public health and safety for the location of the facility.
 - 4. The application for a permit shall be completed and filed at least three days prior to the date of the outdoor cremation.
- 31 5. The funeral establishment shall provide written notice to the 32applicable local law enforcement agency at least twenty-four hours in 33 advance of any outdoor cremation. Such notice shall include the date, location, and approximate time of the outdoor cremation, the name and 34 contact information of the funeral director performing the outdoor 35 cremation, and a copy of the permit from the board to perform the 36 outdoor cremation. The funeral establishment shall maintain a copy of 37 such written notice in its records. 38
- 6. The board may inspect any location proposed for an outdoor cremation facility to ensure compliance with the provisions of chapters 333 and 436 and their accompanying regulations.
- 7. A licensed funeral director, or his or her designee, shall be present to supervise any cremation conducted at an outdoor cremation facility.

45 8. The board is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for establishing and regulating outdoor human cremation 46 47 facilities. 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 48 49 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 50 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 51 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 52 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 54 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall 55 be invalid and void. 56

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