

Representative Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

OPIOID AND OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW

AMENDMENTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies and enacts provisions relating to review of drug-related overdose fatalities and suicides in the state.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms and modifies definitions;
- ▶ modifies the circumstances under which a custodian of vital records may permit inspection or provide a copy of a vital record;
- ▶ allows the medical examiner to share a medical examiner record with a hospital system in the state for purposes of researching prevention of drug-related overdose or suicide fatalities;
- ▶ creates the position of overdose fatality examiner within the Office of the Medical Examiner;
- ▶ creates the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee within the Department of Health;
- ▶ requires the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee to close a meeting in accordance with the Open and Public Meetings Act when an individual fatality is



26 discussed; and

27 ▶ makes technical changes.

28 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

29 This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2021:

30 ▶ to Department of Health -- Disease Control and Prevention -- Disease Control and
31 Prevention, as an ongoing appropriation:

32 • from General Fund, \$60,000;

33 ▶ to Department of Health -- Disease Control and Prevention -- Office of the Medical
34 Examiner, as an ongoing appropriation:

35 • from General Fund, \$115,000; and

36 ▶ to Department of Health -- Disease Control and Prevention -- Office of the Medical
37 Examiner, as a one-time appropriation:

38 • from the General Fund, One-time, \$121,000.

39 **Other Special Clauses:**

40 None

41 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

42 AMENDS:

43 26-2-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

44 26-2-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 137

45 26-4-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349

46 52-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 417

47 78B-6-142, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

48 ENACTS:

49 26-4-30, Utah Code Annotated 1953

50 26-7-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953



52 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

53 Section 1. Section 26-2-15 is amended to read:

54 **26-2-15. Petition for establishment of unregistered birth or death -- Court**
55 **procedure.**

56 (1) A person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest as described in

57 Subsection ~~26-2-22~~(2)(3)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order establishing the fact, time,
58 and place of a birth or death that is not registered or for which a certified copy of the registered
59 birth or death certificate is not obtainable. The person shall verify the petition and file ~~it~~ the
60 petition in the Utah district court for the county where:

61 (a) the birth or death is alleged to have occurred;

62 (b) the person resides whose birth is to be established; or

63 (c) the decedent named in the petition resided at the date of death.

64 (2) In order for the court to have jurisdiction, the petition shall:

65 (a) allege the date, time, and place of the birth or death; and

66 (b) state either that no certificate of birth or death has been registered or that a copy of
67 the registered certificate cannot be obtained.

68 (3) The court shall set a hearing for five to 10 days after the ~~[filing of the petition]~~ day
69 on which the petition is filed.

70 (4) (a) If the time and place of birth or death are in question, the court shall hear
71 available evidence and determine the time and place of the birth or death.

72 (b) If the time and place of birth or death are not in question, the court shall determine
73 the time and place of birth or death to be those alleged in the petition.

74 (5) A court order under this section shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished
75 by the department and is effective upon the filing of a certified copy of the order with the state
76 registrar.

77 (6) (a) For purposes of this section, the birth certificate of an adopted alien child, as
78 defined in Section ~~78B-6-108~~, is considered to be unobtainable if the child was born in a
79 country that is not recognized by department rule as having an established vital records
80 registration system.

81 (b) If the adopted child was born in a country recognized by department rule, but a
82 person described in Subsection (1) is unable to obtain a certified copy of the birth certificate,
83 the state registrar shall authorize the preparation of a birth certificate if ~~he~~ the state registrar
84 receives a written statement signed by the registrar of the child's birth country stating a certified
85 copy of the birth certificate is not available.

86 Section 2. Section ~~26-2-22~~ is amended to read:

87 **26-2-22. Inspection of vital records.**

88 (1) As used in this section:

89 (a) "Designated legal representative" means an attorney, physician, funeral service
90 director, genealogist, or other agent of the subject, or an immediate family member of the
91 subject, who has been delegated the authority to access vital records.

92 (b) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, or
93 grandchild.

94 (c) "Drug use intervention or suicide prevention effort" means a program that studies or
95 promotes the prevention of drug overdose deaths or suicides in the state.

96 ~~[(+)]~~ (2) (a) The vital records shall be open to inspection, but only in compliance with
97 the provisions of this chapter, department rules, and Sections 78B-6-141 and 78B-6-144.

98 (b) It is unlawful for any state or local officer or employee to disclose data contained in
99 vital records contrary to this chapter, department rule, Section 78B-6-141, or Section
100 78B-6-144.

101 (c) (i) An adoption document is open to inspection as provided in Section 78B-6-141
102 or Section 78B-6-144.

103 (ii) A birth parent may not access an adoption document under Subsection
104 78B-6-141(3).

105 (d) A custodian of vital records may permit inspection of a vital record or issue a
106 certified copy of a record or a part of a record when the custodian is satisfied that the applicant
107 has demonstrated a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest.

108 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) ~~[A]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (4), a direct, tangible, and legitimate
109 interest in a vital record is present only if:

110 (a) the request is from:

111 (i) the subject;

112 ~~[(ii) a member of the subject's immediate family;]~~

113 (ii) an immediate family member of the subject;

114 (iii) the guardian of the subject;

115 (iv) a designated legal representative of the subject; or

116 (v) a person, including a child-placing agency as defined in Section 78B-6-103, with
117 whom a child has been placed pending finalization of an adoption of the child;

118 (b) the request involves a personal or property right of the subject of the record;

119 (c) the request is for official purposes of a public health authority or a state, local, or
120 federal governmental agency;

121 (d) the request is for a drug use intervention or suicide prevention effort or a statistical
122 or medical research program and prior consent has been obtained from the state registrar; or

123 (e) the request is a certified copy of an order of a court of record specifying the record
124 to be examined or copied.

125 [~~(3)~~ For purposes of Subsection (2):]

126 [~~(a)~~ "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, or
127 grandchild;]

128 [~~(b)~~ a designated legal representative means an attorney, physician, funeral service
129 director, genealogist, or other agent of the subject or the subject's immediate family who has
130 been delegated the authority to access vital records;]

131 [~~(c)~~] (4) (a) [~~except~~] Except as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption
132 Act, a parent, or [~~the~~] an immediate family member of a parent, who does not have legal or
133 physical custody of or visitation or parent-time rights for a child because of the termination of
134 parental rights pursuant to Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act [~~of 1996~~], or by virtue of
135 consenting to or relinquishing a child for adoption pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1,
136 Utah Adoption Act, may not be considered as having a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest[;
137 ~~and~~] under this section.

138 [~~(d)~~] (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), a commercial firm or agency
139 requesting names, addresses, or similar information may not be considered as having a direct,
140 tangible, and legitimate interest under this section.

141 [~~(4)~~] (5) Upon payment of a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, the
142 office shall make the following records available to the public:

143 (a) except as provided in Subsection 26-2-10(4)(b), a birth record, excluding
144 confidential information collected for medical and health use, if 100 years or more have passed
145 since the date of birth;

146 (b) a death record if 50 years or more have passed since the date of death; and

147 (c) a vital record not subject to Subsection [~~(4)~~] (5)(a) or (b) if 75 years or more have
148 passed since the date of the event upon which the record is based.

149 [~~(5)~~] (6) Upon payment of a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, the

150 office shall make an adoption document available as provided in Sections 78B-6-141 and
151 78B-6-144.

152 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) The office shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
153 Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures and the content of forms as follows:

154 (a) for a birth parent's election to permit identifying information about the birth parent
155 to be made available[;] under Section 78B-6-141;

156 (b) for the release of information by the mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry,
157 under Section 78B-6-144; ~~[and]~~

158 (c) for collecting fees and donations ~~[pursuant to]~~ under Section 78B-6-144.5[;]; and

159 (d) for the review and approval of a request described in Subsection (3)(d).

160 Section 3. Section 26-4-17 is amended to read:

161 **26-4-17. Records of medical examiner -- Confidentiality.**

162 (1) The medical examiner shall maintain complete, original records for the medical
163 examiner record, which shall:

164 (a) be properly indexed, giving the name, if known, or otherwise identifying every
165 individual whose death is investigated;

166 (b) indicate the place where the body was found;

167 (c) indicate the date of death;

168 (d) indicate the cause and manner of death;

169 (e) indicate the occupation of the decedent, if available;

170 (f) include all other relevant information concerning the death; and

171 (g) include a full report and detailed findings of the autopsy or report of the
172 investigation.

173 (2) Upon written request from an individual described in Subsections (2)(a) through
174 (d), the medical examiner shall provide a copy of the medical examiner's final report of
175 examination for the decedent, including the autopsy report, toxicology report, lab reports, and
176 investigative reports to:

177 (a) a decedent's immediate relative;

178 (b) a decedent's legal representative;

179 (c) a physician or physician assistant who attended the decedent during the year before
180 the decedent's death; or

181 (d) as necessary for the performance of the individual's professional duties, a county
182 attorney, a district attorney, a criminal defense attorney, or other law enforcement official with
183 jurisdiction.

184 (3) Reports provided under Subsection (2) may not include records that the medical
185 examiner obtains from a third party in the course of investigating the decedent's death.

186 (4) The medical examiner may provide a medical examiner record to:

187 (a) a researcher who:

188 ~~(a)~~ (i) has an advanced degree;

189 ~~(b)~~ (i) (A) is affiliated with an accredited college or university, a hospital, or
190 another system of care, including an emergency medical response or a local health agency; or

191 ~~(i)~~ (B) is part of a research firm contracted with an accredited college or university, a
192 hospital, or another system of care;

193 ~~(c)~~ (iii) requests a medical examiner record for a research project or a quality
194 improvement initiative that will have a public health benefit, as determined by the Department
195 of Health; and

196 ~~(d)~~ (iv) provides to the medical examiner an approval from:

197 ~~(i)~~ (A) the researcher's sponsoring organization; and

198 ~~(i)~~ (B) the Utah Department of Health Institutional Review Board[-]; or

199 (b) a director of a hospital system in the state, or the director's designee, who requests a
200 medical examiner record for a research project or quality improvement initiative to be
201 conducted by the hospital system relating to prevention of drug overdose deaths or suicides in
202 the state.

203 (5) Records provided under Subsection (4) may not include a third party record, unless:

204 (a) a court has ordered disclosure of the third party record; and

205 (b) disclosure is conducted in compliance with state and federal law.

206 (6) A person who obtains a medical examiner record under Subsection (4) shall:

207 (a) maintain the confidentiality of the medical examiner record by removing personally
208 identifying information about a decedent or the decedent's family and any other information
209 that may be used to identify a decedent before using the medical examiner record in research;

210 (b) conduct any research within and under the supervision of the Office of the Medical
211 Examiner, if the medical examiner record contains a third party record with personally

212 identifiable information;

213 (c) limit the use of a medical examiner record to the purpose for which the person
214 requested the medical examiner record;

215 (d) destroy a medical examiner record and the data abstracted from the medical
216 examiner record at the conclusion of the research for which the person requested the medical
217 examiner record;

218 (e) reimburse the medical examiner, as provided in Section 26-1-6, for any costs
219 incurred by the medical examiner in providing a medical examiner record;

220 (f) allow the medical examiner to review, before public release, a publication in which
221 data from a medical examiner record is referenced or analyzed; and

222 (g) provide the medical examiner access to the researcher's database containing data
223 from a medical examiner record, until the day on which the researcher permanently destroys
224 the medical examiner record and all data obtained from the medical examiner record.

225 (7) Except as provided in this chapter or ordered by a court, the medical examiner may
226 not disclose any part of a medical examiner record.

227 (8) A person who obtains a medical examiner record under Subsection (4) is guilty of a
228 class B misdemeanor, if the person fails to comply with the requirements of Subsections (6)(a)
229 through (d).

230 Section 4. Section 26-4-30 is enacted to read:

231 **26-4-30. Overdose fatality examiner.**

232 (1) Within funds appropriated by the Legislature, the department shall provide
233 compensation, at a standard rate determined by the department, to an overdose fatality
234 examiner.

235 (2) The overdose fatality examiner shall:

236 (a) work with the medical examiner to compile data regarding overdose and opioid
237 related deaths, including:

238 (i) toxicology information;

239 (ii) demographics; and

240 (iii) the source of opioids or drugs;

241 (b) as relatives of the deceased are willing, gather information from relatives of the
242 deceased regarding the circumstances of the decedent's death;

- 243 (c) maintain a database of information described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
244 (d) coordinate no less than monthly with the suicide prevention coordinator described
245 in Section 62A-15-1101; and
246 (e) coordinate no less than quarterly with the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review
247 Committee created in Section 26-7-10.
248 Section 5. Section 26-7-10 is enacted to read:
249 **26-7-10. Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee.**
250 (1) As used in this section:
251 (a) "Committee" means the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee created
252 in this section.
253 (b) "Opioid overdose death" means a death primarily caused by opioids or another
254 substance that closely resembles an opioid.
255 (2) The department shall establish the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review
256 Committee.
257 (3) (a) The committee shall consist of:
258 (i) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee;
259 (ii) a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer;
260 (iii) the manager of the department's Violence Injury Program, or the manager's
261 designee;
262 (iv) an emergency medical services provider;
263 (v) a representative from the Office of the Medical Examiner;
264 (vi) a representative from the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;
265 (vii) a representative from the Office of Vital Records;
266 (viii) a representative from the Office of Health Care Statistics;
267 (ix) a representative from the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing;
268 (x) a healthcare professional who specializes in the prevention, diagnosis, and
269 treatment of substance use disorders;
270 (xi) a representative from a state or local jail or detention center;
271 (xii) a representative from the Department of Corrections;
272 (xiii) a representative from Juvenile Justice Services;
273 (xiv) a representative from the Department of Public Safety;

274 (xv) a representative from the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
275 (xvi) a physician from a Utah-based medical center; and
276 (xvii) a physician from a nonprofit vertically integrated health care organization.
277 (b) The president of the Senate may appoint one member of the Senate, and the speaker
278 of the House of Representatives may appoint one member of the House of Representatives, to
279 serve on the committee.
280 (4) The executive director of the department shall appoint a committee coordinator.
281 (5) (a) The department shall give the committee access to all reports, records, and other
282 documents that are relevant to the committee's responsibilities under Subsection (6) including
283 reports, records, or documents that are private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G,
284 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
285 (b) In accordance with Subsection 63G-2-206(6), the committee is subject to the same
286 restrictions on disclosure of a report, record, or other document received under Subsection
287 (5)(a) as the department.
288 (6) The committee shall:
289 (a) conduct a multidisciplinary review of available information regarding a decedent of
290 an opioid overdose death, which shall include:
291 (i) consideration of the decedent's points of contact with health care systems, social
292 services systems, criminal justice systems, and other systems; and
293 (ii) identification of specific factors that put the decedent at risk for opioid overdose;
294 (b) promote cooperation and coordination among government entities involved in
295 opioid misuse, abuse, or overdose prevention;
296 (c) develop an understanding of the causes and incidence of opioid overdose deaths in
297 the state;
298 (d) make recommendations for changes to law or policy that may prevent opioid
299 overdose deaths;
300 (e) inform public health and public safety entities of emerging trends in opioid
301 overdose deaths;
302 (f) monitor overdose trends on non-opioid overdose deaths; and
303 (g) review non-opioid overdose deaths in the manner described in Subsection (6)(a),
304 when the committee determines that there are a substantial number of overdose deaths in the

305 state caused by the use of a non-opioid.

306 (7) A committee may interview or request information from a staff member, a
307 provider, or any other person who may have knowledge or expertise that is relevant to the
308 review of an opioid overdose death.

309 (8) A majority vote of committee members present constitutes the action of the
310 committee.

311 (9) The committee may meet up to eight times each year.

312 (10) When an individual case is discussed in a committee meeting under Subsection
313 (6)(a), (6)(g), or (7), the committee shall close the meeting in accordance with Sections
314 52-4-204 through 52-4-206.

315 Section 6. Section 52-4-205 is amended to read:

316 **52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings -- Certain issues prohibited in closed**
317 **meetings.**

318 (1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for:

319 (a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional
320 competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;

321 (b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;

322 (c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;

323 (d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
324 including any form of a water right or water shares, if public discussion of the transaction
325 would:

326 (i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or

327 (ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;

328 (e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water
329 right or water shares, if:

330 (i) public discussion of the transaction would:

331 (A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or

332 (B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;

333 (ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered for
334 sale; and

335 (iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the

336 sale;

337 (f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;

338 (g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;

339 (h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business

340 relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;

341 (i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under

342 Subsection [52-4-204\(1\)\(a\)\(iii\)\(C\)](#);

343 (j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in

344 Section [63A-14-202](#), conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;

345 (k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as

346 defined in Section [59-1-404](#);

347 (l) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority and its appointed

348 board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information as defined in Section

349 [53B-12-102](#);

350 (m) deliberations, not including any information gathering activities, of a public body

351 acting in the capacity of:

352 (i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,

353 during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section [63G-6a-103](#);

354 (ii) a protest officer, defined in Section [63G-6a-103](#), during the process of making a

355 decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or

356 (iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement

357 Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17,

358 Procurement Appeals Board;

359 (n) the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as

360 defined in Section [13-24-2](#), if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary in

361 order to properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;

362 (o) the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the

363 procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the time of

364 the meeting:

365 (i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be

366 disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process; and

367 (ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information in order to properly
368 fulfill its role and responsibilities in the procurement process;

369 (p) as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that
370 term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is designated
371 as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if:

372 (i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in injury
373 to the owner of the trade secret; and

374 (ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly
375 discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business; or

376 (q) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2).

377 (2) The following meetings shall be closed:

378 (a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a fatality
379 review report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the report
380 described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4);

381 (b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to:

382 (i) review a fatality review report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the
383 responses to the report described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4); or

384 (ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 62A-4a-207(5);

385 [and]

386 (c) a meeting of the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee, created in
387 Section 26-7-10, to review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection
388 26-7-10(10); and

389 [~~e~~] (d) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the
390 purpose of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States
391 Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed information is
392 protected information under federal law.

393 (3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:

394 (a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;

395 (b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
396 Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office;
397 or

398 (c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the
399 person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or temporary
400 absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and
401 Temporary Absence in Elected Office.

402 Section 7. Section 78B-6-142 is amended to read:

403 **78B-6-142. Adoption order from foreign country.**

404 (1) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, an adoption order rendered to a
405 resident of this state that is made by a foreign country shall be recognized by the courts of this
406 state and enforced as if the order were rendered by a court in this state.

407 (2) A person who adopts a child in a foreign country may register the order in this state.

408 A petition for registration of a foreign adoption order may be combined with a petition for a
409 name change. If the court finds that the foreign adoption order meets the requirements of
410 Subsection (1), the court shall order the state registrar to:

411 (a) file the order pursuant to Section 78B-6-137; and

412 (b) file a certificate of birth for the child pursuant to Section 26-2-28.

413 (3) If a clerk of the court is unable to establish the fact, time, and place of birth from
414 the documentation provided, a person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest as
415 described in Subsection 26-2-22[(2)](3)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order establishing the
416 fact, time, and place of a birth pursuant to Subsection 26-2-15(1).

417 **Section 8. Appropriation.**

418 The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
419 2020, and ending June 30, 2021. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
420 fiscal year 2021. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures
421 Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts
422 indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.

423 ITEM 1

424 To Department of Health -- Disease Control and Prevention

425 From General Fund \$60,000

426 Schedule of Programs:

427 Disease Control and Prevention \$60,000

428 ITEM 2

429	<u>To Department of Health -- Disease Control and Prevention</u>	
430	<u>From General Fund</u>	<u>\$115,000</u>
431	<u>From General Fund, One-time</u>	<u>\$121,000</u>
432	<u>Schedule of Programs:</u>	
433	<u>Office of the Medical Examiner</u>	<u>\$236,000</u>