1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs to which was
3	referred House Bill No. 244 entitled "An act relating to authorizing the natural
4	organic reduction of human remains" respectfully reports that it has considered
5	the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the
6	enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Deaths, Burials, and Autopsies * * *
8	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5200 is added to read:
9	§ 5200. DEFINITIONS
10	As used in this chapter:
11	(1) "Cemetery" has the same meaning as in section 5302 of this title.
12	(2) "Cremation" has the same meaning as in section 5302 of this title.
13	(3) "Disposition facility" has the same meaning as in section 5302 of
14	this title.
15	(4) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in section 5302
16	of this title.
17	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:
18	§ 5201. PERMITS; REMOVAL OF BODIES; CREMATION;
19	WAITING PERIOD; INVESTIGATION INTO CIRCUMSTANCES
20	OF DEATH

(a) Burial transfer permit. A dead body shall not be buried, entombed, or removed, or otherwise disposed of without a burial-transit permit issued and signed by a municipal clerk, a county clerk, or a deputy clerk for the municipality or unorganized town or gore in which the dead body is located; a funeral director licensed in Vermont; an owner or designated manager of a erematorium licensed disposition facility in Vermont who is registered to perform removals; or a law enforcement officer.

* * *

(3) A funeral director licensed in Vermont or an owner or designated manager of a erematory licensed disposition facility in Vermont who is registered to perform removals may issue a burial-transit permit for any municipality or unorganized town or gore at any time, including during the normal business hours of a municipal clerk.

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(b) No An operator of a erematory disposition facility shall not cremate or process by means of natural organic reduction or allow the cremation or processing by means of natural organic reduction of a dead human body until the passage of at least 24 hours following the death of the decedent, as indicated on the death certificate, unless, if the decedent died from a virulent, communicable disease, a Department of Health rule or order requires the cremation to occur prior to the end of that period. If the Attorney General or a

State's Attorney requests the delay of a cremation or natural organic reduction
based upon a reasonable belief that the cause of death might have been due to
other than accidental or natural causes, the cremation or natural organic
reduction of a dead human body shall be delayed, based upon such request, a
sufficient time to permit a civil or criminal investigation into the circumstances
that caused or contributed to the death.
(c) The person in charge of the body shall not release for cremation or
natural organic reduction the body of a person who died in Vermont until the
person in charge has received a certificate from the chief, regional, or assistant
medical examiner that the medical examiner has made personal inquiry into the
cause and manner of death and is satisfied that no further examination or
judicial inquiry concerning it is necessary. Upon request of a funeral director,
the person in charge of the body, or the erematory operator of a disposition
facility, the Chief Medical Examiner shall issue a eremation disposition
certificate after the medical examiner has completed an autopsy. The
certificate shall be retained by the erematory disposition facility for a period of

(d)(1) For all cremations or natural organic reductions requested for the body of a person who died outside Vermont, the erematory operator of a

pay the department Department a fee of \$25.00.

three years. The person requesting cremation or natural organic reduction shall

1	<u>disposition facility</u> shall do the following before conducting the cremation <u>or</u>
2	natural organic reduction:
3	(A) obtain a permit for transit or, cremation, or natural organic
4	reduction; and
5	(B) comply with the laws of the state in which the person died,
6	including obtaining a copy of a medical examiner's permit if one is required.
7	(2) No additional approval from the Vermont medical examiner's office
8	is required if compliance with the laws of the state in which the person died is
9	achieved.
10	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 5207 is amended to read:
11	§ 5207. CERTIFICATE FURNISHED FAMILY; BURIAL-TRANSIT
12	PERMIT
13	Within 24 hours after death, the death certificate shall be made available
14	upon request to the family of the deceased, if any, or the undertaker or person
15	who has charge of the body. The certificate shall be filed with the person
16	issuing the burial-transit permit obtained by the person who has charge of the
17	body before such dead body shall be buried, entombed, or removed permanent
18	disposition or removal from the town. When the death certificate is so filed,
19	the officer or person shall immediately issue a burial-transit permit under legal
20	restrictions and safeguards.

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- 1 Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 5210 is amended to read:
- 2 § 5210. FORM OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL PERMIT
 - If it is desired to bury, entomb, or otherwise dispose of a dead body within the limits of a town where the death occurred, the certificate of permission shall state plainly the time, place, and manner of such burial, entombment, or disposition. If it is desired to remove a dead body from the town where the death occurred, the certificate of permission shall contain the essential facts contained in the certificate of death on which it is issued, shall accompany the body to its destination, and may be accepted as a permit for burial or entombment permanent disposition by a sexton or other person having the care of a cemetery, burial ground, tomb, or receiving vault.
- 12 Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5213 is amended to read:
- 13 § 5213. REMOVAL; FORM AND DISPOSITION OF PERMIT
- 14 Such permit shall state specifically where such body is to be buried, 15 eremated, or entombed the location of the body's permanent disposition and 16 the time and manner of its removal. A town clerk issuing such a permit shall 17 make it in duplicate if the body is to be removed from the town, one copy of 18 which shall be delivered to the person having charge of the cemetery or tomb 19 from which the body is to be taken and the other shall be delivered to the 20 person having charge of the cemetery or tomb wherein it is desired to place the 21 body.

- 1 Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 5224 is amended to read:
- 2 § 5224. DISPOSITION OF REMAINS; PERMITS
- 3 (a) Fetal remains shall be disposed of by burial, or cremation, or natural
- 4 <u>organic reduction</u> unless released to an educational institution for scientific
- 5 purposes or disposed of by the hospital or as directed by the attending
- 6 physician in a manner which that will not create a public health hazard.
- Permission shall be obtained from one of the parents, if competent, for
- 8 disposition in all cases where a funeral director is not involved. One copy of
- 9 the fetal death report shall be printed in such manner that completion and
- signing by the physician or medical examiner shall constitute permission to
- make final permanent disposition of the fetal remains.
- 12 (b) When a funeral director is involved or when the fetal remains are to be
- privately buried or disposed of by a commercial crematory disposition facility,
- the funeral director or other person taking charge of the remains shall obtain
- from the hospital or physician the disposition permit portion of the report and
- shall deliver it to the sexton or other person having care of the cemetery, tomb,
- vault, or crematory <u>disposition facility</u> before burial or other disposition takes
- place. These permits shall be delivered each month to the clerk of the town in
- which burial or disposition took place, in the same manner as permits for burial
- of dead bodies; so also shall all other provisions of sections 5209-5216 of this
- 21 title be applicable to fetal remains as are applicable to dead bodies.

1	* * *
2	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. chapter 107, subchapter 3 is amended to read:
3	Subchapter 3. Rights of Family Members, and Other Interested Persons,
4	Funeral Directors, and Crematory Operators of Disposition Facilities
5	* * *
6	§ 5227. RIGHT TO DISPOSITION
7	(a) If there is no written directive of the decedent, in the following order of
8	priority, one or more competent adults shall have the right to determine the
9	disposition of the remains of a decedent, including the location, manner, and
10	conditions of disposition and arrangements for funeral goods and services:
11	* * *
12	(9) the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator with
13	custody of the body, after attesting in writing that a good faith effort has been
14	made to contact the individuals described in subdivisions (1) through (8) of
15	this subsection; or
16	* * *
17	(c)(1) If the disposition of the remains of a decedent is determined under
18	subdivision (a)(9) of this section and the funeral director or crematory
19	disposition facility operator has cremated or processed the remains, as
20	applicable, the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator shall
21	retain the remains for three years and, if no interested party as provided in

subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section claims the decedent's remains
after three years, the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator
shall arrange for the final permanent disposition of the eremated remains
consistent with any applicable law and standard funeral practices.
(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection
to the contrary, a funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator
may determine that the unclaimed cremated remains of a deceased veteran
shall be interred at the Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery pursuant to
20 V.S.A. § 1586 if:
(A) at least 180 days have passed since the funeral director or
erematory disposition facility operator cremated or processed the remains;
(B) the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator
either:
(i) has actual knowledge that there is no interested party as
provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section to claim the
decedent's remains; or
(ii) after making reasonable efforts, has been unable to locate and
contact any known interested party as provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through
(8) of this section; and

1	(C) the funeral director or crematory <u>disposition facility</u> operator has
2	confirmed with the Office of Veterans Affairs that the deceased veteran is
3	eligible to be interred at the Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery.
4	(d)(1) If the disposition of the remains of a decedent is determined under
5	subdivision (a)(10) of this section, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
6	may contract with a funeral director or crematory disposition facility operator
7	to cremate the remains of the decedent.
8	(2)(A) If the cremation of the decedent is arranged and paid for under 33
9	V.S.A. § 2301, the Department for Children and Families shall pay the
10	cremation expenses to the funeral home, up to the maximum payment
11	permitted by rule by the Department for Children and Families.
12	(B) If the cremation of the decedent is not arranged and paid for
13	under 33 V.S.A. § 2301, the Department of Health shall pay the cremation
14	expenses to the funeral home, up to the maximum payment permitted by rule
15	by the Department for Children and Families.
16	(3) The cremated remains shall be returned to the Office of the Chief
17	Medical Examiner. The Office shall retain the remains for three years, and if
18	no interested party, as described in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this
19	section, claims the decedent's remains after three years, the Office shall
20	arrange for the final permanent disposition of the cremated remains consistent

with any applicable law and standard funeral practices.

1	(4) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (3) of this subsection
2	to the contrary, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner may determine that
3	the unclaimed cremated remains of a deceased veteran shall be interred at the
4	Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 1586 if:
5	(A) at least 180 days have passed since the remains were cremated;
6	(B) the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner either:
7	(i) has actual knowledge that there is no interested party as
8	provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section to claim the
9	decedent's remains; or
10	(ii) after making reasonable efforts, has been unable to locate and
11	contact any known interested party as provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through
12	(8) of this section; and
13	(C) the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has confirmed with the
14	Office of Veterans Affairs that the deceased veteran is eligible to be interred at
15	the Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery.
16	§ 5228. FORFEITURE
17	An individual recognized under section 5227 of this title to have a right of
18	disposition shall forfeit that right in the following circumstances:
19	(1) the individual is identified by a law enforcement agency as a person
20	of interest and likely to be prosecuted or is under prosecution for first or
21	second degree murder or voluntary manslaughter in connection with the

1	decedent's death, if the status of the investigation or the prosecution is known
2	to the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator, except that if
3	the prosecution is not pursued or the individual is acquitted of the alleged
4	crime before the remains are disposed of, the individual shall regain the right;
5	* * *
6	§ 5229. COST OF DISPOSITION
7	The cost for the disposition of remains and funeral goods or services shall
8	be borne by the decedent's estate, subject to the limits for insolvent estates
9	imposed by 14 V.S.A. § 1205, or by any individual who agrees to pay the
10	costs. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require a funeral
11	director or erematory disposition facility operator to provide goods or services
12	for which there is no payment.
13	§ 5230. RIGHTS OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR OR CREMATORY
14	OPERATOR OF A DISPOSITION FACILITY
15	A funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator may determine
16	the final permanent disposition of remains and may file a civil action in
17	Probate Division of the Superior Court against a person, estate, banking
18	institution, governmental agency, or other entity which that may have liability
19	for the final permanent disposition, either:

1	(1) to seek a declaratory judgment that the director's or operator's
2	proposed action would be in compliance with the applicable provisions of law;
3	or
4	(2) to seek a judgment that the director or operator's action is in
5	compliance with the applicable provisions of law and to recover reasonable
6	costs and fees for the final permanent disposition when:
7	(A) the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator has
8	actual knowledge that there is no surviving family member, guardian, or
9	individual appointed to arrange for the disposition of decedent's remains
10	pursuant to chapter 231 of this title;
11	(B) the funeral director or crematory <u>disposition facility</u> operator has
12	made reasonable efforts to locate and contact any known family member,
13	guardian, or agent; and
14	(C) the appropriate local or State authority, if any, fails to assume
15	responsibility for disposition of the remains within 36 hours of written notice,
16	which may be delivered by hand, U.S. mail, facsimile transmission, electronic
17	means, or telegraph.
18	§ 5231. CIVIL ACTION
19	* * *
20	(c) Except as provided for under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, an
21	individual who has paid or agreed to pay for all or part of the funeral

arrangements or <u>final permanent</u> disposition does not have greater priority to the right to disposition than as set forth in section 5227 of this title.

- (d)(1) A funeral director or erematory <u>disposition facility</u> operator may refuse to accept bodily remains, to inter or otherwise dispose of bodily remains, or to complete the arrangements for the <u>final permanent</u> disposition until such time as the court issues an order or the parties to the action submit a final stipulation approved by the court regarding the disposition of remains.
- (2) If the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator retains the remains for final permanent disposition while an action is pending, the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator may refrigerate or shelter the remains while awaiting a preliminary or final order of the court. The cost of refrigeration or sheltering shall be the responsibility of the party or parties who contracted with the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator, the person or entity who is otherwise liable for the costs of final permanent disposition, or the estate as ordered by the court, or any combination of these, and the court may include in the order a decision concerning which of these shall be responsible for paying these costs.
- (e) If a funeral director or crematory <u>disposition facility</u> operator commences an action under this section, the funeral director or crematory <u>disposition facility</u> operator may ask the court to include an order against the estate or the parties for reasonable legal fees and costs. If the estate is

1	insolvent and no other person should be responsible for the filing fee, the court
2	may waive the filing fee. The court, in its discretion, may order a party or
3	parties to pay the reasonable costs of final permanent disposition as a condition
4	of the appointment to make disposition decisions. The court may order that a
5	party, or parties, including the petitioner, pay reasonable legal fees and costs
6	associated with the action.
7	(f) Any appeal from the probate court Probate Division shall be on the
8	record to the Civil Division of the Superior Court. There shall be no appeal as
9	a matter of right to the Supreme Court.
10	***
11	§ 5233. LIMITED LIABILITY
12	A funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator shall not be
13	subject to civil liability or subject to disciplinary action for carrying out the
14	disposition of the remains if he or she relied in good faith on a funeral service
15	contract or authorization or for following the instructions of an individual
16	whom who the funeral director or erematory disposition facility operator
17	reasonably believes or believed holds the right of disposition.
18	***
19	* * * Cemeteries * * *
20	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 5302 is amended to read:
21	§ 5302. DEFINITIONS

18

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1	As used in this chapter and unless otherwise required by the context:
2	(1) "Agencies" means town cemeteries, religious or ecclesiastical
3	society cemeteries, cemetery associations, and any person, firm, corporation,
4	or unincorporated association engaged in the business of a cemetery.
5	(2) "Cemetery" means any plot of ground used or intended to be used
6	for the burial or <u>permanent</u> disposition permanently of the remains of the
7	human dead in a grave, a mausoleum, a columbarium, a vault, or other
8	receptacle.
9	(3) "Cemetery association" means any corporation now or hereafter
10	organized which that is or shall be authorized by its articles to conduct the
11	business of a cemetery.
12	(4) "Columbarium" means a structure or room or other space in a
13	building or structure of durable and lasting fireproof construction, containing
14	niches, used or intended to be used, to contain eremated the permanent
15	disposition of human remains.
16	(5) "Community mausoleum" means a structure or building of durable

and lasting construction used or intended to be used for the permanent

public for a price in money or its equivalent.

disposition of the remains of deceased persons in crypts or spaces, provided

such crypts or spaces are available to or may be obtained by individuals or the

1	(6) "Cremated remains" means remains of a deceased person after
2	incineration in a erematory disposition facility.
3	(7) "Cremation" means the reducing of the remains of deceased persons,
4	by the use of retorts, to cremated remains and the disposal thereof in a
5	columbarium, niche, mausoleum, grave, or in any other manner not contrary to
6	law.
7	(8) "Crematory" means a building or structure containing one or more
8	retorts, used or intended to be used, for the reducing of the bodies of deceased
9	persons to cremated remains.
10	(9)(8) "Crypt" means the chamber in a mausoleum of sufficient size to
11	contain the remains of deceased persons.
12	(9) "Disposition facility" means a building or structure for the reducing
13	of human remains by means of cremation, alkaline hydrolysis, or natural
14	organic reduction.
15	(10) "Ecological land management practices" means utilization of land
16	stewardship decision-making processes that account for the best available
17	understanding of ecosystem functions and biological diversity.
18	(11) "Natural burial ground" means a cemetery maintained using
19	ecological land management practices and without the use of vaults for the
20	burial of unembalmed human remains or human remains embalmed using

1	nontoxic embalming fluids and that rest in either no burial container or in a
2	nontoxic, nonhazardous, plant-derived burial container or shroud.
3	(12) "Natural organic reduction" means the contained, accelerated
4	conversion of human remains to soil.
5	(12)(13) "Niche" means a recess in a columbarium used, or intended to
6	be used, for the permanent disposition of the cremated human remains of one
7	or more deceased persons.
8	(13)(14) "Temporary receiving vault" means a vault or crypt in a
9	structure of durable and lasting construction, used, or intended to be used, for
10	the temporary deposit of the remains of a deceased person for a period of time
11	not exceeding one year.
12	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 5313 is amended to read:
13	§ 5313. RECORDS; BURIAL RECORDS OPEN TO PUBLIC
14	An agency engaged in the business of a cemetery, community mausoleum,
15	or columbarium shall provide and maintain a suitable place of deposit for the
16	records and files of such cemetery, community mausoleum, or columbarium,
17	of such character as will safely keep and preserve such records and files from
18	loss and destruction, and it shall make and file proper records in such place.
19	The record of burials, interments, and cremations the permanent disposition of
20	human remains shall at all reasonable times be open to the public.
21	Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 5315 is amended to read:

1	§ 5315. SALE OF PROPERTY FOR OTHER THAN BURIAL PURPOSES;
2	DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS
3	Either before or after the recording of the plat, as hereinbefore provided,
4	whenever it is determined that such lands acquired for cemetery purposes,
5	except those acquired by condemnation proceedings, are unsuitable for burial
6	purposes the permanent disposition of human remains, such lands may be sold
7	for purposes other than interment permanent disposition and conveyed in fee
8	simple in such manner and upon such terms as may be provided by the
9	agencies owning the same. The proceeds thereof shall be applied to the
10	purchase of other lands or to general cemetery purposes. When such sales are
11	made, the land so sold shall be returned by the agencies to the tax lists for
12	taxation. In the case of land acquired by condemnation proceedings, it shall be
13	disposed of under the law governing the disposal of land acquired by
14	condemnation proceedings.
15	Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 5319 is amended to read:
16	§ 5319. DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF DEAD
17	(a)(1) The permanent disposition of human remains shall be by:
18	(A) interment in the earth or;
19	(B) deposit in a chamber, vault, or tomb formed wholly or partly
20	above the surface of the ground of a cemetery conducted and maintained
21	pursuant to the laws of the State, or by;

1 <u>(C)</u>	deposit in a crypt of	a mausoleum , or by ;
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(D) cremation; or

(E) natural organic reduction.

(2) However, this shall not be construed to prevent a private individual from setting aside a portion of his or her premises owned in fee by him or her and using the premises as a burial space for the members of his or her immediate family, so long as provided his or her use for such purpose is not in violation of the health laws and regulations of the State and the town in which the land is situated.

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(c) No deposit of the remains of the human dead With the exception of human remains processed by natural organic reduction, the permanent disposition of human remains shall not be made in a single chamber, vault, or tomb wholly or partly above the surface of the ground unless the part thereof below the natural surface of the ground be of a permanent character, constructed of materials capable of withstanding extreme climatic conditions, be waterproof and air tight, and can be sealed permanently so as to prevent all escape of effluvia. That portion of the same above the natural surface of the ground shall be constructed of natural stone of a standard not less than that required by the U.S. government for monuments erected in national

1	cemeteries, of durability sufficient to withstand all conditions of weather, and
2	of a character to ensure its permanence.
3	(d) The remains of a human body after cremation or natural organic
4	reduction may be deposited in a niche of a columbarium, in a or a crypt of a
5	mausoleum;; be buried; or disposed of in any manner not contrary to law.
6	Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 5361 is amended to read:
7	§ 5361. APPROPRIATIONS AND REGULATIONS BY TOWNS
8	A town may vote sums of money necessary for purchasing, holding, and
9	keeping in repair suitable grounds and other conveniences for burying
10	permanent disposition of the dead. The selectboard may make necessary
11	regulations concerning public burial grounds and for fencing and keeping the
12	same in proper order.
13	Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 5376 is amended to read:
14	§ 5376. SALE OF LOTS; TAX EXEMPTION
15	The board of cemetery commissioners, by one of the commissioners
16	appointed by it for that purpose, in the name of the town, by deed, may grant
17	and convey lots in such burial grounds to be used for the burial permanent
18	disposition of the dead and on which tombs, cenotaphs, and other monuments
19	are to be erected. Such lots shall be exempt from taxation. The deeds thereof
20	shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk of the town wherein such lots
21	lie.

1	Sec. 14.	18 V.S.	.A. § 5378	3 is	amended	to	read:
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2 § 5378. BYLAWS AND REGULATIONS

- The board of cemetery commissioners may make necessary bylaws and
- 4 regulations in respect to such burial grounds, and interment permanent
- 5 <u>disposition</u> of the dead not inconsistent with law, and may alter the same.
- 6 Such bylaws and regulations shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk.
- A bylaw or regulation shall not be adopted to restrain a person in the free
- 8 exercise of his or her religious sentiments as to the burial permanent
- 9 <u>disposition</u> of the dead.

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10 Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 5434 is amended to read:

11 § 5434. PENALTY FOR DOING BUSINESS AS A CEMETERY

12 ASSOCIATION WITHOUT AUTHORITY

A person, firm, corporation, or association, or a trust, trustee, or trustees of any person, firm, corporation, or association, who, without authority of this chapter so to do, shall exercise or attempt to exercise any powers, privileges, or franchises which that are specified or may be granted under this chapter to incorporated cemetery associations, or who shall by any device attempt to evade the provisions of this chapter applicable to cemetery associations in respect to the sale of burial lots or burial spaces for the permanent disposition of human remains and the disposition of the proceeds thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 nor more than \$10,000.00, and may be enjoined from

provisions of this section shall not affect or impair the rights of a person, firm,
corporation, or association or a trust, trustee, or trustees of such person, firm,
corporation, or association under any existing contract or contracts between
such parties and incorporated cemetery associations, nor shall the performance
of the provisions of such contract or contracts subject parties thereto to the
penalties imposed by this section.
Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 5435 is amended to read:
§ 5435. SALES OF LOTS, CRYPTS, AND NICHES; HOW INCOME
APPLIED; RULES
(a) The income of a cemetery association, whether derived from the sale of
lots, burial spaces, crypts, or niches for the permanent disposition of human
remains, from donations, or otherwise, shall be exclusively applied to paying
for the land or other cemetery property; laying out, preserving, protecting, and
embellishing the cemetery and avenues leading thereto; the erection of
buildings necessary for cemetery purposes; the establishing of a fund to care

permanently for the cemetery; the repair and upkeep of mausoleums, vaults,

columbariums, crypts, and niches therein; and to paying the necessary

expenses of the cemetery association. A debt shall not be contracted in

community mausoleum, or columbarium, laying out, enclosing, and

anticipation of future receipts, except for the original purchase of the land,

further doing of such acts at the suit of any taxpayer of the State. However, the

\$50,000.00 in the whole, to be paid out of future income. No part of the The proceeds from the sale of lots, burial spaces, crypts, or niches for the permanent disposition of human remains, or other income of such association, shall ever not be divided among its members. All its income shall be used exclusively for the purposes of the association, as provided in this chapter, or invested in a fund the income of which shall be so used. Such association may adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as it deems expedient for disposing of and conveying burial lots, spaces, crypts, and niches for the permanent disposition of human remains.

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- Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 5436 is amended to read:
- 13 § 5436. PERPETUAL CARE FUND

A cemetery association established prior to June 1, 1933 may create a perpetual care fund out of surplus money on hand or which that has been given to it by will, deed, or otherwise. A cemetery association established after such date shall create such a perpetual care fund by applying thereto from the initial proceeds received from the sale of lots or burial spaces for the permanent disposition of human remains a sum which that shall be equivalent to and not less than 20 percent of the sale price of each lot or burial space so sold, and

1	such association may at any time increase the same by the addition of surplus
2	money or property received by it by will, deed, or otherwise.
3	Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 5488 is amended to read:
4	§ 5488. ENLARGEMENT OF CEMETERIES BY ASSOCIATIONS-
5	PETITION TO SUPERIOR COURT TO ACQUIRE LAND
6	When an incorporated cemetery association wishes to enlarge the limits of
7	its burial ground, and votes to purchase additional land for burial permanent
8	disposition purposes and the owner of such land refuses to convey the same to
9	such the cemetery association for a reasonable compensation, the trustees or
10	president of such association, by a petition in writing, may apply to the
11	Superior Court in the county in which such burial ground is located for the
12	appointment of commissioners.
13	* * * Funeral Services * * *
14	Sec. 19. 26 V.S.A. § 1211 is amended to read:
15	§ 1211. DEFINITIONS
16	(a) As used in this chapter, unless a contrary meaning is required by the
17	context:
18	(1) "Crematory establishment" means a business registered with the
19	Office conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the
20	disposition of dead human bodies by means of cremation, alkaline hydrolysis,

1	or any other type of human reduction acceptable to the Director as established
2	by the Director by rule. [Repealed.]
3	(2) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional
4	Regulation.
5	(3) "Funeral director" means a licensed person who is the owner, co-
6	owner, employee, or manager of a licensed funeral establishment and who, for
7	compensation, engages in the practice of funeral service.
8	(4) "Funeral establishment" means a business registered with the Office
9	conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the practice of
10	funeral service, and includes a limited services establishment.
11	(5) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.
12	(6) "Practice of funeral service" means arranging, directing, or
13	providing for the care, preparation, or disposition of dead human bodies for a
14	fee or other compensation. This includes:
15	(A) meeting with the public to select a method of disposition or
16	funeral observance and merchandise;
17	(B) entering into contracts, either at-need or pre-need, for the
18	provision of dispositions, funeral observances, and merchandise;
19	(C) arranging, directing, or performing the removal or transportation
20	of a dead human body;

1	(D) securing or filing certificates, permits, forms, or other
2	documents;
3	(E) supervising or arranging a funeral, memorial, viewing, or
4	graveside observance; and
5	(F) holding oneself out to be a licensed funeral director by using the
6	words or terms "funeral director," "mortician," "undertaker," or any other
7	words, terms, title, or picture that, when considered in context, would imply
8	that such person is engaged in the practice of funeral service or is a licensed
9	funeral director.
10	(7) "Removal" means the removal of dead human bodies from places of
11	death, hospitals, institutions, or other locations, for a fee or other
12	compensation.
13	(8) "Disposition facility" means a business registered with the Office
14	conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the disposition of
15	human remains by means of cremation, alkaline hydrolysis, or natural organic
16	reduction.
17	(9) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A.
18	<u>§ 5302.</u>
19	* * *
20	(c) Notwithstanding this section, erematory owners of a disposition facility,
21	and their personnel may engage in the listed activities in subsection

1	subdivision (a)(6) of this section only to the extent such functions are
2	necessary to the performance of their duties. Specifically, erematory personnel
3	at a disposition facility may:
4	(1) provide for the disposition of dead human bodies by cremation,
5	alkaline hydrolysis, or natural organic reduction and meet with the public to
6	arrange and provide for the disposition;
7	(2) enter into contracts, without taking prepaid funds, for the provision
8	of dispositions by cremation, alkaline hydrolysis, or natural organic reduction;
9	(3) arrange, direct, or perform the removal or transportation of a dead
10	human body, so long as provided that removals are performed by licensed
11	removal personnel; and
12	(4) secure and file certificates, permits, forms, or other documents.
13	Sec. 20. 26 V.S.A. § 1212 is amended to read:
14	§ 1212. ADVISOR APPOINTEES; DIRECTOR DUTIES; RULES
15	(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint four persons for five-year
16	staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters
17	relating to funeral service. Three of the initial appointments shall be for four-,
18	three-, and two-year terms. Appointees shall include three licensed funeral
19	directors, one of whom is a licensed embalmer and one of whom has training
20	or experience in the operation of erematoria a disposition facility. One
21	appointee shall be a public member.

1	(2) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in
2	carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
3	(b) The Director shall:
4	* * *
5	(6) adopt rules regarding:
6	(A) minimum standards for erematory establishments disposition
7	facilities, including standards for permits and documentation, body handling,
8	containers, infectious diseases, pacemakers, body storage, sanitation,
9	equipment and maintenance, dealing with the public, and other measures
10	necessary to protect the public; and
11	(B) the transaction of business as the Director deems necessary.
12	(7) [Repealed.]
13	(8) [Repealed.]
14	Sec. 21. 26 V.S.A. § 1213 is amended to read:
15	§ 1213. INSPECTION OF PREMISES
16	(a) The Director or his or her designee may, at any reasonable time, inspect
17	funeral and crematory establishments and disposition facilities.
18	(b) Each funeral and crematory establishment and disposition facility shall
19	be inspected at least once every two years. Copies of the inspector's report of
20	inspections of establishments and facilities shall be provided to the Director.

1	Sec. 22. 26 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:
2	§ 1251. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS
3	(a) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
4	shall not open or maintain a funeral establishment unless the establishment is
5	licensed by the Office to conduct the business and unless the owner, a co-
6	owner, or manager is a licensed funeral director.
7	(b) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
8	shall not open or maintain a crematory establishment <u>disposition facility</u> unless
9	the establishment is licensed by the Office.
10	(c) A person shall not hold himself or herself out as performing the duties
11	of a funeral director unless licensed by the Office.
12	(d) Except as otherwise permitted by law, a person employed by a funeral
13	or crematory establishment or disposition facility shall not perform a removal
14	unless registered with the Office.
15	Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:
16	§ 1252. APPLICATION; QUALIFICATIONS
17	* * *
18	(d) Crematory establishment Disposition facility.
19	(1) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
20	desiring to operate a crematory establishment <u>disposition facility</u> shall apply, in
21	writing, to the Director for a license. The applicant, if a partnership,

corporation, association, or other organization, must have a designated
manager or co-owner who is responsible for the operation of the establishmen
disposition facility and who is registered with the Office under subsection (e)
of this section.

- (2) The application for a license shall be sworn to by the individual, or a partner or a duly authorized officer of a corporation, shall be on the form prescribed and furnished by the Director, and the applicant shall furnish information, as required by rule. The application shall be accompanied by a licensing fee. However, the applicant shall not be required to pay the fee under this subsection if the applicant pays the fee under subsection (b) of this section.
 - (e) Crematory Disposition facility personnel.
- (1) Any person who desires to engage in direct handling, processing, identification, of cremation, alkaline hydrolysis, or natural organic reduction of dead human remains within a licensed erematory establishment disposition facility shall register with the Office and pay the fee established in subsection 1256(d) of this chapter. The applicant shall have attained the age of majority and be directly employed by a licensed erematory establishment disposition facility.
- (2) The Director may prescribe, by rule, the forms for applicants, which may include proof of completion of up to three hours of education and training in programs approved by the Director.

(f)	Removal	personnel

- (1) Any person who desires to engage in removals shall register with the Office and pay the fee established in subsection 1256(d) of this chapter. The applicant shall have attained the age of majority and be directly employed by a licensed funeral or crematory establishment or disposition facility, or the University of Vermont for removals related to the University's anatomical gift program.
- (2) The Director may prescribe, by rule, the forms for applicants, which may include proof of completion of up to three hours of education and training in infectious diseases in programs approved by the Director.
- (3) Registrants under this subsection are authorized to perform removals only, as defined by this chapter. Unregistered personnel may accompany registered personnel to assist in removals so long as provided they have been instructed in handling and precautionary procedures prior to the call.
 - (g) Limited services establishment.
- (1) The Director may adopt rules for the issuance of limited service establishment licenses in accordance with this chapter. Limited service establishment licensees are authorized to perform only disposition services without arranging, directing, or performing embalming, public viewings, gatherings, memorials, funerals, or related ceremonies. Disposition services

1	under this subsection include direct cremation, direct alkaline hydrolysis, <u>direct</u>
2	natural organic reduction, immediate burial, or direct green natural burial.
3	(2) Limited services shall be overseen by a funeral director licensed
4	under this chapter who is employed by the limited service establishment.
5	(3) Each limited service arrangement shall include a mandatory written
6	disclosure providing notice to the purchaser that limited services do not include
7	embalming, public viewings, gatherings, memorials, funerals, or related
8	ceremonies.
9	(4) A funeral director associated with a funeral establishment licensed
10	under subsection (c) of this section may provide limited services so long as,
11	provided the mandatory disclosure described under subdivision (3) of this
12	subsection is provided to the purchaser.
13	Sec. 24. 26 V.S.A. § 1254 is amended to read:
14	§ 1254. ISSUANCE OR DENIAL OF LICENSE
15	If, upon review, it is found that the applicant possesses sufficient skill and
16	knowledge of the business and has met the application and qualification
17	requirements set forth in this chapter, the Director shall issue to him or her a
18	license to engage in the business of funeral director, embalmer, funeral
19	establishment, crematory establishment <u>disposition facility</u> , or removal
20	personnel.

1	Sec. 25. 26 V.S.A. § 1256 is amended to read:	
2	§ 1256. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OR LICENSE	
3	* * *	
4	(d) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall	ll pay the
5	following fees:	
6	(1) Application for license	\$ 70.00
7	(2) Biennial renewal of license	
8	(A) Funeral director	\$ 350.00
9	(B) Embalmer	\$ 350.00
10	(C) Funeral establishment	\$ 800.00
11	(D) Crematory establishment Disposition facility	\$ 800.00
12	(E) Crematory Disposition facility personnel	\$ 125.00
13	(F) Removal personnel	\$ 125.00
14	(G) Limited services establishment license	\$ 800.00
15	* * *	
16	Sec. 26. 26 V.S.A. § 1272 is amended to read:	
17	§ 1272. RULES; PREPAID FUNERAL FUNDS	
18	* * *	

1	(9) Establishment of a funeral services trust account.
2	(A) For purposes of funding the Funeral Services Trust Account, the
3	Office shall assess each funeral or crematory establishment or disposition
4	facility a per funeral, burial, or disposition fee of \$6.00.
5	(B) The Account shall be administered by the Secretary of State and
6	shall be used for the sole purpose of protecting prepaid funeral contract holders
7	in the event a funeral establishment or disposition facility defaults on its
8	obligations under the contract.
9	(C) The Account shall consist of all fees collected under this
10	subdivision (9) and any assessments authorized by the General Assembly. The
11	principal and interest remaining in the Account at the close of any fiscal year
12	shall not revert but shall remain in the Account for use in succeeding fiscal
13	years.
14	(D) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision (9) to the
15	contrary, if the fund balance at the beginning of a fiscal year is at least
16	\$200,000.00, no fees shall be imposed during that fiscal year.
17	(E) Payments on consumer claims from the fund shall be made on
18	warrants by the Commissioner of Finance and Management, at the direction of
19	the Director.
20	(F) When an investigation reveals financial discrepancies within a
21	licensed establishment or facility, the Director may order an audit to determine

1	the existence of possible claims on the Funeral Services Trust Account. In
2	cases where both a funeral and crematory establishment or disposition facility
3	are involved in a disposition, the party receiving the burial permit shall be
4	responsible for the disposition fee.
5	* * * Fee Structure as of June 1, 2023 * * *
6	Sec. 27. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:
7	§ 125. FEES
8	* * *
9	(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all
10	professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees
11	under Title 26:
12	(1) Application for registration, \$75.00, except application for:
13	(A) Private investigator and security services employees, unarmed
14	registrants, \$60.00.
15	(B) Private investigator and security service employees, transitory
16	permits, \$60.00.
17	(C) Private investigator and security service employees, armed
18	registrants, \$120.00.
19	(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$100.00, except
20	application for:
21	(A) Barbering or cosmetology schools and shops, \$300.00.

1	(B) Funeral directors, embalmers, erematory disposition facility
2	personnel, removal personnel, funeral establishments, erematory
3	establishments disposition facilities, and limited services establishments,
4	\$70.00.
5	(C) Application for real estate appraisers, \$275.00.
6	(D) Temporary real estate appraiser license, \$150.00.
7	(E) Appraisal management company registration, \$600.00.
8	(F) Private investigator or security services agency, \$340.00.
9	(G) Private investigator and security services agency, \$400.00.
10	(H) Private investigator or security services sole proprietor, \$250.00.
11	(I) Private investigator or security services unarmed licensee,
12	\$150.00.
13	(J) Private investigator or security services armed licensee, \$200.00.
14	(K) Private investigator and security services instructor, \$120.00.
15	(3) Optician trainee registration, \$50.00.
16	(4) Biennial renewal, \$240.00, except biennial renewal for:
17	(A) Independent clinical social workers and master's social workers,
18	\$150.00.
19	(B) Occupational therapists and assistants, \$150.00.
20	(C) Physical therapists and assistants, \$150.00.
21	(D) Optician trainees, \$100.00.

1	(E) Barbers, cosmetologists, nail technicians, and estheticians,
2	\$130.00.
3	(F) Schools of barbering or cosmetology, \$300.00.
4	(G) Funeral directors and embalmers, \$280.00.
5	(H) Crematory Disposition facility personnel and removal personnel,
6	\$100.00.
7	(I) Funeral establishments, erematory establishments disposition
8	facilities, and limited services establishments, \$640.00.
9	(J) [Repealed.]
10	(K) Radiologic therapist, radiologic technologist, nuclear medicine
11	technologist, \$150.00.
12	(L) Certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor, certified apprentice
13	addiction professional, and licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor,
14	\$225.00.
15	(M) Private investigator or security services agency, or both,
16	\$300.00.
17	(N) Private investigator or security services unarmed licensee,
18	\$120.00.
19	(O) Private investigator or security services armed licensee, \$180.00.
20	(P) Private investigator or security services unarmed registrant,
21	\$80.00.

1	(Q) Private investigator or security services armed registrant,
2	\$130.00.
3	(R) Private investigator or security services sole proprietor, \$250.00.
4	(S) Private investigator or security services instructor, \$180.00.
5	(5) Limited temporary license or work permit, \$50.00.
6	* * *
7	* * * Effective Dates and Transitional Rulemaking Provision * * *
8	Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATES
9	Sec. 27 (fees) shall take effect on June 1, 2023. All other sections shall take
10	effect on January 1, 2023, except that the Director of the Office of Professiona
11	Regulation shall adopt any rules necessary prior to that date in order to perform
12	the Director's duties under this act.
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	(Committee vote:)
19	
20	Representative
21	FOR THE COMMITTEE