FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1122

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE VOSS.

0670H.011 JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 58.030, 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 193.145, and 193.265, RSMo, and section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to coroners.

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

Section A. Sections 58.030, 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 193.145, and 193.265, RSMo,

- 2 and section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly,
- 3 second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth
- 4 general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606,
- 5 one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 58.200 as codified as
- 6 section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, are repealed and seven new sections
- 7 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 58.030, 58.095, 58.097, 58.200, 58.208,
- 8 193.145, and 193.265, to read as follows:

58.030. 1. No person shall be elected or appointed to the office of coroner unless [he

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- (1) Is a citizen of the United States [-];
- 4 (2) Is over [the age of] twenty-one years[, and shall have] of age;
- 5 (3) Has resided within the state [one] for the whole year[, and] immediately
- 6 preceding such person's election or appointment; and

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

7 (4) Has resided within the county for [which he is elected,] the six months [next] 8 immediately preceding [the] such person's election or appointment.

- 2. No person shall file a declaration of candidacy for the office of coroner unless, at the time such person files such declaration of candidacy, such person provides evidence of completion of a certification to do death investigations from:
- 12 (1) An independent, nationally recognized and accredited credentialing 13 organization;
 - (2) An entity that provides the training as described in this chapter; or
 - (3) Attendance at an annual training as described in this chapter.

[58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

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

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The Coroner Standards and Training Commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to

the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.
- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]
- 58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, [1997] 2025:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	[\$8,000] \$29,000
41,000,000 to 53,999,999	[8,500] 30,000
54,000,000 to 65,999,999	[9,000] 32,000

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10	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	[9,500] 34,000
11	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	[10,000] 36,000
12	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	[11,000] 38,000
13	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	[12,000] 40,000
14	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	[13,000] 41,000
15	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	[14,000] 41,500
16	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	[15,000] 43,000
17	300,000,000 or more	[16,000] 45,000

- 2. [One] (1) Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner, deputy coroner, and assistants only if the coroner, deputy coroner, or assistant has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as [established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The coroner standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association presented by a state-recognized and -accredited or nationally recognized and accredited credentialing organization that certifies individuals to conduct death investigations. Certified training completion shall be submitted to [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] a professional association of the county coroners of Missouri which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements.
- (2) Expenses incurred for attending the training session [may] shall be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose to the extent that such expenses are not fully reimbursed under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 58.208. [All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.]
- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

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- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this 49 section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
 - 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.
 - 58.097. 1. To fulfill the requirements established in section 58.095, each elected or appointed coroner, deputy coroner, and assistant to the coroner shall complete at least twenty hours of classroom instruction and training each calendar year.
- 4 2. (1) The classroom instruction and training required under this section shall 5 relate to:
 - (a) Operation of the coroner's office;
 - (b) Legal responsibilities of the coroner's office; and
 - (c) Technical skills and knowledge required of the coroner's office.
- (2) Acceptable training shall relate to administrative standards and ethics of the profession, pathology, toxicology, histology, and other associated medicolegal sciences. Such training shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in best practices or standards, as certified, recognized, or otherwise endorsed by nationally or 12 internationally recognized organizations such as the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, and the National Institute of Justice.
 - 3. Particular instructional emphases relating to coroner training standards shall include and be provided, at a minimum, on properly conducting, establishing, facilitating, overseeing, performing, and using the following:
 - (1) Autopsies;
 - (2) Body or remains handling and transport;

- 21 (3) Chain of custody and confidentiality;
- 22 (4) Ethical conduct;
- 23 (5) Etiology and medical certification;
- 24 (6) Evidence, inventory, property, and samples;
- 25 (7) Illicit drug handling;
- 26 (8) Infant and child fatalities;
- 27 (9) Laboratory services;
- 28 (10) Mass fatalities;

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- 29 (11) Notification procedures;
- 30 (12) Organ and tissue donation;
- 31 (13) Occupational deaths;
- 32 (14) Personal protective equipment;
- 33 (15) Release of documents, photographs, and other information;
- 34 (16) Reporting of probable contagious diseases;
- 35 (17) Scene investigation, documentation, and safety;
- 36 (18) Sample or specimen collection; and
- 37 (19) Statutory and regulatory requirements.

[58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified and such coroner shall have notice thereof. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court, and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.]

58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties [which] that are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified [3] and such coroner shall have notice thereof[3, and]. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court[3], and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.

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58.208. 1. (1) One dollar of the fee collected for any death certificate issued under section 193.265 shall be deposited into the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund established under subsection 2 of this section.

- (2) Moneys in such fund shall be used by [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association a professional association of the county coroners of Missouri:
 - [(1)] (a) For in-state training, equipment, and necessary supplies; [and
- (2) (b) To provide aid to training programs approved by [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association such professional association;
- (c) To reimburse coroners' offices for the expenses incurred for training session attendance as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 58.095; and
- (d) From moneys remaining after moneys are expended for purposes listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, to provide moneys to county coroners as described in subsection 4 of this section for:
 - a. Investigative tools and equipment;
- The construction, maintenance, or repair of office space or forensic 16 laboratory space; and
 - c. The discharge of death investigation responsibilities.
 - (3) At least one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the moneys in such fund shall be designated annually for reimbursements under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 21 2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri [State] Coroners' 22 [Training] Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 1 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 23 24 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund 25 and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 1 of this section. 26
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, [any] no moneys remaining in the fund [ever the amount of five hundred thousand dollars] shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 30 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to 31 32 the fund.
- 33 3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement from the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford 34 35 the associated fees.
- 4. (1) A professional association of the county coroners of Missouri may establish a grant program to provide a procedure for the coroner's office in each county 37

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of the second, third, or fourth classification to apply for an award of moneys for the purposes listed under paragraph (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

- (2) For the purposes of moneys listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, no coroner's office in a county of the second, third, or fourth classification shall receive more than five thousand dollars annually under this subsection.
 - (3) Such grant program shall establish procedures for:
 - (a) Submitting applications for proposed projects;
 - (b) Reviewing, accepting, and denying such applications;
- 47 (c) Determining the award of grant moneys;
 - (d) Providing notification to applicants; and
- 49 (e) Adopting other necessary and proper procedures to assist the professional association in accomplishing the award of grant moneys under this subsection.
- 193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process.
 - 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.
 - 3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

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

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

registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

- 7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.
- 8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar.
- 9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.
- 10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in this section.
- (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can

assume such elected office until the training[, as established by the coroner standards and training commission under the provisions of section 58.035,] required under section 58.030 has been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. 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 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 collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each 13 certification or copy of death records to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five 15 dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care 16 cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional 17 registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the 19 endowed care cemetery audit fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 20 21 contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and 22 placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund 24 25 under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such 26 account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records 27 system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any 28 search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee 29 equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the

registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or 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 therefor.

- 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund established in section 58.208.
- 3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.
- 4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued after acceptance and registration with the state registrar. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.
- 5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate

under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

- 6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. Such documentation shall state that, under penalty of perjury, the employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, the attorney, or the health care or mental health professional believes the victim has been involved in an incident of domestic violence or abuse.
 - (2) A victim may be eligible only one time for a fee waiver under this subsection.

[58.035. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services a "Coroner Standards and Training Commission" which shall be composed of eight members, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The governor shall take into account the diversity of the state when making the appointments to this commission. The commission shall consist of:

- (1) Two coroners elected from counties of the third classification;
- (2) One coroner elected from a county of the first, second, or fourth classification;
 - (3) One currently appointed medical examiner;
 - (4) One child death pathologist;
 - (5) One elected prosecuting attorney;
 - (6) One elected sheriff;
- (7) The director of the department of health and senior services, or his or her designee, who shall serve as a nonvoting member of the commission.

Each member of the coroner standards and training commission shall have been at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a period of at least one year, and members who are coroners shall be qualified as established by this chapter.

- 2. The members of the commission shall serve for the following terms:
- (1) Every member of the commission who holds elected office shall serve an initial term of two years;
- (2) Every member of the commission who does not hold elected office shall serve an initial term of four years;
- (3) Every member of the commission shall serve for a term of four years after the initial term has been served.
- 3. Annually the commission shall elect one of the members as chairperson. The coroner standards and training commission shall meet at least twice each year as determined by the director of the department of health and senior services, the chairperson, or a majority of the members to perform

its duties. A majority of the members of the coroner standards and training commission shall constitute a quorum.

- 4. No member of the coroner standards and training commission shall receive any compensation for the performance of his or her official duties.
- 5. The coroner standards and training commission shall establish training standards, by rule, relating to the office of county coroner. These standards shall relate to the operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the technical skills and knowledge required of the office.
- 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
- 7. Once the commission has developed standards, the commission shall issue a report detailing the standards. This report shall be submitted to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate, and shall be published on the website of the department of health and senior services.

[58.096. Each deputy county coroner upon certification by the Missouri Coroners and Medical Examiners Association of attendance at a training program required by the provisions of subsection 2 of section 58.095 shall receive annual compensation, in addition to other compensation, of one thousand dollars per year so long as subsection 2 of section 58.095 remains in effect. This additional compensation shall be paid in the same manner and at the same times as other compensation is paid to the deputy county coroner. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation received by any person holding the office of deputy county coroner on January 1, 1989.]

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