

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

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for  
2 Senate Bill No. 70, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the  
3 following:  
4

5 "193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed  
6 with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death  
7 and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All  
8 data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local  
9 registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or  
10 persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician  
11 assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of  
12 licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care,  
13 treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death  
14 registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of  
15 the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the  
16 director's designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration  
17 process. ~~[However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or  
18 does not use, the electronic death registration system, the funeral director or person acting as such  
19 may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then complete  
20 the filing by presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar, in which case  
21 the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265.  
22 Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary  
23 electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be certified; however, no  
24 such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death  
25 certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under  
26 subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such certification that the system is  
27 operational.]~~

28 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of  
29 death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the

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1 body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the  
2 remains were found.

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

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

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

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

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

18 5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature  
19 or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person  
20 in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician  
21 assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for  
22 the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant,  
23 assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician  
24 assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may  
25 be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by  
26 the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death  
27 occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual  
28 has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to  
29 natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing,  
30 designate any other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death  
31 registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by  
32 electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the  
33 medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune  
34 from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of  
35 death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate  
36 methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The  
37 Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the  
38 death and recorded on the death certificate.

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

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

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

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

27           10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician  
28 assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334  
29 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in  
30 this section.

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

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

1 No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can assume such elected office until the  
2 training, as established by the coroner standards and training commission under the provisions of  
3 section 58.035, has been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a  
4 coroner cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death  
5 certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates  
6 until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected  
7 to the office.

8 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall  
9 pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each  
10 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage,  
11 divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be  
12 required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is  
13 made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile  
14 officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the  
15 jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection  
16 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital  
17 records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund,  
18 five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery  
19 audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners'  
20 training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and  
21 five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri  
22 public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery  
23 audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its  
24 expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in  
25 the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund.

26 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care  
27 cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the  
28 amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation  
29 from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in  
30 the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the  
31 fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the  
32 state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration  
33 system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled  
34 to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by  
35 the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the  
36 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification  
37 of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect  
38 any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim  
39 upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a

1 certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation  
2 therefor.

3 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant  
4 shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for  
5 each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar  
6 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the  
7 official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the  
8 state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund  
9 established in section 58.208.

10 3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death  
11 record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form  
12 of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand  
13 inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees  
14 required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided,  
15 with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer  
16 of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the  
17 housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to  
18 organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off  
19 box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the  
20 donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six  
21 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth  
22 certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

23 4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued ~~[within twenty-~~  
24 ~~four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death~~  
25 ~~records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records]~~ after  
26 acceptance and registration with the state registrar. The fees paid to the official county health  
27 agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

28 5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a  
29 homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an  
30 unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification,  
31 or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be  
32 eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or  
33 signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision  
34 shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any  
35 additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid."; and

36  
37 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
38 accordingly.