5 SBTYZ 2002 MAR - 3 P SECNETARY OF ST WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE Regular Session, 2002 ENROLLED SENATE BILL NO. <u>742</u> (By Senator _ Wooton et al ____) PASSED March 9, 2002 In Effect <u>90 days from</u> Passage

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GENERAL STATE

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 742

(BY SENATORS WOOTON, BURNETTE, CALDWELL, HUNTER, KESSLER, MITCHELL, REDD, ROSS, ROWE AND SNYDER)

[Passed March 9, 2002; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article six, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend section nine, article twelve, chapter sixty-one of said code, all relating to recodifying and restating the law relating to embalmers, funeral directors and crematories; creating the misdemeanor offense of failing to cremate pursuant to the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction and establishing the penalties therefor; and cremated remains of a deceased person pursuant to the terms of a court of a court of competent jurisdiction to the terms of a deceased person pursuant to the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of a court of the terms of a cremation contract or pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction and establishing the penalties therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article six, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section nine, article twelve, chapter sixty-one of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATION.

ARTICLE 6. BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

§30-6-1. License required to practice.

- 1 The practice of preparing dead human bodies for burial
- 2 or cremation and the subsequent burial or cremation
- 3 thereof has serious public health and safety considerations
- 4 and should only be practiced by a person who has specific
- 5 training in those fields.
- 6 Therefore, the legislature hereby finds that to protect the
- 7 public interest a person must have a license, as provided in
- 8 this article, to practice embalming, funeral directing and
- 9 cremation and to operate a funeral establishment and
- 10 crematory in the state of West Virginia.

§30-6-2. Short title.

1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "West Virginia Funeral Service Examiners Act".

§30-6-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, the following words and terms
- 2 have the following meanings, unless the context clearly3 indicates otherwise:
- 4 (a) "Apprentice" means a person who is preparing to 5 become a licensed funeral director and embalmer and is 6 learning the practice of embalming, funeral directing or 7 cremation under the direct supervision and personal 8 instruction of a duly licensed embalmer or funeral direc-9 tor.
- 10 (b) "Authorized representative" means a person legally 11 authorized or entitled to order the cremation of the

deceased, as established by rule. An authorized represen-tative may include the following:

14 (1) The deceased;

15 (2) The deceased's next of kin;

16 (3) A court order;

(4) A public official who is charged with arranging thefinal disposition of an indigent deceased; or

(5) A representative of an institution who is charged with
arranging the final disposition of a deceased who donated
his or her body to science.

(c) "Board" means the West Virginia board of funeralservice examiners.

24 (d) "Certificate" means a certification by the board to be25 a crematory operator.

(e) "Courtesy card holder" means a person who only
practices funeral directing periodically in West Virginia
and is a licensed embalmer and funeral director in a state
which borders West Virginia.

(f) "Cremated remains" or "cremains" means all human
remains, including foreign matter cremated with the
human, recovered after the completion of cremation.

(g) "Cremation" means the mechanical or thermal
process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes
and bone fragments and then further reduced by additional pulverization, burning or recremating when necessary.

(h) "Crematory" means a licensed place of business
where a deceased human body is reduced to ashes and
bone fragments and includes a crematory that stands alone
or is part of or associated with a funeral establishment.

42 (i) "Crematory operator" means a person certified by the43 board to operate a crematory.

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(j) "Crematory operator in charge" means a certifiedcrematory operator who accepts responsibility for theoperation of a crematory.

47 (k) "Deceased" means a dead human being for which a48 death certificate is required.

49 (l) "Embalmer" means a person licensed to practice50 embalming.

51 (m) "Embalming" means the practice of introducing 52 chemical substances, fluids or gases used for the purpose 53 of preservation or disinfection into the vascular system or 54 hollow organs of a dead human body by arterial or hypo-55 dermic injection for the restoration of the physical appear-56 ance of a deceased.

(n) "Funeral" means a service, ceremony or rites per-formed for the deceased with a body present.

(o) "Funeral directing" means the business of engagingin the following:

61 (1) The shelter, custody or care of a deceased;

62 (2) The preparation of a deceased for burial or other63 disposition;

64 (3) The arranging or supervising of a funeral or memorial65 service for a deceased; and

66 (4) The maintenance of a funeral establishment for the67 preparation, care or disposition of a deceased.

68 (p) "Funeral director" means a person licensed to 69 practice funeral directing.

(q) "Funeral establishment" means a licensed place of
business devoted to: the care, preparation and arrangements for the transporting, embalming, funeral, burial or
other disposition of a deceased. A funeral establishment
can include a licensed crematory.

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(r) "Funeral service licensee" means a person licensed
after the first day of July, two thousand three, to practice
embalming and funeral directing.

(s) "License" means a license, which is not transferableor assignable, to:

80 (1) Practice embalming and funeral directing;

81 (2) Operate a crematory or a funeral establishment.

82 (t) "Licensee" means a person holding a license issued83 under the provisions of this article.

84 (u) "Licensee in charge" means a licensed embalmer and
85 funeral director who accepts responsibility for the opera86 tion of a funeral establishment.

87 (v) "Memorial service" means a service, ceremony or 88 rites performed for the deceased without a body present.

(w) "Mortuary" means a licensed place of businessdevoted solely to the shelter, care and embalming of thedeceased.

92 (x) "Person" means an individual, partnership, associa93 tion, corporation, not-for-profit organization or any other
94 organization.

95 (y) "Registration" means a registration issued by the
96 board to be an apprentice to learn the practice of embalm97 ing, funeral directing or cremation.

98 (z) "State" means the state of West Virginia.

§30-6-4. Board of funeral service examiners.

(a) The "West Virginia Board of Embalmers and Funeral
 Directors" is hereby continued and shall, after the thirti eth day of June, two thousand two, be known as the "West
 Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners". The
 members of the board in office on the first day of July, two
 thousand two shall, unless sooner removed, continue to

7 serve until their respective terms expire and until their8 successors have been appointed and qualified.

9 (b) Commencing with the board terms beginning the first 10 day of July, two thousand two, the board shall consist of 11 seven members appointed for terms of four years by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 12 13Senate. Five members must be licensed embalmers and funeral directors, and one member must be a citizen 14 member who is not licensed, certified or registered under 15 16 the provisions of this article and who is not a person who 17performs any services related to the practice of embalming 18 or funeral directing. Commencing with the board terms beginning the first day of July, two thousand two, the 1920governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one person who operates a crematory in 2122West Virginia which person shall replace the current board 23member whose term ended on the thirtieth day of June, 24two thousand two. The crematory operator who is ap-25pointed for the term commencing the first day of July, two 26thousand two, shall register and be certified, pursuant to 27the provisions of this article. Any crematory operator appointed thereafter shall be certified, pursuant to the 2829provisions of this article.

30 (c) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his 31 or her appointment, must have held a license in this state 32 for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the appointment and each member must be a 33 34 resident of this state during the appointment term. Each 35 certified member must abide by the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Board members must represent at 36 37 least four different geographic regions of the state.

(d) No member may serve more than two consecutive full
terms and any member having served two full terms may
not be appointed for one year after completion of his or
her second full term. A member shall continue to serve
until his or her successor has been appointed and qualified.

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44 (e) The governor may remove any member from the45 board for neglect of duty, incompetency or official miscon-46 duct.

(f) Any member of the board immediately and automatically forfeits his or her membership if he or she has his or
her license or certificate to practice suspended or revoked
by the board, is convicted of a felony under the laws of any
state or the United States or becomes a nonresident of this
state.

(g) The board shall annually elect one of its members aspresident and one of its members as secretary.

55 (h) Each member of the board shall receive compensation

and expense reimbursement in accordance with sectioneleven, article one of this chapter.

§30-6-5. Powers of the board.

1 The board has all the powers set forth in article one of 2 this chapter and in addition may:

3 (1) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of4 this state;

5 (2) Hire, fix the compensation of and discharge an 6 executive director;

7 (3) Hire, fix the compensation of and discharge the 8 employees necessary to enforce the provisions of this 9 article;

10 (4) Set the requirements to be an inspector;

(5) Examine and determine the qualifications of anyapplicant for a license;

13 (6) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a14 certificate;

15 (7) Set cremation procedures and requirements;

16 (8) Set the fees charged under the provisions of this17 article:

(9) Set the fines assessed under the provisions of thisarticle;

(10) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke or reinstate
licenses and certificates and discipline licensees and
certificate holders;

(11) Set the continuing education requirements forlicensees and certificate holders;

(12) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of
this article and the rules promulgated hereunder, and
orders and final decisions of the board;

(13) Conduct hearings upon charges calling for disciplineof a licensee or revocation or suspension of a license;

(14) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of
article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this article; and

(15) Take all other actions necessary and proper toeffectuate the purposes of this article.

§30-6-6. Rule-making authority.

1 (a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval

2 in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter

3 twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of

4 this article including, but not limited to, the following:

5 (1) The general practice of embalming, funeral directing 6 and cremating, and operating a funeral establishment and 7 crematory: *Provided*, That the board cannot require that 8 an applicant for a license to operate a funeral establish-9 ment or crematory have either an embalmer's or funeral 10 director's license, or a certificate to operate a crematory.

11 (2) The examinations administered under this article;

(3) The issuing and renewing of licenses, certificates and 12courtesy cards, including establishing a staggered biennial 13 14 renewal schedule; (4) The requirements for inactive licensees; 1516 (5) The registration and regulation of apprentices; 17(6) Establish a cremation procedure and crematory 18 requirements; 19 (7) Establish inspection requirements for funeral establishments and crematories, including an inspection of a 20new facility and annual inspections of existing facilities. 21(8) Establish inspector and investigator requirements; 2223(9) Setting the fees charged under the provisions of this 24article; 25 (10) Setting the fines assessed under the provisions of this article; 2627(11) Implementing requirements for continuing educa-28tion for licensees: 29(12) Denying, suspending, revoking, reinstating or 30 limiting the practice of a licensee or certificate of qualifi-31cation: 32(13) The investigation and resolution of complaints 33 against persons licensed, certified or registered under this 34 article: (14) Establish advertising standards; and 35 (15) Propose any other rules necessary to effectuate the 36 provisions of this article. 37(b) All rules in effect on the effective date of this article 38 shall remain in effect until they are withdrawn, revoked or 39

40 amended.

§30-6-7. Fees; special revenue account; administrative fines.

9

1 (a) All fees and other moneys, except administrative 2 fines, received by the board shall be deposited in a sepa-3 rate special revenue fund in the state treasury and be used for the administration of this article. Except as may be 4 provided in section eleven, article one of this chapter, the 5 6 board shall retain the amounts in the special revenue 7 account from year to year. No compensation or expense incurred under this article is a charge against the general 8 revenue fund. 9

(b) Any amounts received as administrative fines imposed pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the
general revenue fund of the state treasury.

§30-6-8. Embalmer license requirements.

(a) The board shall issue a license to practice embalming
 to an applicant who meets the following requirements:

3 (1) Is of good moral character;

4 (2) Is eighteen years of age or over;

5 (3) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible for6 employment in the United States;

7 (4) Holds a high school diploma or its equivalent;

8 (5) Has completed one of the following education9 requirements:

10 (A) Holds an associate degree from an accredited college or university or has successfully completed not less than 11 12sixty semester hours or ninety quarter hours of academic work in an accredited college or university toward a 13 baccalaureate degree with a declared major field of study, 14 as evidenced by a transcript submitted for evaluation prior 15 to beginning a one-year course of apprenticeship and prior 16to obtaining a diploma of graduation from a school of 17mortuary science; has completed a one-year course of 18 19 apprenticeship under the supervision of a licensed embalmer and funeral director actively and lawfully engaged 20

in the practice of embalming and funeral directing in this 2122state, such apprenticeship to consist of diligent attention 23to the work in the course of regular and steady employment and not as a side issue to another employment, and 24under which the apprentice shall have taken an active part 25in the operation of embalming not less than thirty-five 2627dead human bodies and an active part in conducting not less than thirty-five funeral services; and possesses a 2829diploma of graduation from a school of mortuary science 30 which requires as a prerequisite to graduation the completion of a course of study not less than twelve months' 31duration, and which said school of mortuary science must 32be one accredited by the American board of funeral service 33 34education, inc., and duly approved by the board; or

35(B) Holds a bachelor degree in mortuary science from an 36 accredited college or university as evidenced by a transcript submitted for evaluation prior to beginning a one-37year course of apprenticeship; and has completed a one-38 39year course of apprenticeship under the supervision of a licensed embalmer and funeral director actively and 40 41 lawfully engaged in the practice of embalming and funeral 42directing in this state, such apprenticeship to consist of 43diligent attention to the work in the course of regular and steady employment and not as a side issue to another 44 employment, and under which the apprentice shall have 45 46taken an active part in the operation of embalming not less than thirty-five dead human bodies and an active part in 47conducting not less than thirty-five funeral services; 48

49 (6) Passes with an average score of not less than seventyfive percent the national conference of funeral services 5051examination at a testing site provided by the national conference, passes with a score of not less than seventy-52five percent the state law examination administered by the 53board and passes such further examination as the board 54 may deem necessary to ascertain qualification and ability 55 56to engage in the practice of embalming. Successfully passing the national conference of funeral services exami-57

nation is a condition precedent to taking the state law
examination administered by the board. The board shall
offer the state law examination at least twice each year;
and

62 (7) Has paid all the appropriate fees.

(b) A license to practice embalming issued by the board
prior to the first day of July, two thousand two, shall for
all purposes be considered a license issued under this
section: *Provided*, That a person holding a license issued
prior to the first day of July, two thousand two, must
renew the license pursuant to the provisions of this article.

§30-6-9. Funeral director license requirements.

1 (a) The board shall issue a license to practice funeral

2 directing to an applicant who meets the following require-

- 3 ments:
- 4 (1) Holds an embalmer's license issued by the board; and
- 5 (2) Has paid all the appropriate fees.

6 (b) A license to practice funeral directing issued by the 7 board prior to the first day of July, two thousand two, 8 shall for all purposes be considered a license issued under 9 this section: *Provided*, That a person holding a license 10 issued prior to the first day of July, two thousand two, 11 must renew the license pursuant to the provisions of this 12 article.

§30-6-10. Funeral service license requirements.

(a) Commencing the first day of July, two thousand
three, the board shall issue a license to practice embalming
and funeral directing, which license shall be known as a
funeral service license, to an applicant who meets the
following requirements:

- 6 (1) Is of good moral character;
- 7 (2) Is eighteen years of age or over;

8 (3) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible for9 employment in the United States;

10 (4) Holds a high school diploma or its equivalent;

(5) Has completed one of the education requirements for
an embalmer's license, set out in subdivision five, subsection (a) section eight of this article; and

14 (6) Has paid all the appropriate fees.

(b) A license to practice embalming and funeral directing
issued by the board prior to the first day of July, two
thousand three, shall for all purposes be considered a
license issued under this section.

(c) A person holding a license to practice embalming and
funeral directing issued prior to the first day of July, two
thousand three, must after the first day of July, two
thousand three, renew his or her license pursuant to the
provisions of this section.

(d) After the first day of July, two thousand three, where
ever the terms "license to practice embalming and funeral
directing" or "embalming and funeral directing license"
are used in the code, the term "funeral service license"
shall apply.

§30-6-11. Crematory operator certificate requirements.

(a) All crematory operators shall be certified by the
board. The board shall issue a certificate to be a crematory operator to an applicant who meets the following
requirements:

5 (1) Has completed a class, authorized by the board, on6 cremation and operating a crematory;

7 (2) Has paid all the appropriate fees; and

8 (3) Has completed such other requirements as prescribed9 by the board.

(b) All persons currently operating crematories shall by
the first day of January, two thousand three, register with
the board. By the first day of July, two thousand three, all
persons currently operating crematories shall obtain a
certificate to operate a crematory, pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(c) All certificates must be renewed biennially upon orbefore the first day of July.

18 (d) After the first day of July, two thousand three, all

19 licensed crematories must have a certified crematory20 operator in charge.

§30-6-12. Licenses or equivalent from another state; license or certificate to practice in this state.

1 The board may issue a license to practice embalming and 2 funeral directing or a certificate to be a crematory opera-3 tor to an applicant of good moral character who holds a 4 valid license or its equivalent to practice from another 5 state if the applicant demonstrates that:

6 (1) He or she holds a license or its equivalent to practice
7 in another state which was granted after completion of
8 educational requirements substantially equivalent to those
9 required in this state;

(2) He or she holds a license or its equivalent to practice
in another state which was granted after passing, in that
or another state, an examination that is substantially
equivalent to the examination required in this state;

(3) Reciprocal rights are provided by such other state to
holders of funeral director's or embalmer's licenses
granted in this state. Such reciprocal licenses may be
renewed biennially upon payment of the renewal license
fee.

(4) He or she is not currently being investigated by adisciplinary authority of another state, does not havecharges pending against his or her license or something

equivalent to practice and has never had a license orsomething equivalent to practice revoked;

(5) He or she has not previously failed an examination
for licensure as an embalmer or funeral director in this
state;

(6) He or she has paid the application fee specified byrule; and

(7) Has completed such other action as required by theboard.

§30-6-13. Courtesy cards.

(a) The board may issue biennial courtesy cards, on the
 first day of July, to licensed funeral directors and licensed
 embalmers in the states bordering on West Virginia, after
 the:

5 (1) Application for a courtesy card is made on a form 6 prescribed by the board;

7 (2) Payment of a fee; and

8 (3) Adherence to such other requirements as specified by9 the board.

(b) A courtesy card may be issued under the followingconditions:

(1) Holders of courtesy cards shall not be permitted to
open or operate a place of business for the purpose of
conducting funerals, embalming bodies or cremating in the
state of West Virginia; and

(2) Holders of courtesy cards shall not be permitted to
maintain an office or agency in this state for the purpose
of conducting funerals, embalming bodies or cremating in
the state of West Virginia.

20 (c) A violation of this section shall be sufficient cause for21 the board to immediately revoke or cancel the courtesy

22 card of the violator.

§30-6-14. License and certificate renewal; conditions of renewal.

(a) The board shall biennially on the first day of July,
 and pursuant to a staggered schedule, renew a license to
 practice embalming and funeral directing or a certificate
 to be a crematory operator to every licensee or certificate
 holder desiring to continue in active practice or service.

6 (b) The board shall charge a fee for each renewal and a 7 late fee for nonrenewal of a license or certificate.

8 (c) The board shall require as a condition for the renewal 9 of a license to practice embalming and funeral directing or a certificate to be a crematory operator that each licensee 1011 participate in continuing education: Provided, That any licensed embalmer or funeral director sixty-five years or 1213older with at least ten years experience as a licensed 14 embalmer or licensed funeral director, is entitled to be 15issued, after payment of a fee, a license as an embalmer emeritus or funeral director emeritus and is exempt from 1617all continuing education requirements. The emeritus 18 license shall entitle the holder to all the rights and privi-19 leges of the license previously held by the licensee.

20(d) Any person licensed to practice embalming and funeral directing or certified to be a crematory operator 2122who does not desire to continue in active practice shall 23notify the board, in a manner specified by the board, and pay a fee, and shall, during such period, be listed by the 2425board as being inactive. At such time a person desires to 26return to active practice, he or she must notify the board, 27in a manner specified by the board, and complete all the 28continuing education requirements.

§30-6-15. Continuing education.

(a) The board shall conduct annually a school of instruc tion to apprize funeral directors and embalmers of the
 most recent scientific knowledge and developments
 affecting their profession. This school shall qualify as
 continuing education and shall fulfill as many continuing

education required hours as the board specifies. Qualified 6 7 lecturers and demonstrators may be employed by the board for this purpose. The board shall give notice of the 8 time and place at which the school will be held for all 9 licensed funeral directors and embalmers: Provided. That 10 the location of any school of continuing education shall 11 accommodate the geographic diversity of the embalmers 12and funeral directors of this state. 13

(b) Hours of continuing education may be obtained by
attending and participating in board-approved programs,
meetings, seminars or activities. It is the responsibility of
each licensee to finance his or her costs of continuing
education.

(c) Compliance with the requirements of continuingeducation, as specified by the board, is a prerequisite forlicense renewal.

§30-6-16. Inspector and inspection requirements.

(a) All inspectors employed by the board to inspect
 funeral establishments and crematories, pursuant to the
 provisions of this article, shall have a West Virginia
 embalmer's license and a West Virginia funeral director's
 license.

6 (b) Each inspector shall inspect a specific region, as 7 designated by the board. Any person being employed as 8 an inspector is prohibited from inspecting in the region in 9 which he or she practices. If there is only one inspector, a 10 board member, who is not from the region where the 11 inspector practices, is authorized to inspect the facilities 12 in the region where the inspector practices.

(c) All inspections shall be conducted in a manner so as
not to interfere with the conduct of business within the
funeral establishment or crematory. The board has the
authority to enter, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose
of inspecting the premises in which the business of embalming, funeral directing or cremating is conducted.

(d) All of an inspector's expenses, per diem and compensation shall be paid out of the receipts of the board, but
the allowances shall at no time exceed the receipts of the
board.

(e) The board is authorized to set fees for inspections: *Provided*, That there shall be no fee for an annual inspection.

§30-6-17. Apprenticeship.

1 (a) After the first day of January, two thousand three,

2 the board shall issue a registration to be an apprentice

3 funeral director or apprentice embalmer to an applicant

4 who meets the following requirements:

5 (1) Is of good moral character and temperate habits;

6 (2) Is eighteen years of age, or over;

7 (3) A citizen of the United States or be eligible for8 employment in the United States;

9 (4) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent;

(5) Has completed one of the education requirements for
an embalmer's license, as set out in subsection (5), section
eight of this article;

(6) Is not attending school and will not be attendingschool during the apprenticeship period; and

15 (7) Has paid the appropriate fees.

(b) Any person that commences an apprenticeship prior
to the first day of January, two thousand three, may
continue to serve such apprenticeship and is not subject to
the requirements set forth in this section, but is subject to
board approval.

(c) The board may set the requirements for an apprenticeship, including the manner in which it shall be served
and the length of time, which shall not be more than one
year.

25 (d) No licensed funeral director or licensed embalmer

26 shall be permitted to register or have registered more than

27 five apprentices under his or her license at the same time.

§30-6-18. Funeral establishment license requirements.

(a) Every funeral establishment in West Virginia shall be
 licensed prior to opening a funeral establishment for
 business to the public. The board shall issue a license to
 operate a funeral establishment to an applicant who meets
 the following requirements:
 (1) The place of business has been approved by the board

as having met all the requirements and qualifications to be
a funeral establishment as are required by this article;

9 (2) Notify the board, in writing, at least thirty days 10 before the proposed opening date, so there can be an 11 inspection of the funeral establishment;

(3) Show proof that the funeral establishment passed theinspection;

(4) Show that the funeral establishment has employed alicensee in charge;

16 (5) Show that the licensee in charge is a licensed funeral17 director;

(6) Show that the licensee in charge will manage thefuneral establishment and be responsible for all businessconducted and services performed therein;

21 (7) Pay all the appropriate fees; and

(8) Complete such other requirements as specified by theboard.

(b) All funeral establishment licenses must be renewed
biennially, by a staggered schedule, upon or before the
first day of July and pay a renewal fee.

(c) Each funeral establishment license shall be valid for
only one funeral establishment to be located at a specific
street address. There shall be a separate license issued and
a separate fee assessed to operate additional funeral
establishments by the same applicant.

(d) A holder of a funeral establishment license that fails
to pay fees for either the principal establishment or
additional establishments by the first day of July of the
renewal year is subject to a penalty, a reinstatement fee for
each establishment and the required renewal fee.

37 (e) The holder of a funeral establishment license who ceases to operate the funeral establishment at the location 38 specified in the application shall, within twenty days 39 thereafter, surrender the funeral establishment license to 40 the board and the license shall be canceled by the board. 41 In the event of the death of an individual who was the 42holder of a funeral establishment license, it shall be the 43 duty of the holder's personal representative to surrender 44 the funeral establishment license within one hundred 45 twenty days of qualifying as the personal representative. 46

47 (f) If a licensee in charge ceases to be employed by a funeral establishment, then the holder of the funeral 48 establishment license shall notify the board within thirty 49 days of the cessation. Within thirty days after such 50 notification, the holder of a funeral establishment license 51 52shall execute a new application for a funeral establishment license specifying the name of the new licensee in charge. 53A funeral establishment is prohibited from operating more 54 55 than thirty days without a licensee in charge.

56 (g) A licensee whose embalmer's or funeral director's 57 license has been revoked or a holder of a license to operate 58 a funeral establishment whose license to operate has been 59 revoked shall not operate, either directly or indirectly, or 60 hold any interest in any funeral establishment or crema-61 tory: *Provided*, That a holder of a license to operate a 62 funeral establishment whose license to operate has been 63 revoked is not prohibited from leasing any property owned 64 by him or her for use as a funeral establishment, so long as 65 the property owner does not participate in the control or 66 profit of the funeral establishment except as lessor of the 67 premises for a fixed rental not dependent upon earnings.

68 (h) Failure to comply with any of these provisions shall69 be grounds for revocation of a funeral establishment70 license.

(i) A license to operate a funeral establishment issued by
the board prior to the first day of July, two thousand two,
shall for all purposes be considered a license issued under
this section: *Provided*, That a funeral establishment
holding a license issued prior to the first day of July, two
thousand two, must renew the license pursuant to this
section.

§30-6-19. Funeral establishment to be managed by a licensee in charge; license displayed.

1 (a) Every separate funeral establishment in this state 2 offering the services set forth in this article shall be 3 operated under the supervision and management of a 4 licensee in charge who is licensed as a funeral director in 5 this state.

6 (b) Each separate funeral establishment in this state
7 offering the services set forth in this article shall have its
8 own license, which license shall be prominently displayed
9 within the funeral establishment.

(c) All funeral establishments shall display in all advertising the name of the licensee in charge of the establishment.

(d) All funeral establishments shall prominently display
within the funeral establishment the license of the licensee
in charge.

(e) A licensee in charge shall supervise each separateestablishment.

§30-6-20. Crematory license requirements.

1 (a) Every crematory shall be licensed in West Virginia.

2 The board shall issue a crematory license to an applicant 3 who meets the following requirements:

4 (1) The place of business has been approved by the board
5 as having met all the requirements and qualifications to be
6 a crematory as are required by this article;

7 (2) The crematory conforms with all local building codes;

8 (3) The crematory meets all applicable environmental9 standards;

(4) Notify the board, in writing, at least thirty days
before the proposed opening date so there can be an
inspection of the crematory;

13 (5) Show proof that the crematory passed the inspection;

14 (6) Have a certified crematory operator in charge;

15 (7) Pay all the appropriate fees; and

16 (8) Complete such other requirements as specified by the17 board.

(b) All crematory licenses must be renewed biennially, by
a staggered schedule, upon or before the first day of July
and pay a renewal fee.

(c) Each crematory license shall be valid for only one
crematory to be located at a specific street address. There
shall be a separate license issued and a separate fee
assessed to operate additional crematories by the same
applicant.

(d) A holder of a crematory license that fails to pay fees
for either the principal crematory or additional crematories by the first day of July of the renewal year is subject
to a penalty, a reinstatement fee for each crematory and
the required renewal fee.

31(e) The holder of a crematory license who ceases to operate the crematory at the location specified in the 3233 application shall, within twenty days thereafter, surrender the crematory license to the board and the license shall be 34 canceled by the board. In the event of the death of an 35 36 individual who was the holder of a crematory license, it shall be the duty of the holder's personal representative to 37surrender the crematory license within one hundred 38 39 twenty days of qualifying as the personal representative.

40 (f) A holder of a certificate to operate a crematory whose certificate to operate has been revoked or a holder of a 41 crematory license whose license has been revoked shall not 42operate, either directly or indirectly, or hold any interest 43in any crematory or funeral establishment: Provided, That 44 a holder of a crematory license whose license has been 45 revoked is not prohibited from leasing any property owned 46 by him or her for use as a crematory, so long as the prop-47erty owner does not participate in the control or profit of 48 the crematory except as lessor of the premises for a fixed 49rental not dependent upon earnings. 50

(g) Failure to comply with any of these provisions shallbe grounds for revocation of a crematory license.

(h) All persons that operate crematories shall by the first
day of January, two thousand three, register with the
board. By the first day of July, two thousand three, all
persons that operate crematories shall obtain a crematory
license, pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(i) All crematory licenses must be renewed bienniallyupon or before the first day of July.

(j) After the first day of July, two thousand three, all
licensed crematories must have a certified crematory
operator in charge.

(k) If a certified crematory operator in charge ceases to
be employed by a crematory, then the holder of the
crematory license shall notify the board within thirty days

66 of the cessation. Within thirty days after such notification,

67 the holder of a crematory license shall execute a new 68 application for a crematory license specifying the name of

application for a crematory license specifying the name ofthe new certified crematory operator in charge. A crema-

by the new certified crematory operator in charge. A crema-

70 tory is prohibited from operating more than thirty days

71 without a certified crematory operator in charge.

§30-6-21. Requirements for cremating.

(a) A crematory shall obtain written permission prior to
 cremating a dead human body. The written permission
 shall be obtained from persons authorized by the board as
 specified in rules.

(b) The written permission shall be on a standard form,
prescribed by the board, and shall contain the following
information:

8 (1) The identity of the deceased;

9 (2) The name of the person authorizing the cremation 10 and the relationship, if any, to the deceased;

(3) Permission for the crematory to perform the crema-tion;

(4) The name of the person who will claim the cremainsfrom the crematory; and

15 (5) Any other information required by the board.

16 (c) A crematory shall obtain a permit or authorization for cremation from the county medical examiner, the 17 assistant county medical examiner or the county coroner 18 of the county wherein the death occurred and do such 19 20 other acts as required by section nine, article twelve, 21chapter sixty-one of this code: Provided, That a crematory 22 may obtain a permit or authorization for cremation from the chief medical examiner if: 23

(1) The crematory is unable to obtain a permit from thecounty medical examiner, the assistant county medical

examiner or the county coroner of the county wherein thedeath occurred; or

(2) The crematory has concerns following authorizationby county personnel regarding the identity or cause ofdeath of the deceased.

(d) The permit or authorization for cremation shall be on
forms prescribed by the chief medical examiner. A permit
or authorization for cremation may be done by facsimile.

(e) All crematories shall implement a cremation procedure. The board, by rules, shall establish the cremation
procedure which shall include:

37 (1) An identification process for bodies;

(2) A tracking process for bodies from the time a body is
delivered to a crematory through the time the cremains are
claimed by the authorized person;

(3) Obtaining all the required signatures, as specified bythe board, on the written permission for cremation;

43 (4) Only cremating one human body at a time and44 prohibiting co-mingling of cremains;

(5) The specified time period a crematory is required tokeep unclaimed cremains;

47 (6) How to dispose of unclaimed cremains;

48 (7) A record-keeping process for cremations; and

49 (8) Any other requirements necessary to effectuate the50 provisions of this article.

51 (f) The board shall establish requirements for:

52 (1) The equipment needed to complete the cremation53 process; and

54 (2) The containers needed to store the cremains.

1 §30-6-22. Disposition of body of deceased person; penalty.

2 (a) No public officer, employee, physician or surgeon, or 3 any other person having a professional relationship with the deceased, shall send, or cause to be sent, to any em-4 5 balmer, funeral director or crematory operator the body of 6 any deceased without first inquiring the desires of the next 7 of kin, or any persons who may be chargeable with the 8 funeral expenses of the deceased. If any next of kin or person can be found, his or her authority and direction 9 10 shall be used as to the disposal of the body of the deceased.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of this section
is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more
than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten
days nor more than ninety days, or both.

§30-6-23. Refusal to issue or renew, suspension or revocation of license; disciplinary action.

1 (a) The board may refuse to renew, suspend, revoke or 2 limit any license, certificate or registration or practice 3 privilege of a licensee, or certificate or registration holder and may take disciplinary action against a licensee, or 4 certificate or registration holder after a hearing. The 5 board may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend, revoke 6 or limit any license, certificate or registration or practice 7 privilege of a licensee, or certificate or registration holder 8 for any of the following reasons: 9

10 (1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or maintaining a license;

(2) Failure by any licensee, or certificate or registration
holder to maintain compliance with requirements for
issuance or renewal of a license, certificate or registration
or to timely notify the board as required in this article;

(3)Dishonesty, fraud, professional negligence in the
performance of services, or a willful departure from
accepted standards and professional conduct;

18 (4) Violation of any provision of this article or any rule,

19 including the violation of any professional standard or rule

20 of professional conduct, or public health laws;

(5) Conviction of a felony or any crime of which dishonesty or fraud under the laws of the United States or this
state, or conviction of any similar crime under the laws of
any other state if the underlying act or omission involved
would have constituted a crime under the laws of this
state;

(6) Any conduct adversely affecting upon the licensee's,
or certificate or registration holder's fitness to perform
professional services;

(7) The use of false, misleading or unethical advertising
by any licensee, or certificate or registration holder, or
applicant for a license or certificate of registration;

(8) Upon satisfactory proof that a licensed embalmer, a
licensed funeral director, or a certified crematory operator
has taken undue advantage of his or her patrons or has
committed a fraudulent act in the conduct of business;

(9) Solicitation of business by the licensee, or certificate
or registration holder, or any agents, assistants or employees, whether such solicitation occurs after death or while
death is impending, as specified by the board: *Provided*,
That this subdivision does not prohibit proper advertising;

(10) If a licensee, or certificate or registration holder,
knowingly permits a person not licensed, not certified, or
not registered to engage in the profession of embalming,
funeral directing or cremation;

46 (11) If a licensee, or certificate or registration holder,
47 knowingly permits a person not licensed, not certified, or
48 not registered to use his or her license number or numbers
49 for the purpose of practicing, or discharging any of the
50 duties of, the professions of embalming, funeral directing
51 or cremation;

(12) Employment by the licensee of persons as "cappers",
"steerers" or "solicitors", or other such persons to obtain
funeral or cremation business;

(13) Employment, directly or indirectly, of any apprentice, agent, assistant, embalmer, employee or other person,
on part or full time, or on commission, for the purpose of
calling upon individuals or institutions by whose influence
dead human bodies may be turned over to a particular
funeral director, funeral establishment or crematory;

(14) The buying of business by the licensee, or certificate
or registration holder, or any agents, assistants or employees, or the direct or indirect payment or offer of payment
of a commission by the licensee, or certificate or registration holder, or any agent, assistants or employees, for the
purpose of securing business;

67 (15) Gross immorality; and

68 (16) Chronic or persistent inebriety or addiction to69 alcohol, narcotics or other substance.

(b) If the board suspends, revokes, refuses to renew or
limits any license, certificate or registration or practice
privilege, the board shall give written notice of the action,
including a statement of charges setting for the reasons for
the action, and notice of the date, time and place for a
hearing. The hearing shall be held in accordance with the
provisions of this article.

(c) Disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to, a
reprimand, censure, probation, suspension of license,
administrative fine not to exceed one thousand dollars per
day per violation and mandatory attendance at continuing
education seminars.

§30-6-24. Complaints; investigations.

1 (a) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed against any

2 licensee, or certificate or registration holder, the board

3 shall provide a copy of the complaint to the licensee, or4 certificate or registration holder.

5 (b) The board may investigate the complaint. If the 6 board finds upon investigation that probable cause exists 7 that the licensee, or certificate or registration holder, has 8 violated any provision of this article or the rules promulgated hereunder, then the board shall serve the licensee, or 9 certificate or registration holder, with a written statement 10 of charges and a notice specifying the date, time and place 11 of the hearing. The hearing shall be held in accordance 12with the provisions of this article. 13

(c) In addition to other sanctions imposed, the board may
require a licensee, or certificate or registration holder to
pay the costs of the proceeding if the licensee, or certificate or registration holder is in violation of any provision
of this article or the rules promulgated hereunder.

§30-6-25. Hearing and judicial review.

(a) A hearing on a statement of charges shall be held in
 accordance with the provisions for hearing set forth in
 section eight, article one of this chapter and procedures
 specified by rule by the board.

5 (b) Any licensee, or certificate or registration holder, 6 adversely affected by any decision of the board entered 7 after a hearing, may obtain judicial review of the decision 8 in accordance with section four, article five, chapter 9 twenty-nine-a of this code and may appeal any ruling 10 resulting from judicial review in accordance with said 11 article.

§30-6-26. Reinstatement.

1 If the board has suspended, revoked or refused to renew 2 a license, certificate or registration, the licensee, or 3 certificate or registration holder, shall be afforded an 4 opportunity to demonstrate the qualifications to resume 5 practice. The application for reinstatement shall be in

6 writing and subject to the procedures specified by the 7 board.

§30-6-27. Unlawful acts.

- 1 It is unlawful for any person not licensed or certified
- 2 under the provisions of this article to practice or offer to
- 3 practice embalming, funeral directing or cremation, or to
- 4 operate a funeral establishment or crematory in this state.

§30-6-28. Injunctions.

When, as a result of an investigation under this article or 1 2 otherwise, the board or any other interested person 3 believes that any person: (1) Has engaged, is engaging or is 4 about to engage in the practice of embalming, funeral 5 directing or cremating without a license or certificate; (2) has operated, is operating or is about to operate a funeral 6 7 establishment or crematory; or (3) is in violation of any of the provisions of this article, the board or any other 8 9 interested person may make application to any court of competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining the acts or 10 11 practices and upon a showing that the person has engaged 12or is about to engage in any act or practice, an injunction, 13restraining order or another appropriate order may be 14 granted by the court without bond.

§30-6-29. Criminal proceedings; penalties.

1 (a) When, as a result of an investigation under this 2 article or otherwise, the board has reason to believe that a 3 person has knowingly violated the provisions of this 4 article, the board may bring its information to the atten-5 tion of the attorney general or other appropriate 6 law-enforcement officer who may cause appropriate 7 criminal proceedings to be brought.

8 (b) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of 9 this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon convic-10 tion thereof, shall be fined not more than two thousand 11 five hundred dollars or confined in the county or regional 12 jail not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

§30-6-30. Single act evidence of practice.

- 1 In any action brought or any proceeding initiated under
- 2 this article, evidence of the commission of a single act
- 3 prohibited by this article is sufficient to justify a penalty,
- 4 injunction, restraining order or conviction without evi-
- 5 dence of a general course of conduct.

§30-6-31. Inapplicability of article.

1 The provisions of this article do not apply to or interfere 2 with:

(1) The duties of an officer of any local or state board of
health who, in compliance with local or state board of
health rules, may be charged with the duty of preparation
for burial of a human body when death was caused by a
virulent, communicable disease;

8 (2) The duties of an officer of a medical college, county 9 medical society, anatomical association or other recog-10 nized person carrying out his or her responsibilities of 11 dealing with indigent dead human bodies who are held 12 subject for anatomical study; or

(3) The customs or rites of any religious sect in the burial
of its dead: *Provided*, That embalming shall only be
performed by a licensed embalmer.

§30-6-32. Termination date.

- 1 The board shall terminate on the first day of July, two
- 2 $\,$ thousand seven, pursuant to the provisions of article ten,
- 3 chapter four of this code.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 12. POSTMORTEM EXAMINATIONS.

§61-12-9. Permits required for cremation; fee.

- 1 (a) It is the duty of any person cremating, or causing or
- 2 requesting the cremation of, the body of any dead person

who died in this state, to secure a permit for the cremation 3 from the chief medical examiner, the county medical 4 examiner or county coroner of the county wherein the 5 death occurred. Any person who willfully fails to secure 6 7 a permit for a cremation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 8 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than two 9 hundred dollars. A permit for cremation shall be acted 10 upon by the chief medical examiner, the county medical 11 examiner or the county coroner after review of the circumstances surrounding the death, as indicated by the death 12certificate. The person requesting issuance of a permit for 13cremation shall pay a reasonable fee, as determined by the 14 chief medical examiner, to the county medical examiner or 15 coroner or to the office of the chief medical examiner, as 1617 appropriate, for issuance of the permit.

(b) Any person operating a crematory who does not 18 perform a cremation pursuant to the terms of a cremation 19contract, or pursuant to the order of a court of competent 20jurisdiction, within the time contractually agreed upon, or, 21if the cremation contract does not specify a time period, 22within twenty-one days of receipt of the deceased person's 23remains by the crematory, whichever time is less, is guilty 24of a misdemeanor. 25

(c) Any person operating a crematory who fails to deliver 26the cremated remains of a deceased person, pursuant to 27the terms of a cremation contract, or pursuant to the order 2829of a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time contractually agreed upon, or, if the cremation contract 30 does not specify a time period, within thirty-five days of 31receipt of the deceased person's remains by the crematory, 32whichever time is less, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 33

(d) Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions
of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be fined not less
than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand
dollars or confined in the county or regional jail for a
period not to exceed six months, or both.

(e) In any criminal proceeding alleging that a person
violated the time requirements of this section, it is a
defense to the charge that a delay beyond the time periods
provided for in this section were caused by circumstances
wholly outside the control of the defendant.

(f) For purposes of this section, "cremation contract"
means an agreement to perform a cremation, as a "cremation" is defined in subsection (g), section three, article six,
chapter thirty of this code. A cremation contract is an
agreement between a crematory and any authorized person
or entity, including, but not limited to:

50 (1) The deceased person, prior to his or her death;

51 (2) The deceased person's next of kin;

52 (3) A public official charged with arranging the final
53 disposition of an indigent deceased person or an unclaimed
54 corpse;

(4) A representative of an institution who is charged with
arranging the final disposition of a deceased who donated
his or her body to science;

(5) A public officer required by statute to arrange thefinal disposition of a deceased person;

60 (6) Another funeral establishment; or

61 (7) An executor, administrator or other personal repre-62 sentative of the deceased.

34

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

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Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Bregg B. Bry Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

20000C this the The within X. ., 2002. Day of Governor



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