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Series of \$003

SENATE BILL No. 214

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2-1

AN ACT concerning the Kansas state board of mortuary arts; regulating crematories; amending K.S.A. 65-1723 and 65-1732 and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 65-1727 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. As used in this act, unless the context clearly shows otherwise:

- (a) "Alternative container" means a receptacle, other than a casket, in which human remains are transported to the crematory and placed in the cremation chamber for cremation. An alternative container shall be (1) composed of readily combustible materials suitable for cremation, (2) able to be closed in order to provide a complete covering for the human remains, (3) resistant to leakage or spillage, (4) rigid enough for handling with ease, and (5) able to provide protection for the health, safety and personal integrity of crematory personnel.
- (b) "Authorizing agent" means a person legally entitled to authorize the cremation and final disposition of specific human remains as defined in K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 65-1734, and amendments thereto.
 - (c) "Board" means the state board of mortuary arts.
- (d) "Cremated remains" means all human remains recovered after the completion of the cremation, which may possibly include the residue of any foreign matter including casket material, bridgework or eyeglasses, that was cremated with the human remains.
- (e) "Cremation" means the reduction of a dead human body to essential elements through direct exposure to intense heat and flame and the repositioning of movement of the body during the process to facilitate reduction, the processing of the remains after removal from the cremation chamber, placement of the processed remains in a cremated remains container and release of the cremated remains to an appropriate party.
- (f) "Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which the cremation of a dead human body is performed. Such chambers shall be used exclusively for the cremation of human remains.
- (g) "Crematory" means a business premises that houses the cremation chamber and holding facility where dead human bodies are cremated. A crematory shall be maintained at a fixed and specific street

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(h) "Funeral director" means a person known by the title of "funeral director" or "funeral director and embalmer" or other similar words or titles, licensed by the state to practice funeral directing or funeral directing and embalming.

(i) "Funeral establishment" means a building or separate portion of a building having a specific street address and location and devoted to activities relating to the shelter, care, custody and preparation of a deceased human body and may contain facilities for funeral or wake services.

(f) "Holding facility" means an area within or adjacent to a licensed crematory designated for the retention of human remains prior to the act of cremation that shall:

- (1) Comply with any applicable public health statute, regulation or ordinance;
 - (2) preserve the dignity of the human remains;
- (3) recognize the integrity, health and safety of the licensed crematory personnel operating the crematory; and
 - (4) be secure from access by anyone other than authorized personnel.
- (k) "Potentially hazardous implant" means any device previously placed within the now deceased human body that would result in potential harm at any time during the cremation process.
- (1) "Professional incompetency" means one or more instances involving: (1) Failure to adhere to the applicable standard of practice as a licensee to a degree which constitutes gross negligence as determined by the hoard; (2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree which constitutes ordinary negligence as determined by the board; and (3) a pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice as a licensee.
- (m) "Temporary container" means a receptacle for cremated remains, usually composed of cardboard, plastic or similar material, that can be closed in a manner that prevents the leakage or spillage of the cremated remains or the entrance of foreign material, and is a single container of sufficient size to hold the cremated remains.
- (n) "Unprofessional or dishonorable conduct" means misrepresentation, fraud or an act of moral turpitude in the conduct of the licensee's business.
- (o) "Um" means a receptacle designed to encase the cremated remains.
- New Sec. 2. (a) No person shall operate a crematory to cremate a dead human body or cause any dead human body to be cremated in this state without being licensed by the state board of mortuary arts.
 - (b) Any building used as a crematory shall comply with all applicable

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local and state building codes, zoning laws, ordinances and environmental standards. A crematory shall have, on site, a motorized mechanical device for processing cremated remains either in the building or adjacent to it, a holding facility for the retention of human remains awaiting cremation. The holding facility shall be secure from access by anyone except authorized personnel of the crematory, shall preserve the dignity of the remains and shall protect the health and safety of the crematory personnel.

(c) All applications for licensure as a crematory shall be on forms furnished and prescribed by the state board of mortuary arts.

(d) An application to operate a crematory in existence prior to the effective date of this act or to operate a new crematory shall be made by the crematory operator in charge of the crematory and provided to the state board of mortuary arts.

New Sec. S. No crematory or crematory operator in charge shall cremate or cause to be cremated any dead body until it has received:

- (a) A cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing agent. The written authorization shall include:
 - (1) The identity of the human remains and the time and date of death;
- (2) the name of the funeral director or assistant funeral director and the funeral establishment or branch establishment, or the authorizing agent if self motivated, that obtained the cremation authorization;
- (3) notification as to whether the cause of death occurred from a disease declared by the department of health and environment to be infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous to the public health;
- (4) the name of the authorizing agent and the relationship between the authorizing agent and the decedent;
 - (5) authorization for the crematory to cremate the human remains;
- (6) a representation that the human remains do not contain a pacemaker or any other material or implant that may be potentially hazardous or cause damage to the cremation chamber or the person performing the cremation:
- (7) the name of the person authorized to receive the cromated remains from the crematory operator; and
- (8) the signature of the authorizing agent, attesting to the accuracy of all representations contained on the cremation authorization form.
- (b) A completed and executed coroner's permit to cremate, as is provided in K.S.A. 65-2426a and amendments thereto, indicating that the human remains are to be cremated.
- New Sec. 4. (a) No body shall be cremated with a pacemaker or other potentially hazardous implant in place. The authorizing agent for the cremation of the human remains shall be responsible for informing the licensed funeral director, assistant funeral director or embalmer about

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a pacemaker or other potentially hazardous implant. The authorizing agent shall be ultimately responsible for ensuring that any pacemakers or hazardous implants are removed before delivery of the human remains to the crematory. Bodies with pacemakers or hazardous implants in the custody of a crematory operator shall have pacemakers or hazardous implants removed by an embalmer at a funeral establishment or branch establishment with an embalming preparation room unless the removal is to take place at a medical facility by the appropriate medical personnel.

(b) A crematory shall hold human remains, prior to their cremation,

according to the following provisions of this subsection:

(1) Whenever a crematory is unable to cremate the human remains immediately upon taking custody thereof, the crematory operator in charge shall place the human remains in a refrigeration facility at 40 degrees fahrenheit or less, unless the human remains have been embaimed, or shall store the human remains in a cremation container at a funeral establishment or branch establishment that is inspected and licensed by the state board of mortuary arts; and

(2) a crematory operator shall not be required to accept for holding a cremation container from which there is any evidence of leakage of

body fluids from the human remains therein.

(c) No unauthorized person shall be permitted in the crematory area while any human remains are in the crematory area awaiting cremation, being cremated or being removed from the cremation chamber.

(d) The simultaneous cremation of more than one dead human body within the same cremation chamber is prohibited without specific written authorization to do so from all authorizing agents for the human remains to be so cremated. Such written authorization shall exempt the crematory operator in charge from all liability for the comingling of the cremated remains during the cremation process.

(e) The crematory shall maintain an identification system that will insure that the remains can be identified, as indicated on the cremation authorization form, throughout all phases of the cromation process.

(f) Upon completion of the cremation, and insofar as practicable, all of the recoverable residue of the cremation process shall be removed from the cremation chamber. If possible, the noncombustible materials or items shall be separated from the cremated remains and disposed of, in a lawful manner, by the crematory. The cremated remains shall be reduced by motorized mechanical device to granulated appearance appropriate for final disposition.

(g) Cremated remains shall be packed as follows:

(1) The cremated remains with proper identification shall be placed in a temporary container or urn, unless specific written authorization has been received from the authorizing agent or as provided in paragraph (2)

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of this subsection. The temporary container or um contents shall be packed with clean packing materials;

(2) if the cremated remains will not fit within the dimensions of a temporary container or urn, the remainder of the cremated remains shall be returned to the authorizing agent or its representative in a separate container attached to the first container or urn identifying such containers as belonging together;

(3) when a temporary container is used to return the cremated remains, that container shall be, at a minimum, a cardboard box with all seams taped closed to increase the security and integrity of that container. The outside of the container shall be clearly identified with the name of the crematory and an indication that the container is a temporary container; and

(4) if the cremated remains are to be shipped, the temporary container or designated receptacle ordered by the authorizing agent shall be securely packed in a suitable, sturdy, non-fragile container and sealed properly. Cremated remains shall be shipped only by a method which has an internal tracing system available and which provides a receipt signed by the person accepting delivery.

New Sec. 5. (a) An authorizing agent signing a cremation suthorization form shall be deemed to warrant the truthfulness of any facts set forth in such cremation authorization form, including the identity of the deceased whose remains are sought to be cremated and such authorization agent's authority to order such cremation. Any person signing a cremation authorization form as an authorizing agent shall be personally and individually liable for all damage cocasioned thereby and resulting therefrom. A crematory operator and a funeral director may rely upon the representations of the authorizing agent in the cremation authorization form.

- (b) A funeral director or assistant funeral director shall have the authority to arrange the cremation of human remains upon the receipt of a cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing agent. A crematory operator shall have authority to cremate human remains upon the receipt of a cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing agent. A funeral director, assistant funeral director or crematory operator who pursuant to a cremation authorization arranges a cremation, cremates human remains then releases or disposes of the cremated remains shall not be liable for such acts.
- (c) A funeral director or assistant funeral director who refuses to arrange a cremation and a crematory operator who refuses to accept a body or to perform a cremation shall not be liable for refusing to accept the body or to perform the cremation until they receive a court order or other suitable confirmation that the cause of the refusal has been settled. Cir-

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cumstances causing such a refusal may include:

- (1) Awareness of a dispute concerning the cremation of the human remains: or
- (2) a reasonable basis for questioning any of the representations made by the authorizing agent; or

(3) any other lawful reason.

New Sec. 6. If an authorizing agent informs the funeral director or assistant funeral director and the crematory operator on the cremation authorization form of the presence of a pacemaker in the human remains, then the funeral director or assistant funeral director shall also be responsible for ensuring that all necessary steps have been taken to remove the pacemaker before delivering the human remains to the crematory. Should the funeral director or assistant funeral director who delivers the human remains to the crematory fail to ensure that the pacemaker has been removed from the human remains pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3 and amendments thereto, prior to delivery, and should the human remains be cremated with the pacemaker, then the funeral director or assistant funeral director who delivered the human remains to the crematory shall also be liable for all resulting damages along with the authorizing agent.

New Sec. 7. (a) The state board of mortuary arts shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration and implementation of this act. Such rules and regulations shall include the conditions under which human remains of persons dying from an infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous disease can be transported from any place in the state to a crematory for the purpose of cremation; shall establish minimal standards of sanitation, required equipment and fire protection for all crematories as deemed necessary for the protection of the public; shall

define, construe and interpret the provisions of this act.

 (b) A crematory operator in charge may enact reasonable policies, not inconsistent with this act or rules and regulations adopted by the board, for the management and operation of a crematory, the types of cremation containers it will accept, authorization forms required, authorized personnel who may be witnesses to a cremation and similar provisions. Nothing in this provision shall prevent a crematory operator from enacting policies which are more stringent than the provisions contained

(c) The state board of mortuary arts may refuse to issue or renew a license, revoke or suspend a license or publicly or privately censure a licensee, upon a finding that a licensee or applicant for a license:

(1) Has maintained or operated a building or structure within the state as a crematory in violation of the provisions of this act or the rules

and regulations adopted by the board of mortuary arts;

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(2) has held oneself out to the public as a crematory operator in charge without being licensed under this act;

(3) has performed a cremation without a cremation authorization

form signed by an authorizing agent;

(4) has made any misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent statements in applying for or securing an original or renewal license;

(5) has been convicted of a felony or an offense of moral turpitude, and has not demonstrated to the board's satisfaction that such licensee or applicant has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(6) has committed an act of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct

or professional incompetency;

- (7) has violated any law, ordinance or rule and regulation affecting the handling, custody, care or transportation of dead human bodies or cremated remains;
- (8) has been rendered unfit to operate a crematory by reason of illness, alcohol, chemicals or other types of substances, or as a result of any mental or physical condition;

(9) has failed or refused to properly protect or guard against contagious, communicable or infectious disease, or the spreading thereof;

- (10) has or such person's agent, employee or representative has advertised, solicited or sold merchandise or services in a manner which is fraudulent, deceptive or misleading in form or content;
- (11) has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally ill, mentally disabled, not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (12) has failed to furnish the board, its investigators or representatives, information requested by the board;
- (13) has failed to report to the board any adverse action taken against the licensee by another state or licensing jurisdiction, professional association or society, governmental agency, law enforcement agency or a court for acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section;
- (14) has an adverse judgment, award or settlement against the licensee resulting from the practice of cremation which relate to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section or has failed to report such matter to the board;
- (15) has knowingly submitted any misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representation on a claim form, bill, statement or similar information to an authorizing agent, consumer or representative of the board;
- (16) has had a license to operate a crematory revoked or suspended, been censured or had other disciplinary action taken against oneself or had an application for a license denied by the proper licensing authority

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of another state, territory, District of Columbia or other country. A certified copy of the record of the action of the other jurisdiction being conclusive evidence thereof;

(17) has violated any rules and regulations adopted by the board or any state or federal law related to the practice of operating a crematory; or

(18) has failed to pay any fee required under this act.

(d) All administrative proceedings taken by the board pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(e) A violation of any other provision of this act is hereby declared to

be a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

New Sec. 8. This act shall be construed and interpreted as a comprehensive cremation statute, and the provisions of this act shall take precedence over any existing laws that govern dead human bodies and human remains that do not specifically address cremation.

New Sec. 9. (a) The crematory operator in charge of a crematory, located or doing business within the state, shall apply for and obtain a

crematory license from the board for each crematory.

(b) An application for a new license is required if the crematory has a change in ownership, name, location or a change in the crematory operator in charge. Such application shall be made to the board at least 30 days prior to the change of ownership, name or location or change in the crematory operator in charge.

(c) The crematory license fee and crematory license renewal fee shall be fixed by the board under K.S.A. 65-1727 and amendments thereto. The disposition of all funds collected under the provisions of this act shall be in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1718 and amendments

thereto.

- (d) A crematory license shall expire every two years on a date established by the board. To continue operation of a crematory, a crematory operator in charge shall submit a biennial renewal application form and the crematory license renewal fee to the board before the expiration date of such license.
- (c) A crematory license shall be judged delinquent on midnight of the expiration date and may only be renewed after that day by payment of a renewal fee and a reinstatement fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee.
- (f) It is unlawful for any person who does not hold a crematory license to operate, offer to operate, advertise or hold oneself out as operating a crematory.
- (g) The Kansas university medical center shall be exempt from this statute for the purpose of cremating remains donated for dissecting, dem-

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onstrating or teaching purposes.

Section 10. K.S.A. 65-1723 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1723. The state board of mortuary arts shall have the power to adopt and enforce all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act for examining and licensing funeral directors and assistant funeral directors, issuing licenses by reciprocity, establishing ethical standards and practices and regulating the general practice of funeral directing and cromation. The board shall have the power to inspect funeral establishments, meluding branch establishments and crematories, and to require that funeral establishments, including branch establishments and crematories. be maintained, operated and kept in a clean and sanitary condition in accordance with the provisions of this act, rules and regulations of the board and the any applicable rules and regulations of the secretary of health and environment. If a person applies for a funeral director's license for the purpose of opening a new funeral establishment or branch establishment, or for the purpose of operating a funeral establishment or, branch establishment or crematory which has not been heretofore inspected and approved by the board, or if a licensed funeral director or crematory operator makes structural alterations or additions to an existing funeral establishment ex, branch establishment or crematory, the board shall have the right to withhold the issuance or renewal of any license until any such funeral establishment or, branch establishment or crematory has been inspected and approved by the board or its representatives. All references herein to "board" shall refer to the state board of mortuary arts of the state of Kansas unless otherwise clearly indicated. The board is bereby authorized and empowered to do all things necessary and proper in the administration of all the provisions of this act. Members of the state board of mortuary arts shall be allowed the same fees and expenses as are allowed for administering the embalmers' license law.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 65-1727 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1727. (a) On or before October 15 of each year, the state board of mortuary arts shall determine the amount of funds that will be required during the next ensuing two years to properly administer the laws which the board is directed to enforce and administer under the provisions of article 17 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and acts amendatory of the provisions thereof and supplemental thereto, and by rules and regulations shall fix fees in such reasonable sums as may be necessary for such purposes within the following limitations:

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39	Embelment examination fee, not more than	6308 \$300	
40	Enchalasers endorsement application fee, not more than	400	
41	Embelmers reciprocity application fee, not more than	800 400	
42	Funeral directors examination fee, not more than	200 300	
43	Fineral directors reciprocity application fee, not more than	980 400	

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1	Embalmentfuneral directors reciprocity application fee, not more than	400
2	Assistant funeral directors application fee, not more than	100 200
3	Embalmers license and renewal fee, not more than	150 250
4	Funeral directors license and renewal fee, not more than	250 350
5	Assistant funeral directors license and renewal fee, not more than	908 800
6	Apprentice embalmers registration (ce, not more than	100 150
7	Funeral establishment license fee, not more than	500 800
8	Branch establishment license fee, not more than	503 800
9	Oraniziony license fire, not more than	800
10	Crematory renewal fee, not more than	800
11	Funeral establishment/cremutory license fee, not nurse than	1000
12	Branch establishment/creniatory license fee, not more than	1000
13	Duplicate licenses.	20
14	Bulghooks	20
15	Continuing education program sponsor applications	25
16	Continuing education program licenses applications	25
17	At least 30 days prior to the expiration date of any license iss	ued by the
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At least 30 days prior to the expiration date of any license issued by the board, the board shall notify the licensee of the applicable renewal fee therefor.

(b) The fees established by the board under this section immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue in effect until such fees are fixed by the board by rules and regulations as provided in this section.

(c) The state board of mortuary arts may license embalmers via endorsement from another state: (1) if the individual has been licensed for at least five years and has completed at least five consecutive years of active practice in embalming; (2) has passed the national examination written by the international conference of funeral service examining boards; and (3) has not had any adverse action taken against such licensee by the state board in which licensure is held. The original fee for such endorsement license and the renewal fee shall be in the amounts fixed by the board in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(e) (d) Fees paid to the board are not refundable.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 65-1732 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1732. With respect to the cremation of dead bodies, as such term is defined in subsection (4) (5) of K.S.A. 65-2401 and amendments thereto, if after a period of 128 80 days from the time of cremation the cremated remains have not been claimed, the funeral establishment, branch establishment or crematory may dispose of the cremated remains: (a) If the funeral establishment branch establishment or crematory has sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 30 days prior to the end of such period of time to the last known address of the responsible person who directed and provided for the method of final disposition of the dead

human remains authorizing agent, a notice that such remains will be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this section unless claimed prior to the end of the ene-hundred-twenty-day 90-day period of time; and (b) if the remains have not been claimed prior to the end of such period of time. Such disposal shall include burial by placing the remains in a church or cemetery plot, scatter garden, ex pond, or church columbarium or otherwise disposing of the remains as provided by rule and regulation of the board of mortuary arts; and (c) this disposition may include the commingling of the cremated remains with other cremated remains and thus the cremated remains would not be recoverable.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 65-1723 and 65-1732 and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 65-1727 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2002, and its publication in the statute book.