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# 50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

INTRODUCED BY

Pete Campos

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSES; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE THANATOPRACTICE ACT TO THE FUNERAL SERVICES ACT; ELIMINATING CERTAIN LICENSES; CREATING THE ORGAN TISSUE PROCUREMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE; CERTIFYING ORGAN TISSUE PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 61-32-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 61, Article 32 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "[Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act"."

SECTION 2. Section 61-32-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the [Thanatopractice]

Funeral Services Act:

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- A. "assistant funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed to engage in practice at a funeral establishment or commercial establishment, licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, as an assistant funeral service practitioner as provided in that act;
- B. "associate funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed to engage in practice at a funeral establishment or commercial establishment, licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, as an associate funeral service practitioner as provided in that act;
- C. "board" means the board of [thanatopractice]
  funeral services;
- D. "committal service" means a service at a place of interment or entombment that follows a funeral conducted at another location;
  - E. "cremains" means cremated remains:
- F. "cremation" means the reduction of a dead human body by direct flame to a residue, which includes bone fragments;
- G. "crematory" means every place or premises that is devoted to or used for cremation and pulverization of the cremains;
- H. "crematory authority" means the individual who is ultimately responsible for the operation of a crematory;
- I. "department" means the regulation and licensing .184713.2

### department;

- J. "direct disposer" means a person licensed to engage solely in providing direct disposition at a direct disposition establishment, licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, as provided in that act;
- K. "direct disposition" means only the disposition of a dead human body as quickly as possible, without a funeral, graveside service, committal service or memorial service, whether public or private, and without embalming of the body unless embalming is required by the place of disposition;
- L. "direct supervision" means <u>that</u> the supervising funeral service practitioner is physically present with and in direct control of the person being trained;
- M. "disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body, whether it be by earth interment, above-ground interment or entombment, cremation, burial at sea or delivery to a medical school, when the medical school assumes complete responsibility for the disposal of the body following medical study or to an organ tissue procurement agency;
- N. "embalming" means the disinfection, preservation and restoration, when possible, of a dead human body by a licensed funeral service practitioner, a licensed associate funeral service practitioner or a licensed funeral service intern under the supervision of a licensed funeral service

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- "ennichement" means interment of cremains in a 0. niche in a columbarium, whether in an urn or not;
- "entombment" means interment of a casketed body or cremains in a crypt in a mausoleum;
- "establishment" means every office, premises or place of business where the practice of funeral service or direct disposition is conducted or advertised as being conducted and includes commercial establishments that provide for the practice of funeral service or direct disposition services exclusively to licensed funeral or direct disposition establishments or a school of medicine;
- "funeral" means a period following death in R. which there is an organized, purposeful, time-limited, group-centered ceremony or rite, whether religious or not, with the body of the deceased present;
- "funeral merchandise" means that personal property offered for sale in connection with the transportation, funeralization or disposition of a dead human body, including the enclosure into which a dead human body is or cremains are directly placed, and excluding mausoleum crypts, interment enclosures preset in a cemetery and columbarium niches;
- "funeral service intern" means a person licensed to be in training for the practice of funeral service under the .184713.2

supervision and instruction of a funeral service practitioner at a funeral establishment or commercial establishment, licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services

Act;

- U. "funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed to engage in the practice of funeral service at a funeral establishment or commercial establishment that is licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act [as provided in that act];
- V. "funeral services" means those immediate

  post-death activities related to a dead human body, and its

  care and disposition, whether with or without rites or

  ceremonies; but "funeral services" does not include disposition

  of the body by a school of medicine following medical study;
- [\forall \overline{\psi}] \overline{\psi}. "general supervision" means that the supervising funeral service practitioner is not necessarily physically present in the establishment with the person being trained but is available for advice and assistance;
- $[W_*]$  X. "graveside service" means a funeral held at the graveside only, excluding a committal service that follows a funeral conducted at another location;
- $[X_{\bullet}]$  Y. "jurisprudence examination" means an examination prescribed by the board on the statutes, rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of funeral service or direct disposition, including the [Thanatopractice] Funeral .184713.2

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- $[\frac{Y_{\bullet}}{2}]$  "licensee in charge" means a funeral service practitioner who is ultimately responsible for the conduct of a funeral or commercial establishment and its employees or a direct disposer who is ultimately responsible for the conduct of a direct disposition establishment and its employees;
- $[\overline{Z_{\bullet}}]$  AA. "make arrangements" means advising or counseling about specific details for a funeral, graveside service, committal service, memorial service, disposition or direct disposition;
- "memorial service" means a gathering of [AA.] BB. persons for recognition of a death without the presence of the body of the deceased;
- CC. "organ tissue procurement" means removing and dissecting organs or tissue from human cadavers for transplant or medical research;
- [BB.] DD. "practice of funeral service" means those activities allowed under the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act by a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner or funeral service intern; and
- [CC.] EE. "pulverization" means the process that reduces cremains to a granular substance [and

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DD. "thanatopractice" means those immediate postdeath activities related to the dead human body, its care and disposition, whether with or without rites or ceremonies, but not including disposition of the body by a school of medicine following medical study ]."

**SECTION 3.** Section 61-32-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-4. LICENSE REQUIRED.--

A. Unless licensed to practice under the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, a person shall not:

- (1) practice as a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner, funeral service intern or direct disposer or engage in procurement of body organs or tissues;
- (2) use the title or [represent himself as] make any representation as being a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner, funeral service intern or direct disposer or use any other title, abbreviation, letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is licensed to practice as a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner, funeral service intern or direct disposer; or
- maintain, manage or operate a funeral establishment, a commercial establishment, a direct disposition .184713.2

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establishment [or], a crematory or an organ tissue procurement agency.

- A person who engages in the practice or acts in the capacity of a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner, funeral service intern or direct disposer in this state, with or without a New Mexico license, is subject to the jurisdiction of the state and to the administrative jurisdiction of the board and is subject to all penalties and remedies available for a violation of a provision of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act.
- C. A person who maintains, manages or operates a funeral establishment, commercial establishment, direct disposition establishment or a crematory in this state, with or without a New Mexico establishment or crematory license, is subject to the jurisdiction of the state and to the administrative jurisdiction of the board and is subject to all penalties and remedies available for a violation of a provision of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act."
- SECTION 4. Section 61-32-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

# "61-32-5. BOARD CREATED.--

- There is created the "board of [thanatopractice] funeral services".
- The board is administratively attached to the В. .184713.2

department.

- members shall be funeral service practitioners who have been licensed in this state for at least five years; two members shall represent the public and shall not have been licensed for the practice of funeral service or direct disposition in this state or any other jurisdiction and shall not ever have had any financial interest, direct or indirect, in any funeral, commercial or direct disposition establishment or crematory; and one member shall be a licensed [direct disposer or] health care practitioner from the office of the medical investigator who has been licensed in this state for at least five years.
- D. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four years. Each member shall hold office until [his] the member's successor is duly qualified and appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for [any] an unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.
- E. Members of the board shall be reimbursed <u>per</u> <u>diem and mileage</u> as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.
- F. A simple majority of the board members currently serving constitutes a quorum.
- G. The board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year and shall meet at such other times as it .184713.2

deems necessary.

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- No board member shall serve more than two full The board shall recommend removal of any consecutive terms. board member who has three unexcused absences from properly noticed meetings within a twelve-month period and may recommend removal of a board member for any other just cause.
- The board shall elect a [chairman] chair and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties."
- SECTION 5. Section 61-32-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-6. BOARD POWERS. --

- In addition to any other authority provided by law, the board has the power to:
- adopt, in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act, rules [and regulations] necessary to carry out the provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act;
- (2) adopt rules implementing continuing education requirements;
- conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees and take administrative actions pursuant to Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978;
- establish reasonable fees to carry out the (4) provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act;
- provide for investigations necessary to .184713.2

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Act;

4	necessary for carrying out the provisions of the
5	[Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act;
6	(7) apply for injunctive relief to enforce the
7	provisions of the [ <del>Thanatopractice</del> ] <u>Funeral Services</u> Act or to
8	restrain any violation of that act;
9	(8) impose a fine not to exceed five thousand
10	dollars (\$5,000) for each violation, in addition to other
11	administrative or disciplinary costs, and all fines shall be
12	deposited in the [thanatopractice] funeral services fund; and
13	(9) conduct criminal background checks on
14	applicants for licensure.
15	B. No action or other legal proceedings for damages
16	shall be instituted against the board, any board member or
17	employee of the board for any act performed in good faith and
18	in the intended performance of any power or duty granted under
19	the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act or for any neglect
20	or default in the good faith performance or exercise of any
21	such power or duty."
22	SECTION 6. Section 61-32-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
23	Chapter 204, Section 7) is amended to read:
24	"61-32-7. BOARD DUTIESThe board shall:
25	A. administer the provisions of the
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determine violations of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services

(6) establish committees as the board deems

[ <del>Thanatopractice</del>	Funeral Se	rvices Act:
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- B. provide for the examination, licensing and renewal of applicants or licensees; and
- C. provide for the inspection of establishments and crematories."
- SECTION 7. Section 61-32-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "61-32-8. INSPECTION--ACCESS--COUNSEL.--
- A. Inspection of establishments and crematories, including all records, financial or otherwise, is authorized during regular business hours. Acceptance of a license shall include permission for the board or its designee to enter the premises without legal process.
- B. An establishment or crematory shall maintain business records required by law or rule at the establishment or crematory.
- C. The board shall be represented by the attorney general. The board may employ special counsel, upon approval of the attorney general, to review and prosecute cases of consumer complaints against any person, establishment or crematory licensed pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act. Payment for the services shall be by the board."
- SECTION 8. Section 61-32-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-32-9. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE--FUNERAL SERVICE
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PRACTITIONERFUNERAL SERVICE INTERNDIRECT DISPOSER
[ASSOCIATE FUNERAL SERVICE PRACTITIONERASSISTANT FUNERAL
SERVICE PRACTITIONERTEMPORARY LICENSES

A. A license to practice as a funeral service practitioner shall be issued to any person who files a completed application, accompanied by the required fees and documentation, and who submits satisfactory evidence that [he] the person:

- (1) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) has served as a licensed funeral service intern for not less than twelve months, under the supervision of a licensed funeral service practitioner. During the training period, the applicant shall have assisted in the embalming of at least fifty bodies, making of at least fifty funeral arrangements and the directing of at least fifty funerals:
- (3) has successfully completed [any] an examination, including a jurisprudence examination, prescribed by board rules;
- (4) has not been convicted of unprofessional conduct or incompetency; and
- [(5) has graduated from an institution accredited by the American board of funeral service education or any other successor recognized by the United States office of education for funeral service education; and

(6) has successfully completed at least sixty
semester hours of academic and professional instruction in an
accredited college or university; provided, however, that an
assistant funeral service practitioner need not satisfy the
provisions of Paragraphs (5) and (6) of this subsection if the
assistant funeral service practitioner has successfully
completed examinations required by the board for practice as an
associate funeral service practitioner and a funeral service
<del>practitioner</del> 1

- (5) has successfully graduated and obtained an associate's degree in funeral science from an institution accredited by the American board of funeral service education or any other successor recognized by the United States government and in doing so must have completed at least sixty semester hours.
- B. A license to practice as a funeral service intern shall be issued to any person who files a completed application, accompanied by the required fees and documentation, and who submits satisfactory evidence that [he] the person:
  - (1) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) has graduated from high school or the equivalent;
- (3) has submitted proof of employment and supervision as required by board rules. Except as may be .184713.2

1	allowed by board rule, a license as a funeral service intern is
2	not ambulatory and is issued for a specific funeral
3	establishment [ <del>only</del> ] <u>or an establishment that is part of a</u>
4	multi-unit enterprise;
5	(4) has successfully completed [ <del>any</del> ] <u>an</u>
6	examination, including a jurisprudence examination, prescribed
7	by board rules; and
8	(5) has not been convicted of unprofessional
9	conduct or incompetency.
10	[ <del>C. A license to practice as a direct disposer</del>
11	shall be issued to any person who files a completed
12	application, accompanied by the required fees and
13	documentation, and who submits satisfactory evidence that he:
14	(1) is at least eighteen years of age;
15	(2) has graduated from high school or the
16	equivalent;
17	(3) has successfully completed any
18	examination, including a jurisprudence examination, prescribed
19	<del>by board rules; and</del>
20	(4) has not been convicted of unprofessional
21	conduct or incompetency.
22	D. A license to practice as an assistant funeral
23	service practitioner shall be issued to any person who, prior
24	to June 18, 1993, held a valid license as an assistant funeral
25	service practitioner and who was qualified to receive a renewal
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E. A license to practice as an associate funeral
service practitioner shall be issued to any person who files a
completed application, accompanied by the required fees and
documentation, and who submits satisfactory evidence that he:
(1) has been licensed as an assistant funeral
service practitioner;
(2) has successfully completed any
examination, including a jurisprudence examination, prescribed
by board rules; and
(3) has not been convicted of unprofessional
conduct or incompetency.]
C. No new license shall be issued for direct
disposers, assistant funeral service practitioners or associate
funeral service practitioners. A license issued prior to July
1, 2011 shall not be renewed after January 1, 2013.
[F.] D. The board may adopt by rule requirements
for issuing a temporary license that will be valid until the
next scheduled board meeting."
<b>SECTION 9.</b> Section 61-32-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
Chapter 204, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:
"61-32-11. LICENSURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS FUNERAL
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ESTABLISHMENTS]CREMATORIESORGAN TISSUE PROCUREMENT
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	Α.	Fur	neral	estal	olishme	ent	licenses	shall	only	be
granted	under	the	follo	owing	terms	and	condition	ons:		

- (1) applications for licensure shall be upon forms furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by the required fee;
- (2) the establishment shall be maintained at a specific location primarily devoted to the practice of funeral service and shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
- (a) a chapel shall be present in which funerals may be conducted;
- (b) [a display room shall be present for displaying caskets and other funeral merchandise] an arrangement room shall be present for displaying funeral merchandise in models, graphics or by a virtual display through electronic means; and
- (c) a preparation room shall be present with necessary drainage and ventilation and necessary instruments and supplies for the preparation and embalming of dead human bodies for burial or other disposition or transportation. If the establishment is part of a multi-unit enterprise, a central preparation room may be designated to service all facilities, provided the distance from the designated facility is within seventy-five miles; and
  - (3) a license shall not be issued or renewed

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- B. Commercial establishment licenses shall only be granted under the following terms and conditions:
- (1) applications for licensure shall be upon forms furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by the required fee;
- (2) the establishment shall be maintained at a specific location primarily devoted to the practice allowed for a commercial establishment and shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
- (a) a preparation room shall be present with the necessary drainage and ventilation and necessary instruments and supplies for the preparation and embalming of dead human bodies for burial or other disposition and transportation; and
- (b) an office shall be present for conducting business; and
- (3) a license shall not be issued or renewed by the board unless the establishment is in compliance with the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act and board rules.
- [C. Direct disposition establishment licenses shall only be granted under the following terms and conditions:
- (1) applications for licensure shall be upon forms furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by the .184713.2

1	required fee;
2	(2) the establishment shall be maintained at a
3	specific location primarily devoted to the practice allowed for
4	a direct disposer and shall comply with the following minimum
5	requirements:
6	(a) a room shall be present with
7	necessary drainage and ventilation for housing a refrigeration
8	unit;
9	(b) a refrigeration unit,
10	thermodynamically controlled with a minimum storage area of
11	twelve and one-half cubic feet per body, shall be present for
12	sheltering of dead human bodies prior to burial or other
13	disposition or transportation;
14	(c) an office shall be present for
15	<pre>conducting business;</pre>
16	(d) necessary supplies for safely
17	handling unembalmed dead human bodies; and
18	<del>(e) if funeral merchandise is made</del>
19	available, a display room shall be present for displaying
20	caskets and other funeral merchandise; and
21	(3) no license shall be issued or renewed by
22	the board unless the establishment is in compliance with the
23	Thanatopractice Act and board rules.
24	$\frac{D_{\bullet}}{C_{\bullet}}$ Crematory licenses shall only be granted
25	under the following terms and conditions:

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- (1) applications for licensure shall be upon forms furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by the required fee;
- (2) the crematory shall be maintained at a specific location, including a funeral, commercial or direct disposition establishment, primarily devoted to the practice allowed for a crematory and shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
- (a) a room shall be present with necessary ventilation for housing a cremation retort;
- (b) a cremation retort shall be present for cremating dead human bodies; and
- (c) a unit to pulverize cremated dead human bodies shall be present; and
- (3) no license shall be issued or renewed by the board unless the crematory is in compliance with the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act and board rules.
- D. The board shall adopt rules that set appropriate standards and guidelines for granting licenses for organ-tissue procurement. Prior to adopting these standards and guidelines, the board shall seek input from all organ procurement organizations, tissue banks and eye banks based in this state. The standards and guidelines shall be substantially based on the existing laws of the United States and of this state and the existing standards and guidelines of the united network for

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E. The board may adopt by rule additional requirements in the interest of public health, safety and welfare."

SECTION 10. Section 61-32-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-13. ESTABLISHMENTS--REQUIREMENTS--TEMPORARY LICENSES.--

- A. Each establishment shall have a full-time licensee in charge; provided the establishment license is a privilege granted to the person to whom it is issued and is not transferable to other owners or operators or to another location than that designated on the license.
- B. The board may adopt by rule special requirements for multi-unit establishments that are located within [fifty] seventy-five miles of each other and that wish to share a licensee in charge.
- C. The board may adopt by rule the requirements for reapplication or reinspection.
- D. The board may adopt by rule requirements for issuing a temporary establishment or crematory license that will be valid until the next scheduled board meeting."

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**SECTION 11.** Section 61-32-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-32-15. ASSOCIATE FUNERAL SERVICE PRACTITIONER--LIMITATIONS. -- An associate funeral service practitioner may engage in the practice of funeral service to the same extent and subject to the same limitations and grounds for disciplinary action as prescribed by the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act and the rules of the board for the license of a funeral service practitioner; provided that an associate funeral service practitioner shall not be the licensee in charge of a funeral establishment or the supervisor of a funeral service intern, except as otherwise expressly permitted by the board in a particular circumstance upon the basis of public interest or need."

**SECTION 12.** Section 61-32-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 16) is amended to read:

"61-32-16. ASSISTANT FUNERAL SERVICE PRACTITIONER--SCOPE OF PRACTICE--LIMITATIONS.--An assistant funeral service practitioner may engage in the practice of funeral service to the same extent and subject to the same limitations and grounds for disciplinary action as prescribed by the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act and the rules of the board for the license of a funeral service practitioner; provided that an assistant funeral service practitioner shall not embalm, be the licensee in charge of a funeral establishment or be the supervisor of a

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2	SECTION 13. Section 61-32-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
3	Chapter 204, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
4	"61-32-17. DIRECT DISPOSERSCOPE OF PRACTICE
5	LIMITATIONS
6	A. Except as otherwise provided in the
7	[Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, a direct disposer may
8	transport and dispose of a dead human body and participate in
9	any rites or ceremonies after final disposition of the body.
10	B. Prior to interment, entombment or other final
11	disposition of the body, a direct disposer shall not:
12	(l) participate in any rites or ceremonies in
13	connection with the final disposition of the body;
14	(2) provide facilities for any such rites or
15	ceremonies; and
16	(3) have the body embalmed unless embalming is
17	required by the place of disposition."
18	SECTION 14. Section 61-32-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
19	Chapter 204, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"61-32-20. EMBALMING
21	A. All dead human bodies not disposed of within
22	twenty-four hours after death or release or receipt by the
23	establishment or crematory shall be embalmed in accordance with
24	the [ <del>Thanatopractice</del> ] <u>Funeral Services</u> Act or stored under

funeral service intern."

refrigeration as determined by board rule, unless otherwise

required by regulation of the office of the state medical investigator or the secretary of health or by orders of an authorized official of the office of the state medical investigator, a court of competent jurisdiction or other authorized official.

- B. A dead human body shall not be embalmed except by a funeral service practitioner, an associate funeral service practitioner or a funeral service intern under the supervision of a funeral service practitioner.
- C. When embalming is not required under the provisions of this section, a dead human body shall not be embalmed without express authorization by the:
  - (1) surviving spouse or next of kin;
- (2) legal agent or personal representative of the deceased; or
- (3) person assuming responsibility for final disposition.
- D. When embalming is not required, and prior to obtaining authorization for the embalming, a dead human body may be washed and other health procedures, including closing of the orifices, may be performed without authorization.
- E. When a dead human body is embalmed, the funeral service practitioner or associate funeral service practitioner who embalms the body or the funeral service intern who embalms the body and the funeral service practitioner who supervises

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the embalming shall, within twenty-four hours after the embalming procedure, complete and sign an embalming case report describing the elapsed time since death, the condition of the remains before and after embalming and the embalming procedures used. The embalming case report shall be kept on file at the establishment for a period of not less than seven years following the embalming.

F. Except as provided in Subsection A of this section, embalming is not required."

SECTION 15. Section 61-32-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-24. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS--JUDICIAL REVIEW.--

- A. The board, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Uniform Licensing Act, may take disciplinary action against any licensee, temporary licensee or applicant.
- B. The board has the authority to take any action set forth in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 upon a finding by the board that the applicant or licensee is guilty of any of the following acts of commission or omission:
- (1) conviction of an offense punishable by incarceration in a state penitentiary or federal prison, provided the board receives a copy of the record of conviction, certified to by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, which shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction;
  - (2) fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting

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1	to procure a license;
2	(3) gross negligence or incompetence;
3	(4) unprofessional or dishonorable conduct,
4	which includes:
5	(a) misrepresentation or fraud;
6	(b) false or misleading advertising;
7	(c) solicitation of dead human bodies by
8	the licensee [his] or the licensee's agents, assistants or
9	employees, whether the solicitation occurs after death or while
10	death is impending, provided that this shall not be deemed to
11	prohibit general advertising;
12	(d) solicitation or acceptance by a
13	licensee of $[any]$ <u>a</u> commission, bonus or rebate in
14	consideration of recommending or causing a dead human body to
15	be disposed of in $[any]$ <u>a</u> cemetery, mausoleum or crematory;
16	(e) using any funeral merchandise
17	previously purchased, in whole or in part, except for
18	transportation purposes, without prior written permission of
19	the person selecting or paying for the use of the merchandise;
20	and
21	(f) failing to make disposition of a
22	dead human body in the enclosure or container that was
23	purchased for that purpose by the arrangers;
24	(5) violation of $[any of]$ the provisions of
25	the [ <del>Thanatopractice</del> ] <u>Funeral Services</u> Act or [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> rule of

the board;

- (6) violation of any local, state or federal ordinance, law or regulation affecting the practice of funeral service, direct disposition or cremation, including the Prearranged Funeral Plan Regulatory Law or any regulations ordered by the superintendent of insurance;
- (7) willful or negligent practice beyond the scope of the license issued by the board;
- (8) refusing to release properly a dead human body to the custody of the person or entity who has the legal right to effect the release, when the authorized cost has been paid;
- (9) failure to secure a necessary permit required by law for removal from this state or cremation of a dead human body;
- (10) knowingly making a false statement on a certificate of death:
- (11) failure to give full cooperation to the board or one of its committees, staff, inspectors, agents or an attorney for the board in the performance of official duties;
- (12) [has] having had a license, certificate or registration to practice revoked, suspended or denied in any jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or another country for actions of the licensee or applicant similar to acts described in this subsection. A certified copy

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of the record of the jurisdiction taking the disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the violation;

- (13) failure to supervise adequately subordinate personnel;
- (14) conduct unbecoming a licensee or detrimental to the safety or welfare of the public;
  - (15) employing fraudulent billing practices;
- (16) practicing funeral service, direct disposition or cremation without a current license.
- C. In addition to the offenses listed in Subsection B of this section, the board has the authority to take any action set forth in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 upon a finding by the board that a person who is licensed as or is an applicant for a license as a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner or funeral service intern is guilty of any of the following acts of commission or omission:
- (1) practicing funeral service without a license or aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice funeral service; or
- (2) permitting an associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner or a funeral service intern to exceed the limitations set forth in the provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act or .184713.2

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the rules of the board.

- In addition to taking action for the offenses listed in Subsection B of this section, the board has the authority to take any action set forth in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 upon a finding by the board that a direct disposer licensee or applicant or a direct disposition establishment licensee or applicant is guilty of any of the following acts of commission or omission:
- (1) embalming, restoring, acting as a cosmetician or in any way altering the condition of a dead human body, except for washing and dressing;
- (2) causing a body to be embalmed when embalming is not required by a place of disposition;
- (3) prior to interment, entombment or other final disposition of a dead human body, participating in any rites or ceremonies in connection with such final disposition of the body, or providing facilities for any such rites or ceremonies;
- (4) reclaiming, transporting or causing to be transported a dead human body after written release for disposition; [or]
- practicing direct disposition without a (5) license or aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice direct disposition; or
  - (6) practicing organ tissue procurement

### without a license.

- E. In addition to the offenses listed in Subsection B of this section, the board has the authority to take any action set forth in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 upon a finding by the board that a crematory licensee or applicant or a crematory authority is guilty of any of the following acts of commission or omission:
- (1) engaging or [holding oneself out] making any representation as engaging in the practice of funeral service or direct disposition, unless the applicant or crematory authority has a license to practice funeral service or direct disposition;
- (2) operating a crematory without a license or aiding and abetting a crematory to operate without a license; or
- (3) engaging in conduct or activities for which a license to engage in the practice of funeral service or direct disposition is required or aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to engage in conduct or activities for which a license to practice funeral service or direct disposition is required.
- F. Unless exonerated by the board, persons who have been subjected to formal disciplinary sanctions by the board shall be responsible for the payment of costs of the disciplinary proceedings, which include costs for:

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1	(1) court reporters;
2	(2) transcripts;
3	(3) certification or notarization;
4	(4) photocopies;
5	(5) witness attendance and mileage fees;
6	(6) postage for mailings required by law;
7	(7) expert witnesses; and
8	(8) depositions.
9	G. All fees, fines and costs imposed on an
10	applicant, licensee, establishment or crematory shall be paid
11	in full to the board before an initial or renewal license may
12	be issued."
13	SECTION 16. Section 61-32-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
14	Chapter 204, Section 25) is amended to read:
15	"61-32-25. ADDITIONAL PROHIBITIONS
16	A. No person licensed [ <del>under</del> ] <u>pursuant to the</u>
17	provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act shall
18	advertise under any name that tends to mislead the public or
19	that sufficiently resembles the professional or business name
20	of another license holder or that may cause confusion or
21	misunderstanding.
22	B. No person licensed [ <del>under</del> ] <u>pursuant to the</u>
23	<u>provisions of</u> the [ <del>Thanatopractice</del> ] <u>Funeral Services</u> Act shall
24	transport or cause to be transported by common carrier any dead
25	human body out of this state when the licensee knows or [had]

has reason to believe that the dead human body carries any notifiable communicable disease or when the transportation would take place more than twenty-four hours after death, unless the body has been prepared or embalmed as provided in the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act, unless approval for transportation has been given by the office of the medical investigator, the secretary of health, a court of competent jurisdiction or other authorized official or unless the body is placed in a sealed container.

C. No person licensed [under] pursuant to the provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act shall remove, and no authorized person shall embalm, a dead human body when the authorized person has information indicating crime or violence of any sort in connection with the cause or manner of death, unless in accordance with instructions or regulations of the office of the medical investigator or until permission has been obtained from the office of the medical investigator or other authorized official."

SECTION 17. Section 61-32-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-26. FUND ESTABLISHED.--

- A. There is created in the state treasury the "[thanatopractice] funeral services fund".
- B. All money received or collected by the board or the department pursuant to provisions of the [Thanatopractice]
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<u>Funeral Services</u> Act shall be deposited with the state
treasurer for credit to the [thanatopractice] funeral services
fund. The state treasurer shall invest the fund as other state
funds are invested. All balances in the fund at the end of any
fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not revert to
the general fund.

C. Money in the [thanatopractice] funeral services fund is appropriated to the board and shall be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act."

SECTION 18. Section 61-32-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 27) is amended to read:

"61-32-27. CRIMINAL OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT ACT.--The provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act shall govern any consideration of criminal records required or permitted [under] pursuant to the provisions of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act."

SECTION 19. Section 61-32-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 29) is amended to read:

"61-32-29. CONSTRUCTION.--Nothing in the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act shall be construed to:

A. prohibit a funeral service practitioner [an associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner] or funeral service intern under the supervision of a funeral service practitioner from providing a .184713.2

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direct disposition at a funeral or commercial establishment; or

B. govern or limit the authority of any personal representative, trustee or other person having a fiduciary relationship with the deceased."

SECTION 20. Section 61-32-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-30. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.--[Any]  $\underline{A}$  person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment of less than one year, or both:

- A. violation of any provision of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act;
- B. rendering or offering to render funeral services, direct disposition services or cremation services without a current valid license issued pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act; or
- C. advertising or using any designation, diploma or certificate tending to imply that the person is a practitioner of funeral services, direct disposition services or cremation services without a current valid license issued pursuant to the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act."

SECTION 21. Section 61-32-30.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 420, Section 11) is amended to read:
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"61-32-30.1. UNLICENSED ACTIVITYCIVIL PENALTYThe
board may impose a fine as set forth in the [Thanatopractice]
<u>Funeral Services</u> Act on a person who is found to have acted
without a license in violation of the [Thanatopractice] Funeral
Services Act by a court or an administrative proceeding as
provided for in the [Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act."

SECTION 22. Section 61-32-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-31. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

REPEAL.--The board of [thanatopractice] funeral services is

terminated on July 1, [2011] 2017, pursuant to the provisions

of the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate

according to the provisions of Section 12-9-18 NMSA 1978 until

July 1, [2012] 2018. Effective July 1, [2012] 2018, the

[Thanatopractice] Funeral Services Act is repealed."

**SECTION 23.** A new section of the Funeral Services Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ORGAN TISSUE PROCUREMENT ADVISORY

COMMITTEE--CREATION--ORGANIZATION--PER DIEM AND MILEAGE-
REMOVAL.--

A. The "organ tissue procurement advisory committee" is created. The committee shall advise the board on matters related to organ tissue procurement authorized by the Funeral Services Act. The board shall provide administrative and financial support to the committee.

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- В. The committee shall be composed of five members who are residents of New Mexico and who shall include:
- one member with expertise in vascular (1) organ procurement, preservation and distribution, who is appointed by the board;
- one member with expertise in musculoskeletal tissue procurement, processing and distribution, who is appointed by the board;
- one member with expertise in eye and cornea procurement, processing and distribution, who is appointed by the board;
- (4) one member with expertise in bone marrow procurement, processing and transplantation, who is appointed by the board; and
- one member who shall be the state medical (5) investigator or the state medical investigator's designee.
  - Terms for committee members shall be as follows:
- for initial appointments, two members for three-year terms, two members for two-year terms and one member for a one-year term;
- for regular appointments after the initial appointments, all members for three-year terms; and
- for a vacancy appointment, the balance of (3) the term of the member who will no longer serve.
- D. Appointed members of the committee may be .184713.2

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reappointed only once; provided that a member shall continue to serve on the committee until a replacement is appointed.

Vacancies on the committee for the board-appointed members shall be filled by appointment of the board.

- E. The committee shall meet as often as necessary to conduct its duties but not less often than twice per calendar year. A quorum for a committee meeting shall require three members, and meetings are subject to the Open Meetings Act.
- F. The committee shall elect a chair, and other officers as the committee determines to be necessary, from among its members annually.
- G. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance for each day spent in the discharge of their duties.
- H. The board may remove a member of the committee for neglect of duties, malfeasance in office, incompetence or unprofessional conduct."
- **SECTION 24.** A new section of the Funeral Services Act is enacted to read:
- "[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF ORGAN TISSUE PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATIONS--FEES.--
- A. An organization, agency or other entity shall not engage in the practice of organ tissue procurement,

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retrieval, processing or distribution in this state unless it is designated as an organ tissue procurement organization by the United States secretary of health and human services or is licensed by the board. Funeral directors or direct disposers that retrieve human eye tissue for an eye bank that is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this section are exempt from the licensing requirements pursuant to this section.

- A physician or organ tissue procurement organization based outside of this state is exempt from licensing requirements if:
- the organs are procured for an (1) out-of-state patient who is listed on, or referred through, the united network for organ sharing system; and
- the organs are procured though an (2) agreement with an organ tissue procurement organization licensed by the state.
- The board, with the advice of the organ tissue procurement advisory committee, shall:
- establish a program for the licensing of organizations, agencies or other entities that are not designated as organ tissue procurement organizations by the United States secretary of health and human services but that are engaged in organ tissue procurement for transplantation, research or education: and
- adopt rules that set the standards and (2) .184713.2

guidelines for the licensing program established pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection. These standards and guidelines must be substantially based on the existing laws of the United States and of this state and the existing standards and guidelines of the united network for organ sharing, the American association of tissue banks, the American foundation for donation and transplantation, the North American transplant coordinators organization and the eye bank association of America.

- D. Prior to adopting rules pursuant to Paragraph
  (2) of Subsection C of this section, the board shall:
- (1) seek input from all organ tissue procurement organizations based in this state;
- (2) collect, keep and make available to the governor and the legislature information regarding the numbers and disposition of organ tissue procured by each licensed entity;
- (3) monitor participating facilities and agencies for program compliance;
- (4) develop necessary professional qualifications, including but not limited to the education, training and performance of persons engaged in the various facets of organ tissue procurement, processing, preservation and distribution for transplantation, research and education; and

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(5) monitor the appropriate and legitimate
expenses associated with organ tissue procurement, processing
and distribution for transplantation, research and education
and develop methodologies to assure the uniform statewide pre-
sorting of data to facilitate the accurate and timely
evaluation of the organ tissue procurement and transplantation
system.

E. The board shall collect an initial application fee not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) from organ tissue procurement organizations based in this state that are seeking licensing. The fee shall be submitted with each application for initial licensure and is nonrefundable. The board shall assess annual renewal fees not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for licensing of organ tissue procurement organizations based in this state."

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