



## 2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 492

October 1, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives NOVAK, SWEARINGEN, MCGUIRE, BOWEN, DITTRICH, EMERSON, KUGLITSCH, MILROY, OHNSTAD, POPE, RODRIGUEZ, SARGENT, SINICKI, THIESFELDT, TUSLER, SKOWRONSKI and C. TAYLOR, cosponsored by Senators SCHACHTNER, BEWLEY, CARPENTER, KOOYENGA and MILLER. Referred to Committee on Regulatory Licensing Reform.

\*\*\*AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE\*\*\*

1     **AN ACT to renumber and amend** 440.70 (6) and 440.78 (3) (c); **to amend** 440.70  
2           (5) and 440.80 (2) (b); and **to create** 440.70 (6) (b), 440.70 (6m), 440.78 (3) (c)  
3           2. and 440.78 (5m) of the statutes; **relating to:** the use of alkaline hydrolysis  
4           to cremate human remains, providing an exemption from emergency rule  
5           procedures, and requiring the exercise of rule-making authority.

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### ***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

Under this bill, a person may use the process of alkaline hydrolysis to cremate human remains only if the person is registered as a crematory authority by the Department of Safety and Professional Services. Alkaline hydrolysis is a process that uses water, alkaline chemicals, pressure, and heat to reduce human remains for final disposition. The bill places the use of alkaline hydrolysis for cremating human remains under generally the same requirements that apply under current law to conventional cremation.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

6           **SECTION 1.** 440.70 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

**ASSEMBLY BILL 492****SECTION 1**

1           440.70 (5) “Cremated remains” means human remains recovered from the  
2           cremation of a human body or body part and the residue of a container or foreign  
3           materials that were cremated with the body or body part, but excludes the sterile  
4           liquid resulting from cremation by alkaline hydrolysis.

5           **SECTION 2.** 440.70 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 440.70 (6) (intro.) and  
6           amended to read:

7           440.70 (6) (intro.) “Cremation” means any of the following:

8           (a) The process of using heat and flame to reduce human remains to bone  
9           fragments and includes, including processing or pulverizing the bone fragments.

10          **SECTION 3.** 440.70 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

11          440.70 (6) (b) Cremation by alkaline hydrolysis.

12          **SECTION 4.** 440.70 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

13          440.70 (6m) “Cremation by alkaline hydrolysis” means the process of using  
14          water, alkaline chemicals, pressure, and heat to reduce human remains to bone  
15          fragments, including processing or pulverizing the bone fragments.

16          **SECTION 5.** 440.78 (3) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 440.78 (3) (c) 1. and  
17          amended to read:

18          440.78 (3) (c) 1. A Except as provided under subd. 2., a container may be used  
19          to hold human remains that are to be cremated only if the container is composed of  
20          readily combustible materials that are resistant to leakage and spillage, has the  
21          ability to be closed for complete covering of the human remains, is sufficiently rigid  
22          to provide ease in handling, and is able to protect the health and safety of crematory  
23          personnel.

24          **SECTION 6.** 440.78 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

**ASSEMBLY BILL 492****SECTION 6**

1           440.78 (3) (c) 2. A container may be used to hold human remains that are to  
2 be cremated by alkaline hydrolysis only if the container is biodegradable and opaque  
3 and satisfies subd. 1.

4           **SECTION 7.** 440.78 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

5           440.78 (5m) DESTRUCTION OF PATHOGENS. If a crematory authority cremates  
6 human remains by alkaline hydrolysis, the crematory authority shall during the  
7 cremation process destroy the pathogens in the cremation chamber. The department  
8 shall promulgate rules to establish requirements for complying with this subsection.

9           **SECTION 8.** 440.80 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10           440.80 (2) (b) Disposing of the remains in any other lawful manner that does  
11 not harm the environment, but only if the remains are reduced to a particle size of  
12 one-eighth inch or less.

13           **SECTION 9. Nonstatutory provisions.**

14           (1) EMERGENCY RULES. Using the procedure under s. 227.24, the department of  
15 safety and professional services may promulgate rules to implement this act under  
16 ss. 440.78 and 440.84 for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules  
17 promulgated under ss. 440.78 and 440.84 but not to exceed the period authorized  
18 under s. 227.24 (1) (c), subject to extension under s. 227.24 (2). Notwithstanding s.  
19 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3), the department of safety and professional services is  
20 not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as  
21 an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health,  
22 safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule  
23 promulgated under this subsection.

24

(END)