

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By

1 AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 568, Page 6,  
2 Section 50.333, Line 160, by inserting after all of said line the following:

3  
4 "58.035. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services  
5 a "Coroner Standards and Training Commission" which shall be composed of eleven members,  
6 appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than two members  
7 of the coroner standards and training commission shall reside in the same congressional district as  
8 any other at the time of their appointments but this provision shall not apply to any state director.  
9 No two members of the commission shall be employees of the same county. Six members of the  
10 coroner standards and training commission shall be elected county coroners, two members shall be  
11 currently appointed medical examiners, one member shall be an elected county prosecutor, one  
12 member shall be the director of the department of public safety or his or her designee, and one  
13 member shall be the director of the department of health and senior services or his or her  
14 designee. Each member of the coroner standards and training commission shall have been at the  
15 time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a period of at  
16 least one year, and members who are coroners shall be qualified as established by chapter 58. No  
17 member of the commission, except the directors of state departments, serving a full term of three  
18 years may be reappointed to the coroner standards and training commission until at least one year  
19 after the expiration of his or her most recent term.

20 2. Three of the original members of the coroner standards and training commission shall be  
21 appointed for terms of one year, three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of two  
22 years, and three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of three years. Thereafter the  
23 terms of the members of the coroner standards and training commission, except the state department  
24 directors, shall be for three years or until their successors are appointed. The governor may remove  
25 any member of the coroner standards and training commission for misconduct or neglect of  
26 office. Any member of the coroner standards and training commission may be removed for cause  
27 by the governor but such member shall first be presented with a written statement of the reasons  
28 thereof, and shall have a hearing before the coroner standards and training commission if the  
29 member so requests.

30 3. Annually the commission shall elect one of the members as chairperson. The coroner  
31 standards and training commission shall meet at least twice each year as determined by the director  
32 of health and senior services, the chairperson, or a majority of the members to perform its duties. A  
33 majority of the members of the coroner standards and training commission shall constitute a  
34 quorum.

35 4. No member of the coroner standards and training commission shall receive any  
36 compensation for the performance of his or her official duties.

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1           5. The coroner standards and training commission shall promulgate rules to establish  
 2 training standards relating to the office of county coroner. These standards shall relate to the  
 3 operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the technical skills and knowledge  
 4 required of the office.

5           6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created  
 6 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is  
 7 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and  
 8 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to  
 9 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently  
 10 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after  
 11 August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

12           58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county, other than in a first classification chartered  
 13 county, shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule.  
 14 The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation  
 15 being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

16	Assessed Valuation	Salary
17	\$ 18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
18	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
19	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
20	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
21	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
22	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
23	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
24	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
25	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
26	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
27	300,000,000 or more	16,000

28           2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the  
 29 coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each  
 30 calendar year ~~[relating to the operations of the coroner's office when approved by a professional~~  
 31 ~~association of the county coroners of Missouri]~~ as established by the coroners standards and training  
 32 commission unless exempted from the training by the [professional association] Missouri Coroners'  
 33 and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The [professional association approving the  
 34 program] Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of  
 35 completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified  
 36 coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The  
 37 coroners standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the  
 38 requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical  
 39 Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners'  
 40 and Medical Examiners' Association, which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the  
 41 individuals name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the  
 42 individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training  
 43 session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be  
 44 appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to  
 45 the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of  
 46 election or appointment.

47           3. The county coroner in any county, other than a first classification charter county, shall  
 48 not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual

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

4 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the  
5 salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall  
6 be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage  
7 applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed,  
8 whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county  
9 for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted  
10 to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall  
11 be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office  
12 commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable  
13 compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

14 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county, other than a county of the  
15 first classification with a charter form of government, may, upon the approval of the county  
16 commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other  
17 services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The  
18 additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum  
19 shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.

20 58.208. 1. For any death certificate issued under section 193.265 there shall be a fee of one  
21 dollar, which shall be deposited into the Missouri state coroners' training fund established under  
22 subsection 2 of this section. Moneys in such fund shall be used by the Missouri Coroners' and  
23 Medical Examiners' Association:

24 (1) For in-state training, equipment, and necessary supplies; and

25 (2) To provide aid to training programs approved by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical  
26 Examiners' Association.

27 2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri State Coroners' Training  
28 Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 1 of this section. The state  
29 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state  
30 treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation,  
31 moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 1 of this section.

32 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining  
33 in the fund over the amount of five hundred thousand dollars shall revert to the credit of the general  
34 revenue fund.

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

37 3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement from  
38 the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford the associated  
39 fees.

40 58.451. 1. When any person, in any county in which a coroner is required by section  
41 58.010, dies and there is reasonable ground to believe that such person died as a result of:

42 (1) Violence by homicide, suicide, or accident;

43 (2) Criminal abortions, including those self-induced;

44 (3) Some unforeseen sudden occurrence and the deceased had not been attended by a  
45 physician during the thirty-six-hour period preceding the death;

46 (4) In any unusual or suspicious manner;

47 (5) Any injury or illness while in the custody of the law or while an inmate in a public  
48 institution[;]

1  
2 the police, sheriff, law enforcement officer or official, or any person having knowledge of such a  
3 death shall immediately notify the coroner of the known facts concerning the time, place, manner  
4 and circumstances of the death. Immediately upon receipt of notification, the coroner or deputy  
5 coroner shall take charge of the dead body and fully investigate the essential facts concerning the  
6 medical causes of death, including whether by the act of man, and the manner of death. The  
7 coroner or deputy coroner may take the names and addresses of witnesses to the death and shall file  
8 this information in the coroner's office. The coroner or deputy coroner shall take possession of all  
9 property of value found on the body, making exact inventory of such property on the report and  
10 shall direct the return of such property to the person entitled to its custody or possession. The  
11 coroner or deputy coroner shall take possession of any object or article which, in the coroner's or the  
12 deputy coroner's opinion, may be useful in establishing the cause of death, and deliver it to the  
13 prosecuting attorney of the county.

14 2. When a death occurs outside a licensed health care facility, the first licensed medical  
15 professional or law enforcement official learning of such death shall immediately contact the county  
16 coroner. Immediately upon receipt of such notification, the coroner or the coroner's deputy shall  
17 make the determination if further investigation is necessary, based on information provided by the  
18 individual contacting the coroner, and immediately advise such individual of the coroner's  
19 intentions.

20 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, when a death occurs under  
21 the care of a hospice, no investigation shall be required if the death is certified by the treating  
22 physician of the deceased or the medical director of the hospice. The hospice shall provide written  
23 notice to the coroner within twenty-four hours of the death.

24 [~~3-~~] 4. Upon taking charge of the dead body and before moving the body the coroner shall  
25 notify the police department of any city in which the dead body is found, or if the dead body is  
26 found in the unincorporated area of a county governed by the provisions of sections 58.451 to  
27 58.457, the coroner shall notify the county sheriff or the highway patrol and cause the body to  
28 remain unmoved until the police department, sheriff or the highway patrol has inspected the body  
29 and the surrounding circumstances and carefully noted the appearance, the condition and position of  
30 the body and recorded every fact and circumstance tending to show the cause and manner of death,  
31 with the names and addresses of all known witnesses, and shall subscribe the same and make such  
32 record a part of the coroner's report.

33 [~~4-~~] 5. In any case of sudden, violent or suspicious death after which the body was buried  
34 without any investigation or autopsy, the coroner, upon being advised of such facts, may at the  
35 coroner's own discretion request that the prosecuting attorney apply for a court order requiring the  
36 body to be exhumed.

37 [~~5-~~] 6. The coroner may certify the cause of death in any case where death occurred without  
38 medical attendance or where an attending physician refuses to sign a certificate of death or when a  
39 physician is unavailable to sign a certificate of death.

40 [~~6-~~] 7. When the cause of death is established by the coroner, the coroner shall file a copy of  
41 the findings in the coroner's office within thirty days.

42 [~~7-~~] 8. If on view of the dead body and after personal inquiry into the cause and manner of  
43 death, the coroner determines that a further examination is necessary in the public interest, the  
44 coroner on the coroner's own authority may make or cause to be made an autopsy on the body. The  
45 coroner may on the coroner's own authority employ the services of a pathologist, chemist, or other  
46 expert to aid in the examination of the body or of substances supposed to have caused or contributed  
47 to death, and if the pathologist, chemist, or other expert is not already employed by the city or  
48 county for the discharge of such services, the pathologist, chemist, or other expert shall, upon

1 written authorization of the coroner, be allowed reasonable compensation, payable by the city or  
2 county, in the manner provided in section 58.530. The coroner shall, at the time of the autopsy,  
3 record or cause to be recorded each fact and circumstance tending to show the condition of the body  
4 and the cause and manner of death.

5 ~~[8:]~~ 9. If on view of the dead body and after personal inquiry into the cause and manner of  
6 death, the coroner considers a further inquiry and examination necessary in the public interest, the  
7 coroner shall make out the coroner's warrant directed to the sheriff of the city or county requiring  
8 the sheriff forthwith to summon six good and lawful citizens of the county to appear before the  
9 coroner, at the time and place expressed in the warrant, and to inquire how and by whom the  
10 deceased died.

11 ~~[9:]~~ 10. (1) When a person is being transferred from one county to another county for  
12 medical treatment and such person dies while being transferred, or dies while being treated in the  
13 emergency room of the receiving facility, the place which the person is determined to be dead shall  
14 be considered the place of death and the county coroner or medical examiner of the county from  
15 which the person was originally being transferred shall be responsible for determining the cause and  
16 manner of death for the Missouri certificate of death.

17 (2) The coroner or medical examiner in the county in which the person is determined to be  
18 dead may with authorization of the coroner or medical examiner from the original transferring  
19 county, investigate and conduct postmortem examinations at the expense of the coroner or medical  
20 examiner from the original transferring county. The coroner or medical examiner from the original  
21 transferring county shall be responsible for investigating the circumstances of such and completing  
22 the Missouri certificate of death. The certificate of death shall be filed in the county where the  
23 deceased was pronounced dead.

24 (3) Such coroner or medical examiner of the county where a person is determined to be  
25 dead shall immediately notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county from which the person  
26 was originally being transferred of the death of such person, and shall make available information  
27 and records obtained for investigation of the death.

28 (4) If a person does not die while being transferred and is institutionalized as a regularly  
29 admitted patient after such transfer and subsequently dies while in such institution, the coroner or  
30 medical examiner of the county in which the person is determined to be dead shall immediately  
31 notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county from which such person was originally  
32 transferred of the death of such person. In such cases, the county in which the deceased was  
33 institutionalized shall be considered the place of death. If the manner of death is by homicide,  
34 suicide, accident, criminal abortion including those that are self-induced, child fatality, or any  
35 unusual or suspicious manner, the investigation of the cause and manner of death shall revert to the  
36 county of origin, and this coroner or medical examiner shall be responsible for the Missouri  
37 certificate of death. The certificate of death shall be filed in the county where the deceased was  
38 pronounced dead.

39 ~~[10:]~~ 11. There shall not be any statute of limitations or time limits on the cause of death  
40 when death is the final result or determined to be caused by homicide, suicide, accident, child  
41 fatality, criminal abortion including those self-induced, or any unusual or suspicious manner. The  
42 place of death shall be the place in which the person is determined to be dead. The final  
43 investigation of death in determining the cause and matter of death shall revert to the county of  
44 origin, and the coroner or medical examiner of such county shall be responsible for the Missouri  
45 certificate of death. The certificate of death shall be filed in the county where the deceased was  
46 pronounced dead.

47 ~~[11:]~~ 12. Except as provided in subsection ~~[9]~~ 10 of this section, if a person dies in one  
48 county and the body is subsequently transferred to another county, for burial or other reasons, the

1 county coroner or medical examiner where the death occurred shall be responsible for the certificate  
2 of death and for investigating the cause and manner of the death.

3 ~~[42:]~~ 13. In performing the duties, the coroner or medical examiner shall comply with  
4 sections 58.775 to 58.785 with respect to organ donation.

5 58.720. 1. When any person dies within a county having a medical examiner as a result of:

6 (1) Violence by homicide, suicide, or accident;

7 (2) Thermal, chemical, electrical, or radiation injury;

8 (3) Criminal abortions, including those self-induced;

9 (4) Disease thought to be of a hazardous and contagious nature or which might constitute a  
10 threat to public health; or when any person dies:

11 (a) Suddenly when in apparent good health;

12 (b) When unattended by a physician, chiropractor, or an accredited Christian Science  
13 practitioner, during the period of thirty-six hours immediately preceding his death;

14 (c) While in the custody of the law, or while an inmate in a public institution;

15 (d) In any unusual or suspicious manner[;]

16  
17 the police, sheriff, law enforcement officer or official, or any person having knowledge of such a  
18 death shall immediately notify the office of the medical examiner of the known facts concerning the  
19 time, place, manner and circumstances of the death. Immediately upon receipt of notification, the  
20 medical examiner or his designated assistant shall take charge of the dead body and fully investigate  
21 the essential facts concerning the medical causes of death. He may take the names and addresses of  
22 witnesses to the death and shall file this information in his office. The medical examiner or his  
23 designated assistant shall take possession of all property of value found on the body, making exact  
24 inventory thereof on his report and shall direct the return of such property to the person entitled to  
25 its custody or possession. The medical examiner or his designated assistant examiner shall take  
26 possession of any object or article which, in his opinion, may be useful in establishing the cause of  
27 death, and deliver it to the prosecuting attorney of the county.

28 2. When a death occurs outside a licensed health care facility, the first licensed medical  
29 professional or law enforcement official learning of such death shall contact the county medical  
30 examiner. Immediately upon receipt of such notification, the medical examiner or the medical  
31 examiner's deputy shall make a determination if further investigation is necessary, based on  
32 information provided by the individual contacting the medical examiner, and immediately advise  
33 such individual of the medical examiner's intentions.

34 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, when a death occurs under  
35 the care of a hospice, no investigation shall be required if the death is certified by the treating  
36 physician of the deceased or the medical director of the hospice. The hospice shall provide written  
37 notice to the medical examiner within twenty-four hours of the death.

38 ~~[3:]~~ 4. In any case of sudden, violent or suspicious death after which the body was buried  
39 without any investigation or autopsy, the medical examiner, upon being advised of such facts, may  
40 at his own discretion request that the prosecuting attorney apply for a court order requiring the body  
41 to be exhumed.

42 ~~[4:]~~ 5. The medical examiner shall certify the cause of death in any case where death  
43 occurred without medical attendance or where an attending physician refuses to sign a certificate of  
44 death, and may sign a certificate of death in the case of any death.

45 ~~[5:]~~ 6. When the cause of death is established by the medical examiner, he shall file a copy  
46 of his findings in his office within thirty days after notification of the death.

47 ~~[6:]~~ 7. (1) When a person is being transferred from one county to another county for  
48 medical treatment and such person dies while being transferred, or dies while being treated in the

1 emergency room of the receiving facility, the place which the person is determined to be dead shall  
2 be considered the place of death and the county coroner or the medical examiner of the county from  
3 which the person was originally being transferred shall be responsible for determining the cause and  
4 manner of death for the Missouri certificate of death.

5 (2) The coroner or medical examiner in the county in which the person is determined to be  
6 dead may, with authorization of the coroner or medical examiner from the transferring county,  
7 investigate and conduct postmortem examinations at the expense of the coroner or medical examiner  
8 from the transferring county. The coroner or medical examiner from the transferring county shall  
9 be responsible for investigating the circumstances of such and completing the Missouri certificate of  
10 death. The certificate of death shall be filed in the county where the deceased was pronounced  
11 dead.

12 (3) Such coroner or medical examiner, or the county where a person is determined to be  
13 dead, shall immediately notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county from which the person  
14 was originally being transferred of the death of such person and shall make available information  
15 and records obtained for investigation of death.

16 (4) If a person does not die while being transferred and is institutionalized as a regularly  
17 admitted patient after such transfer and subsequently dies while in such institution, the coroner or  
18 medical examiner of the county in which the person is determined to be dead shall immediately  
19 notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county from which such person was originally  
20 transferred of the death of such person. In such cases, the county in which the deceased was  
21 institutionalized shall be considered the place of death. If the manner of death is by homicide,  
22 suicide, accident, criminal abortion including those that are self-induced, child fatality, or any  
23 unusual or suspicious manner, the investigation of the cause and manner of death shall revert to the  
24 county of origin, and this coroner or medical examiner shall be responsible for the Missouri  
25 certificate of death. The certificate of death shall be filed in the county where the deceased was  
26 pronounced dead.

27 ~~[7-]~~ 8. There shall not be any statute of limitations or time limits on cause of death when  
28 death is the final result or determined to be caused by homicide, suicide, accident, criminal abortion  
29 including those self-induced, child fatality, or any unusual or suspicious manner. The place of death  
30 shall be the place in which the person is determined to be dead, but the final investigation of death  
31 determining the cause and manner of death shall revert to the county of origin, and this coroner or  
32 medical examiner shall be responsible for the Missouri certificate of death. The certificate of death  
33 shall be filed in the county where the deceased was pronounced dead.

34 ~~[8-]~~ 9. Except as provided in subsection ~~[6]~~ 7 of this section, if a person dies in one county  
35 and the body is subsequently transferred to another county, for burial or other reasons, the county  
36 coroner or medical examiner where the death occurred shall be responsible for the certificate of  
37 death and for investigating the cause and manner of the death.

38 ~~[9-]~~ 10. In performing the duties, the coroner or medical examiner shall comply with  
39 sections 58.775 to 58.785 with respect to organ donation.

40 193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed  
41 with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death  
42 and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All  
43 data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local  
44 registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or  
45 persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician  
46 assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of  
47 licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care,  
48 treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death

1 registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of  
2 the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the  
3 director's designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration  
4 process. However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or  
5 does not use, the electronic death registration system, the funeral director or person acting as such  
6 may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then complete  
7 the filing by presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar, in which case  
8 the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265.

9 Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary  
10 electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be certified; however, no  
11 such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death  
12 certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under  
13 subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such certification that the system is  
14 operational.

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

19 3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first  
20 removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place  
21 where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a  
22 moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space  
23 and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this  
24 state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

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

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

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

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

34 5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature  
35 or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person  
36 in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician  
37 assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for  
38 the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant,  
39 assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician assistant's,  
40 assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may be  
41 completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the  
42 physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred,  
43 or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access  
44 to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural  
45 causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any  
46 other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death registration  
47 system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic  
48 process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the medical

1 certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil  
 2 liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of death, absent  
 3 gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of  
 4 obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social  
 5 Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death  
 6 and recorded on the death certificate.

7 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was  
 8 last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered  
 9 nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local  
 10 registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to  
 11 be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of  
 12 death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice  
 13 registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant  
 14 physician, or advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical  
 15 examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by  
 16 signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

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

21 8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the  
 22 attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician,  
 23 advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in  
 24 charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition  
 25 of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending  
 26 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local  
 27 registrar.

28 9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be  
 29 located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court  
 30 of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death  
 31 certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of  
 32 registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

33 10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician  
 34 assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334  
 35 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in  
 36 this section.

37 (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of  
 38 community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the  
 39 Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for  
 40 professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop  
 41 recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings  
 42 and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

43 11. Notwithstanding any provision of law, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with  
 44 or is without the approved training required under chapter 58, the department of health and senior  
 45 services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death.

46 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall  
 47 pay a fee of ~~[thirteen]~~ fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ~~[ten]~~ eleven  
 48 dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a

1 birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All  
2 fees under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August  
3 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the  
4 general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the  
5 endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for all copies of death records to the Missouri state  
6 coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death  
7 records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the  
8 Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care  
9 cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to  
10 pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money  
11 deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery  
12 fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the  
13 endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general  
14 revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of  
15 the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The  
16 money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate  
17 account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and  
18 improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death  
19 registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall  
20 be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to  
21 be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording  
22 after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a  
23 certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is  
24 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on  
25 relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon  
26 request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or  
27 compensation therefor.

28 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant  
29 shall pay a fee of [~~thirteen~~] fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of [~~ten~~]  
30 eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this  
31 subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall  
32 be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees  
33 deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners'  
34 training fund established in section 58.208.

35 3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, For the issuance of a  
36 certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee  
37 of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than  
38 six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar  
39 may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification  
40 or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be  
41 forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so  
42 forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to  
43 assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness  
44 in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such  
45 copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county  
46 with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven  
47 hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the  
48 official city or county health agency.

1           4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-  
2 four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death  
3 records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The  
4 fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public  
5 health purposes."; and

6  
7 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
8 accordingly.