

February 20, 2015

HOUSE BILL No. 1069

DIGEST OF HB 1069 (Updated February 19, 2015 9:10 am - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 23-14; IC 25-15; IC 34-30; IC 35-52.

Synopsis: Dissolution of human remains. Requires a crematory that is registered after July 1, 2015 to be supervised by a funeral director. Requires that a person who operates a cremation chamber to receive training and be certified as a crematory operator. Provides for alkaline hydrolysis as a means for the dissolution of human remains. Requires the state board of funeral and cemetery service to adopt rules governing the operation of alkaline hydrolysis facilities.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Thompson, Brown C

January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. February 19, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.



February 20, 2015

First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1069

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 23-14-31-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. (a) A person, a
3	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or any other
4	business entity that is registered under this section may erect, maintain,
5	and operate a crematory.
6	(b) To register to erect, maintain, or operate a crematory, an
7	applicant must complete an application for registration as a crematory
8	authority on a form furnished by the board that contains the following
9	information:
10	(1) The name and address of the applicant as follows:
11	(A) If the applicant is an individual, the full name and address,
12	including both residential and business addresses, of the
13	applicant.
14	(B) If the applicant is a partnership, the full name and address
15	of each partner.



1 (C) If the applicant is a limited liability company, the full 2 name and address of each manager and member. 3 (D) If the applicant is a corporation, the name and address of each officer, director, and shareholder holding at least 4 5 twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's stock. 6 (2) The address and location of the crematory. 7 (3) As required under section 23(c) of this chapter, the name 8 and address of the funeral director who supervises the 9 operation of the crematory. 10 (3) (4) Any other information the board may reasonably require. 11 SECTION 2. IC 23-14-31-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) A crematory 13 shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from appropriate local, 14 state, or federal agencies. 15 (b) A crematory may be constructed on or adjacent to a cemetery, a funeral home, or another location if allowed by local zoning 16 17 ordinances. 18 (c) The operation of a crematory that is registered after July 1, 19 2015, must be under the supervision of a funeral director licensed 20 under IC 25-15. The funeral director is responsible for the 21 operation of the crematory concerning the laws and rules 22 governing funeral service, cremation, and the disposition of human 23 remains. 24 (d) Beginning July 1, 2016, a person who operates a cremation 25 chamber shall receive training and be certified as a crematory operator by one (1) of the following: 26 (1) The Cremation Association of North America. 27 28 (2) The International Cemetery, Cremation, and Funeral 29 Association. 30 (3) The National Funeral Directors Association. 31 (4) Any other certifying organization approved by the board. However, the training must be in addition to any training provided 32 33 by a manufacturer. 34 SECTION 3. IC 23-14-31.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 36 JULY 1, 2015]: 37 **Chapter 31.5. Alkaline Hydrolysis** Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alkaline hydrolysis" means a 38 39 disposition process involving the dissolution of human remains by 40 placing the remains in a dissolution chamber containing water and 41 a chemical solution that includes: 42 (1) potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; or



1 (2) a combination of potassium hydroxide and sodium 2 hydroxide; 3 and introducing heat to break down the remains until only bone 4 fragments that may be pulverized and a liquid substance remain. 5 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alkaline hydrolysis authority" 6 means the legal entity or the entity's authorized representative that 7 is registered by the board to operate an alkaline hydrolysis 8 chamber and to perform alkaline hydrolysis. 9 Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "alkaline hydrolysis facility" 10 means a building or structure where a human body or part of a 11 human body is or is intended to be processed by alkaline 12 hydrolysis. 13 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "authorizing agent" means a 14 person legally entitled to order alkaline hydrolysis and the final 15 disposition of specific human remains. 16 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "board" means the state board 17 of funeral and cemetery service established by IC 25-15-9-1. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "body part" means: 18 19 (1) a limb or other part of the human anatomy that is 20 removed for medical purposes, treatment, surgery, biopsy, 21 autopsy, or medical research; or 22 (2) a human body or a part of a human body that has been 23 donated to science for medical research purposes. 24 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "burial transit permit" means a 25 permit for the transportation and disposition of a dead human 26 body required under IC 16-37-3-10 or IC 16-37-3-12. Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "disposition" means the use of 27 28 alkaline hydrolysis on a dead human body or a part of a dead 29 human body. 30 Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "dissolution" refers to alkaline 31 hvdrolvsis. 32 Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "dissolution chamber" means a 33 vessel specifically made for alkaline hydrolysis that is closed and 34 sealed on all sides when human remains are placed inside and 35 dissolution takes place. 36 Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "funeral director" means a 37 person that is licensed under IC 25-15. 38 Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "human remains" means the 39 body or a part of the body of an individual, including human 40 remains that have undergone the process of alkaline hydrolysis. 41 Sec. 11. (a) As used in this chapter, "remains" means all human 42 remains recovered after the completion of the alkaline hydrolysis

on a human body or body part, including the residue of any foreign 1 2 materials, dental work, or eyeglasses that were with the human 3 remains when the alkaline hydrolysis was conducted but excluding 4 any prosthetic or medical device. 5 (b) The term does not include any liquid substance remaining 6 after alkaline hydrolysis. 7 Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "scattering" means mixing 8 remains with or placing remains on top of the soil or ground cover. 9 Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "scattering area" means a 10 designated area on dedicated cemetery property where remains 11 that have been removed from their container after the 12 performance of alkaline hydrolysis can be mixed with or placed on 13 top of the soil or ground cover. 14 Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "urn" means a receptacle 15 designed to encase remains after the performance of alkaline 16 hydrolysis. 17 Sec. 15. (a) An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall obtain all 18 necessary licenses and permits from appropriate local, state, or 19 federal agencies. 20 (b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall submit a registration 21 form with the board that contains the information required by the 22 board. 23 Sec. 16. (a) Each alkaline hydrolysis authority shall file an 24 annual report with the board. The report must include any changes 25 in the information required under this chapter or a statement 26 indicating that no changes have occurred. 27 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the annual report must 28 be filed not later than ninety (90) days after the end of the fiscal 29 year of the alkaline hydrolysis authority. 30 (c) If the fiscal year of an alkaline hydrolysis authority is not the 31 calendar year, the alkaline hydrolysis authority shall file the 32 annual report within seventy-five (75) days after the end of the 33 alkaline hydrolysis authority's fiscal year. 34 (d) If an alkaline hydrolysis authority files a written request for 35 an extension and demonstrates good cause for the extension, the 36 board shall grant an extension of not more than sixty (60) days for 37 filing the annual report. 38 (e) If an alkaline hydrolysis authority fails to submit an annual 39 report to the board within the time specified in subsection (c) or 40 (d), the board may take any of the actions allowed under 41 IC 25-15-9. 42 Sec. 17. Upon reasonable notice, the board may inspect all



1 records relating to the registration and annual report of the 2 alkaline hydrolysis authority that is required to be filed under this 3 chapter. 4 Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the following 5 persons, in the priority listed, have the right to serve as an 6 authorizing agent: 7 (1) A person: 8 (A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning 9 declaration executed by the decedent under IC 29-2-19; or 10 (B) named in a United States Department of Defense form 11 "Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor 12 form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, 13 if an individual who completed the form died while serving 14 in any branch of the United States armed forces (as defined 15 in 10 U.S.C. 1481). 16 (2) An individual specifically granted the authority to serve in 17 a power of attorney or a health care power of attorney 18 executed by the decedent under IC 30-5-5-16. 19 (3) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the 20 time of the decedent's death, except when: 21 (A) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal 22 separation of the decedent and spouse is pending with a 23 court at the time of the decedent's death, unless a court 24 finds that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before 25 the decedent's death; or 26 (B) a court determines the decedent and spouse were 27 physically and emotionally separated at the time of death 28 and the separation was for an extended time that clearly 29 demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard 30 for the decedent. 31 (4) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one 32 (1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children. 33 However, fewer than half of the surviving adult children have 34 the rights under this subdivision if the adult children have 35 used reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult 36 children of their intentions and are not aware of any 37 opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than 38 half of the surviving adult children. 39 (5) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of 40 the parents is absent, the parent who is present has authority 41 under this subdivision if the parent who is present has used 42 reasonable efforts to notify the absent parent.



1 (6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1) 2 sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings. 3 However, fewer than half of the surviving siblings have the 4 rights under this subdivision if the siblings have used 5 reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving siblings of 6 their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the 7 final disposition instructions by more than half of the 8 surviving siblings. 9 (7) The individual in the next degree of kinship under 10 IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more 11 than one (1) individual of the same degree of kinship is 12 surviving, the majority of those who are of the same degree of 13 kinship. However, fewer than half of the individuals who are 14 of the same degree of kinship have the rights under this 15 subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the 16 other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship of 17 their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the 18 final disposition instructions by more than half of the 19 individuals who are of the same degree of kinship. 20 (8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) 21 through (7) are available, any other person willing to act and 22 arrange for the final disposition of the decedent's remains, 23 including a funeral home that: 24 (A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under 25 IC 30-2-13 that makes arrangements for the disposition of 26 the decedent's remains; and 27 (B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made 28 to contact any living individuals described in subdivisions 29 (1) through (7). 30 (9) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final 31 disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the 32 following may serve as the authorizing agent: 33 (A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1) 34 through (8) are available: 35 (i) a public administrator, including a responsible 36 township trustee or the trustee's designee; or 37 (ii) the coroner. 38 (B) A state appointed guardian. 39 However, alkaline hydrolysis may not be used on the human 40 remains of an indigent decedent if a surviving family member 41 objects to the use of alkaline hydrolysis or if use of alkaline 42 hydrolysis would be contrary to the religious practices of the



1 deceased individual as expressed by the individual or the 2 individual's family. 3 (10) In the absence of any person under subdivisions (1) 4 through (9), any person willing to assume the responsibility as 5 the authorizing agent, as specified in this article. 6 (b) When a body part of a nondeceased individual is to be 7 disposed of using alkaline hydrolysis, a representative of the 8 institution that has arranged with the alkaline hydrolysis authority 9 to perform alkaline hydrolysis on the body part may serve as the 10 authorizing agent. 11 (c) If: 12 (1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result 13 of: 14 (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1); 15 (B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or 16 (C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from 17 the operation of a vehicle; and 18 (2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement 19 agency investigating the death of the decedent, determines 20 that there is a reasonable suspicion that a person described in 21 subsection (a) committed the offense; 22 the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not serve as the 23 authorizing agent. 24 (d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement 25 agency investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the 26 alkaline hydrolysis authority of the determination under subsection 27 (c)(2). 28 (e) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not 29 exercise that right not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the 30 person receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person 31 forfeits the person's right to determine the final disposition of the 32 decedent's remains and the right to determine final disposition 33 passes to the next person described in subsection (a). 34 (f) An alkaline hydrolysis authority has the right to rely in good 35 faith on the representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that 36 any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been 37 notified of the final disposition instructions. 38 (g) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a 39 decedent's remains, an alkaline hydrolysis authority is not liable 40 for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the 41 authority receives: 42 (1) a court order; or

(2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties; 1 2 that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If 3 an alkaline hydrolysis authority agrees to shelter the remains of the 4 decedent while the parties are in dispute, the alkaline hydrolysis 5 authority may collect any applicable fees for storing the remains, 6 including any legal fees that are incurred. 7 (h) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in 8 a court with probate jurisdiction in the county where the decedent 9 resided, unless the decedent was not a resident of Indiana. 10 (i) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection 11 (a)(3)(A) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the 12 decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over 13 the dissolution or separation proceeding to make this 14 determination by filing the petition under the same cause number 15 as the dissolution or separation proceeding. A spouse who files a 16 petition under this subsection is not required to pay a filing fee. 17 Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), an alkaline 18 hydrolysis authority may not perform alkaline hydrolysis on 19 human remains until the authority has received the following 20 information: 21 (1) An alkaline hydrolysis authorization form provided by the 22 alkaline hydrolysis authority, signed by an authorizing agent, 23 that contains the following information: 24 (A) The identity of the human remains and the time and 25 date of death. (B) The name of the funeral director who obtained the 26 27 alkaline hydrolysis authorization. 28 (C) The name of the authorizing agent and the relationship 29 between the authorizing agent and the decedent. 30 (D) A statement by the authorizing agent that the 31 authorizing agent: 32 (i) has the right to authorize the use of alkaline 33 hydrolysis on the decedent; 34 (ii) is not aware of any person who has a superior 35 priority right to that of the authorizing agent; or 36 (iii) if the authorizing agent is aware that there is 37 another person who has a superior priority right to that 38 of the authorizing agent, has been unable to contact the 39 person and has no reason to believe that the person 40 would object to the performance of alkaline hydrolysis 41 on the decedent. 42 (E) Authorization for the alkaline hydrolysis authority to

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1	perform alkaline hydrolysis on the human remains.
2 3	(F) The name of the funeral director authorized to receive
	the remains from the alkaline hydrolysis authority or if the
4	alkaline hydrolysis facility is on cemetery property, the
5	cemetery authorized to receive the remains.
6	(G) The manner in which final disposition of the remains
7	is to take place, if known. If the alkaline hydrolysis
8	authorization form does not specify final disposition in a
9	grave, niche, or scattering area, the form may indicate that
10	the remains will be held by the alkaline hydrolysis
11	authority for not longer than thirty (30) days from the date
12	of performance of alkaline hydrolysis before the remains
13	are released. The form may indicate that the alkaline
14	hydrolysis authority shall return remains that have not
15	been disposed of within thirty (30) days to the funeral
16	director or funeral home of record, who shall hold them
17	for not longer than sixty (60) days after the date of the
18	performance of alkaline hydrolysis before disposing of the
19	remains either as previously authorized or, if there is no
20	authorization, in any legal manner. The funeral home is
21	not liable for:
22	(i) disposing of remains in any manner permitted by law
23	if the remains have been held; or
24	(ii) holding the remains;
25	after the sixty (60) days permitted under this clause if the
26	authorizing agent fails to claim the remains during the
27	sixty (60) day period. The funeral home must first send
28	written notice by certified mail return receipt requested to
29	the authorizing agent that explains the intentions of the
30	funeral home regarding the disposal of or holding of the
31	remains in order for the funeral home to be immune from
32	liability under this clause.
33	(H) A statement confirming the identity of the valuables
34	and prosthetics belonging to the decedent previously taken
35	and being held by the funeral director or the funeral home.
36	(I) A statement prohibiting the alkaline hydrolysis
37	authority from selling nonorganic material recovered from
38	the decedent.
39	(J) A statement that the authorizing agent has made
40	specific arrangements for any viewing of the decedent
41	before the performance of alkaline hydrolysis, or for a
42	service with the decedent present before the performance

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1	of alkaline hydrolysis. If a viewing or service is planned,
2	the date and time of the viewing or service and whether the
3	alkaline hydrolysis authority is authorized to proceed with
4	alkaline hydrolysis upon receipt of the decedent.
5	(K) The signature of the authorizing agent, attesting to the
6	accuracy of all representations contained on the alkaline
7	hydrolysis authorization form.
8	(2) A completed and executed burial transit permit provided
9	by the local health officer to the funeral director indicating
10	that alkaline hydrolysis is to be used on the human remains.
11	(3) A copy of:
12	(A) the completed and executed certificate of death; or
13	(B) a release for alkaline hydrolysis by the coroner if an
14	investigation of the circumstances of the deceased person's
15	death came under the authority of the coroner; however,
16	the release does not constitute an authorization as required
17	by this chapter.
18	(b) The alkaline hydrolysis authorization form required under
19	subsection (a)(1) must be signed by the funeral director who
20	obtains the alkaline hydrolysis authorization. The funeral director
21	shall execute the alkaline hydrolysis authorization form as a
22	witness and is not responsible for the representations made by the
23	authorizing agent unless the funeral director has actual knowledge
24	of a false or inaccurate representation. The funeral director shall
25	certify to the alkaline hydrolysis authority that the human remains
26	delivered to the alkaline hydrolysis authority are the human
27	remains identified by the authorizing agent on the alkaline
28	hydrolysis authorization form.
29	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3)(A), a death certificate is
30	not required for the performance of alkaline hydrolysis on the
31	human remains of a person:
32	(1) who died in another state; and
33	(2) whose human remains are transported to Indiana by:
34	(A) a licensed funeral director; or
35	(B) the agent of a licensed funeral director;
36	for the purpose of performance of alkaline hydrolysis at an
37	Indiana alkaline hydrolysis facility;
38	if the funeral director or funeral director's agent obtains the
39 40	documents required for the performance of alkaline hydrolysis by
40	the state in which the death occurred. However, if final disposition $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} $
41	of the human remains is to occur in Indiana, subsection (a)(3)(A)
42	applies.



1 Sec. 20. (a) If the authorizing agent is not available to execute an 2 alkaline hydrolysis authorization form in person, the authorizing 3 agent may delegate the authority to another person in writing, 4 including a facsimile transmission, telegram, or other electronic 5 transmission. 6 (b) A written delegation of authority of an authorizing agent 7 must include: 8 (1) the name, address, and relationship of the authorizing 9 agent to the decedent; and 10 (2) the name and address of the person to whom authority is 11 delegated. 12 (c) A person authorized under subsections (a) and (b) may serve 13 as the authorizing agent and execute the alkaline hydrolysis 14 authorization form. 15 (d) An alkaline hydrolysis authority is not liable for relying on 16 an alkaline hydrolysis authorization form executed in compliance 17 with this section. 18 Sec. 21. (a) Except for the information required under section 19 19(a)(1)(F) of this chapter, an authorizing agent who signs an 20 alkaline hydrolysis authorization form certifies that the facts on 21 the alkaline hydrolysis authorization form are true and that the 22 authorizing agent has authority to order the alkaline hydrolysis. 23 (b) An authorizing agent who signs an alkaline hydrolysis 24 authorization form is personally liable for damages resulting from 25 authorizing the alkaline hydrolysis. 26 (c) The authorizing agent is responsible for the final disposition 27 of a decedent's remains after the performance of alkaline 28 hydrolysis. The alkaline hydrolysis authority may hold the remains 29 for not longer than the thirty (30) day period under section 35 of 30 this chapter. 31 Sec. 22. (a) Except as provided in section 28 of this chapter, an 32 alkaline hydrolysis authority may perform alkaline hydrolysis 33 upon human remains upon receipt of an alkaline hydrolysis 34 authorization form signed by an authorizing agent. 35 (b) In the absence of gross negligence or noncompliance with 36 this chapter, an alkaline hydrolysis authority is not liable for: 37 (1) performing alkaline hydrolysis on human remains 38 according to an alkaline hydrolysis authorization form; or 39 (2) releasing or disposing of the remains after the 40 performance of alkaline hydrolysis according to the 41 authorization form. 42 Sec. 23. After an authorizing agent has executed an alkaline

1 hydrolysis authorization form, the authorizing agent may revoke 2 the authorization and instruct the alkaline hydrolysis authority to 3 cancel the alkaline hydrolysis and to release or deliver the human 4 remains to another alkaline hydrolysis authority or funeral home. 5 The instructions must be provided to the alkaline hydrolysis 6 authority in writing. An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall comply 7 with instructions given to the authority by an authorizing agent 8 under this section if the alkaline hydrolysis authority receives the 9 instructions before beginning the alkaline hydrolysis of the human 10 remains. 11 Sec. 24. (a) The alkaline hydrolysis authority shall furnish a 12 receipt to the funeral director or the funeral director's 13 representative who delivers human remains to the alkaline 14 hydrolysis authority. The receipt must: 15 (1) be signed by both the alkaline hydrolysis authority and the 16 funeral director or the funeral director's representative who 17 delivers the human remains; and 18 (2) contain the following information: 19 (A) The date and time of the delivery. 20 (B) The type of container that was delivered. 21 (C) The name of the person from whom the human 22 remains were received and the name of the funeral home 23 or other entity with whom the person is affiliated. 24 (D) The name of the person who received the human 25 remains on behalf of the alkaline hydrolysis authority. 26 (E) The name of the decedent. 27 (b) Upon the release of remains, the alkaline hydrolysis 28 authority shall furnish a receipt to the person who receives the 29 remains from the alkaline hydrolysis authority. The receipt must 30 be signed by both the alkaline hydrolysis authority and the person 31 who receives the remains and must contain the following 32 information: 33 (1) The date and time of the release. 34 (2) The name of the person who received the remains and the 35 name of the funeral home, cemetery, or other entity with 36 whom the person is affiliated. 37 (3) The name of the person who released the remains on 38 behalf of the alkaline hydrolysis authority. 39 (4) The name of the decedent. 40 (c) The alkaline hydrolysis authority shall retain a copy of each 41 receipt under this section in the authority's permanent records. 42 Sec. 25. (a) An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall maintain at

the authority's place of business a permanent record of each 1 2 alkaline hydrolysis that took place at the alkaline hydrolysis 3 facility. The record must contain the name of the decedent and the 4 date of the alkaline hydrolysis. 5 (b) The alkaline hydrolysis authority shall maintain a record of 6 all remains from alkaline hydrolysis disposed of by the alkaline 7 hydrolysis authority under section 26 of this chapter. 8 Sec. 26. Each alkaline hydrolysis authority shall maintain a 9 record of all remains: 10 (1) that are disposed of on the alkaline hydrolysis authority's 11 property; 12 (2) that have been properly transferred to the cemetery; and 13 (3) for which the cemetery has issued a receipt acknowledging 14 the transfer of the remains. 15 Sec. 27. (a) An alkaline hydrolysis authority may not require 16 that human remains be placed in a casket before alkaline 17 hydrolysis or that human remains be placed in a casket for the 18 performance of alkaline hydrolysis. 19 (b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority may not refuse to accept 20 human remains for alkaline hydrolysis because the human remains 21 are not embalmed. 22 (c) An alkaline hydrolysis authority may not accept a casket or 23 an alternative container if there is evidence of the leakage of body 24 fluids. 25 (d) If an alternative container is used in subsection (c), the 26 container must be a receptacle or other enclosure that: 27 (1) is rigid or nonrigid; 28 (2) is made of a consumable material; 29 (3) may be closed adequately to provide a complete covering 30 for the human remains; 31 (4) is resistant to leakage or spillage; 32 (5) can be handled with ease; and 33 (6) provides protection for the health, safety, and personal 34 integrity of alkaline hydrolysis facility personnel. 35 Sec. 28. (a) Except: 36 (1) when waived in writing by the city or county health officer 37 where the death occurred; or 38 (2) as provided in subsection (d); 39 alkaline hydrolysis may not be performed on human remains less 40 than forty-eight (48) hours after the time of death as indicated on 41 the medical certificate of death or the coroner's certificate. 42 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), unless the alkaline

hydrolysis authority has received specific instructions to the
 contrary on the alkaline hydrolysis authorization form, an alkaline
 hydrolysis authority may schedule the performance of the alkaline
 hydrolysis at the authority's convenience at any time after the
 human remains have been delivered to the alkaline hydrolysis
 authority.

7 (c) An alkaline hydrolysis authority may not use alkaline
8 hydrolysis for human remains if the authority has actual
9 knowledge that the human remains contain a material or implant
10 that may be potentially hazardous to the individual performing the
11 alkaline hydrolysis.

12 (d) The mandatory delay of forty-eight (48) hours imposed by
13 subsection (a) does not apply to the performance of alkaline
14 hydrolysis of the human remains of a person:

(1) who died in another state; and

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(2) whose human remains are transported to Indiana by:

(A) a licensed funeral director; or

(B) the agent of a licensed funeral director;

for the purpose of alkaline hydrolysis at an Indiana alkaline hydrolysis facility;

if the funeral director or funeral director's agent obtains the documents required for the performance of alkaline hydrolysis.

23 Sec. 29. (a) An alkaline hydrolysis authority may not perform 24 the simultaneous alkaline hydrolysis of human remains of more 25 than one (1) individual within the same alkaline hydrolysis 26 chamber unless the authority has obtained the prior written 27 consent of the authorizing agents of each individual.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous
performance of alkaline hydrolysis within the same alkaline
hydrolysis chamber of body parts delivered to the alkaline
hydrolysis authority from multiple sources, or the use of alkaline
hydrolysis equipment that contains more than one (1) alkaline
hydrolysis chamber.

Sec. 30. If all the recovered remains after the performance of alkaline hydrolysis will not fit in the container that has been selected, the remainder of the remains must be placed in a separate, additional container and returned to the funeral home or funeral director for return to the authorizing agent.

Sec. 31. (a) Remains may be shipped only by a method that has an internal tracing system that provides a receipt signed by the person accepting delivery.

(b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall maintain an



1 identification system that ensures that the authority can identify 2 the human remains in the authority's possession throughout all 3 phases of alkaline hydrolysis. 4 Sec. 32. The authorizing agent is responsible for the decision 5 concerning final disposition of the remains in accordance with 6 sections 34 and 35 of this chapter. The funeral director is not liable 7 for an act of the authorizing agent. 8 Sec. 33. Any liquid substance remaining after the performance 9 of alkaline hydrolysis shall be disposed of by the alkaline hydrolysis 10 authority in any manner the alkaline hydrolysis authority sees fit. 11 However, an alkaline hydrolysis authority must: 12 (1) comply with any federal, state, or local requirements 13 governing the disposal of the remaining liquid; and 14 (2) obtain any federal, state, or local permits governing the 15 disposal of the remaining liquid. 16 Sec. 34. (a) Remains after the performance of alkaline 17 hydrolysis may be retained by the person having legal control over 18 the remains or may be disposed of in any of the following manners: 19 (1) Placing the remains in a grave, niche, or crypt. 20 (2) Scattering the remains in a scattering area. 21 (3) Disposing of the remains in any manner if: 22 (A) the remains are reduced to a particle size of one-eighth 23 (1/8) inch or less; and 24 (B) the disposal is made on the property of a consenting 25 owner, on uninhabited public land, or on a waterway. 26 (b) The state department of health shall adopt forms for 27 recording the following information concerning the disposal of remains on which alkaline hydrolysis has been performed on the 28 29 property of a consenting owner: 30 (1) The date and manner of the disposal of the remains. 31 (2) The legal description of the property where the remains 32 were disposed. 33 The owner of the property where the remains were disposed and 34 the person having legal control over the remains shall attest to the 35 accuracy of the information supplied on the forms. The owner of 36 the property where the remains were disposed shall record the 37 forms with the county recorder of the county in which the property 38 is located and shall return the form and the burial transit permit 39 described in IC 16-37-3 within ten (10) days after the remains are 40 disposed. 41 Sec. 35. (a) After completion of alkaline hydrolysis, if an alkaline 42 hydrolysis authority existing on cemetery property has not been



1 instructed to arrange for the interment, entombment, inurnment, 2 or scattering of the remains, the alkaline hydrolysis authority shall 3 deliver the remains to the funeral director of record not later than 4 thirty (30) days after the date of the performance of the alkaline 5 hydrolysis. The delivery may be made in person or by registered 6 mail. After delivery of the remains, the alkaline hydrolysis 7 authority is discharged from any legal obligation or liability 8 concerning the disposition of the remains.

9 (b) A funeral director may hold remains returned by an alkaline
10 hydrolysis authority for not longer than sixty (60) days after the
11 date of the performance of alkaline hydrolysis and may dispose of
12 the remains as previously arranged or, if no arrangement has been
13 made, in any legal manner at the end of sixty (60) days.

(c) A funeral director and alkaline hydrolysis authority shall
 observe religious practices or preferences specified by the
 authorizing agent.

17Sec. 36. (a) Except with the express written permission of the18authorizing agent, a person may not do the following:

19(1) Dispose of remains in a manner or location that20commingles the alkaline hydrolysis remains with the remains21of another individual. This prohibition does not apply to the22scattering of remains on the ground, at sea, or in the air.

(2) Place the remains of more than one (1) individual in the same temporary container or urn.

(b) If a temporary container is used in subsection (a), the temporary container that is used for the remains must be a receptacle:

(1) that is composed of cardboard, plastic, or similar material;
(2) that can be secured to prevent leakage or spillage of the remains or the entrance of foreign material; and

(3) that is a single container of sufficient size to hold the remains.

Sec. 37. An alkaline hydrolysis authority that has received an executed alkaline hydrolysis authorization form and any additional documentation required under section 19 of this chapter is not liable for civil damages arising from the performance of alkaline hydrolysis on the human remains designated by the alkaline hydrolysis authorization form if the alkaline hydrolysis is performed in accordance with this chapter.

40 Sec. 38. (a) An alkaline hydrolysis authority is not liable for civil
41 damages for refusing to accept human remains or refusing to
42 perform an alkaline hydrolysis until the alkaline hydrolysis

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1 authority receives a court order or other suitable confirmation that 2 a dispute has been settled, if the authority: 3 (1) is aware of a dispute concerning the use of alkaline 4 hydrolysis on the human remains; 5 (2) has a reasonable basis for questioning any of the 6 representations made by the authorizing agent; or 7 (3) refuses to accept the human remains for any other lawful 8 reason. 9 (b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority is not required to accept 10 human remains for alkaline hydrolysis. 11 Sec. 39. (a) If an alkaline hydrolysis authority is aware of a 12 dispute concerning the release or disposition of remains, the 13 alkaline hydrolysis authority shall not release the remains to the 14 funeral director or funeral home until the dispute has been 15 resolved. 16 (b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority is not liable for refusing to 17 release or dispose of remains in accordance with this section. 18 Sec. 40. An alkaline hydrolysis authority is not responsible or 19 liable for prosthetic devices or valuables delivered to the alkaline 20 hydrolysis authority with or integral to human remains, unless the 21 alkaline hydrolysis authority has received written instructions 22 under section 19(a)(1)(H) or 19(a)(1)(I) of this chapter. An alkaline 23 hydrolysis authority may not sell any nonorganic material 24 identified in this section obtained as a result of alkaline hydrolysis 25 or from the remains. 26 Sec. 41. A cemetery is not liable for remains that are dumped, 27 scattered, or otherwise deposited at the cemetery in violation of 28 this chapter if the action is taken without the cemetery's consent. 29 Sec. 42. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally: 30 (1) performs an alkaline hydrolysis without receipt of an 31 alkaline hydrolysis authorization form signed by an 32 authorizing agent; 33 (2) signs an alkaline hydrolysis authorization form that the 34 person knows contains false or incorrect information; or 35 (3) violates an alkaline hydrolysis procedure under sections 28 36 through 31 of this chapter; 37 commits a Level 6 felony. 38 (b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority that knowingly represents 39 to an authorizing agent or the agent's designee that a temporary 40 container or urn contains the remains of a specific decedent when 41 the container or urn does not contain the remains commits a Level 42 6 felony.



1	(c) A person:
2	(1) who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
3	(A) professes to the public to be an alkaline hydrolysis
4	authority; or
5	(B) operates a building or structure in Indiana as an
6	alkaline hydrolysis facility;
7	without being registered under this chapter; or
8	(2) who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to file an
9	annual report required under section 16 of this chapter;
10	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
11	Sec. 43. If an alkaline hydrolysis authority:
12	(1) refuses to file or neglects to file an annual report under
13	section 16 of this chapter;
14	(2) fails to comply with the registration requirements under
15	this chapter; or
16	(3) refuses to comply with the record inspection requirements
17	under section 17 of this chapter;
18	the board may maintain an action in the name of the state of
19	Indiana to enjoin the alkaline hydrolysis authority from
20	performing alkaline hydrolysis.
21	SECTION 4. IC 25-15-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]:
24	Chapter 11. Alkaline Hydrolysis
25	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alkaline hydrolysis" has the
26	meaning set forth in IC 23-14-31.5-1.
27	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "dissolution" has the meaning set
28	forth in IC 23-14-31.5-8.
29	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "dissolution chamber" has the
30	meaning set forth in IC 23-14-31.5-9.
31	Sec. 4. (a) Before January 1, 2016, the board shall adopt rules
32	under IC 4-22-2 to provide for alkaline hydrolysis as a method for
33	the disposal of human remains (as defined in IC 25-15-2-18). The
34	rules must cover the following:
35	(1) Regulation of facilities containing equipment designed for
36	the final disposition of human remains through dissolution.
37	(2) Regulation of dissolution chambers.
38	(3) Regulation of the pulverizing of bone fragments to an
39	unidentifiable dimension after dissolution.
40	(4) Setting standards for disposition of human remains that
41	result from pulverization, where the residual from alkaline
42	hydrolysis is reduced to unidentifiable dimensions.



1	(5) Setting standards for the dignified transportation of
2	human remains for the purpose of placement in a dissolution
3	chamber and setting standards for any other equipment,
4	container, or receptacle used in alkaline hydrolysis and the
5	disposal of remains.
6	(b) Rules adopted under this section must provide for the
7	following:
8	(1) Any chamber, container, receptacle, or other equipment
9	used in alkaline hydrolysis must be used exclusively for
10	human remains.
11	(2) Alkaline hydrolysis may be performed only by a funeral
12	director licensed under this article.
13	(c) The board may adopt rules to administer and carry out the
14	purposes of IC 23-14-31.5.
15	SECTION 5. IC 34-30-2-90.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 90.1. IC 23-14-31.5 (Concerning
18	dissolution of human remains).
19	SECTION 6. IC 35-52-23-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6.5. IC 23-14-31.5-42 defines
22	crimes concerning alkaline hydrolysis.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1069, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 23-14-31-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. (a) A person, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or any other business entity that is registered under this section may erect, maintain, and operate a crematory.

(b) To register to erect, maintain, or operate a crematory, an applicant must complete an application for registration as a crematory authority on a form furnished by the board that contains the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant as follows:

(A) If the applicant is an individual, the full name and address, including both residential and business addresses, of the applicant.

(B) If the applicant is a partnership, the full name and address of each partner.

(C) If the applicant is a limited liability company, the full name and address of each manager and member.

(D) If the applicant is a corporation, the name and address of each officer, director, and shareholder holding at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's stock.

(2) The address and location of the crematory.

(3) As required under section 23(c) of this chapter, the name and address of the funeral director who supervises the operation of the crematory.

(3) (4) Any other information the board may reasonably require. SECTION 2. IC 23-14-31-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) A crematory shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from appropriate local, state, or federal agencies.

(b) A crematory may be constructed on or adjacent to a cemetery, a funeral home, or another location if allowed by local zoning ordinances.

(c) The operation of a crematory that is registered after July 1, 2015, must be under the supervision of a funeral director licensed under IC 25-15. The funeral director is responsible for the



operation of the crematory concerning the laws and rules governing funeral service, cremation, and the disposition of human remains.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2016, a person who operates a cremation chamber shall receive training and be certified as a crematory operator by one (1) of the following:

(1) The Cremation Association of North America.

(2) The International Cemetery, Cremation, and Funeral Association.

(3) The National Funeral Directors Association.

(4) Any other certifying organization approved by the board. However, the training must be in addition to any training provided by a manufacturer.".

Page 2, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "alkaline hydrolysis facility" means a building or structure where a human body or part of a human body is or is intended to be processed by alkaline hydrolysis.".

Page 2, line 26, delete "home"" and insert "director"".

Page 2, line 26, delete "place" and insert "person".

Page 2, line 27, delete "where:" and insert ".".

Page 2, delete lines 28 through 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "human remains" means the body or a part of the body of an individual, including human remains that have undergone the process of alkaline hydrolysis.".

Page 3, line 8, delete "A funeral home where" and insert "(a) An". Page 3, line 8, delete "is performed" and insert "authority".

Page 3, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) An alkaline hydrolysis authority shall submit a registration form with the board that contains the information required by the board.".

Page 7, line 33, delete "." and insert "or if the alkaline hydrolysis facility is on cemetery property, the cemetery authorized to receive the remains.".

Page 11, line 30, after "the" insert "alkaline hydrolysis".

Page 12, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) If an alternative container is used in subsection (c), the container must be a receptacle or other enclosure that:

(1) is rigid or nonrigid;

(2) is made of a consumable material;

(3) may be closed adequately to provide a complete covering



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for the human remains;

(4) is resistant to leakage or spillage;

(5) can be handled with ease; and

(6) provides protection for the health, safety, and personal integrity of alkaline hydrolysis facility personnel.".

Page 14, line 35, after "36." insert "(a)".

Page 14, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) If a temporary container is used in subsection (a), the temporary container that is used for the remains must be a receptacle:

(1) that is composed of cardboard, plastic, or similar material;

(2) that can be secured to prevent leakage or spillage of the remains or the entrance of foreign material; and

(3) that is a single container of sufficient size to hold the remains.".

Page 17, delete lines 23 through 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) The board may adopt rules to administer and carry out the purposes of IC 23-14-31.5.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1069 as introduced.)

CLERE

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 1.

