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ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

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**NOTICE OF AGENCY APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED RULE
AND
FILING WITH THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE**

AGENCY: Funeral Service Examiners TITLE NUMBER: 6

CITE AUTHORITY: §30-6-1 et seq.

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 1

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Funeral Director, Embalmer, Apprentice, Courtesy Card Holders &
Funeral Establishment Requirements

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

THE ABOVE PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE HAVING GONE TO A PUBLIC HEARING OR A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD IS HEREBY APPROVED BY THE PROMULGATING AGENCY FOR FILING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR THEIR REVIEW.


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2007 JUL 27 AM 10: 28

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

**TITLE 6
LEGISLATIVE RULE**

BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE EXAMINERS

SERIES 1

**FUNERAL DIRECTOR, EMBALMER, APPRENTICE, COURTESY CARD HOLDERS
AND FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENTS**

§6-1-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This rule relates to the licensing and conduct of embalmers and funeral directors and funeral establishments and apprentices and courtesy card holders.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §30-6-1 et. seq.

1.3. Filing Date. -- _____

1.4. Effective Date. - _____

1.5. Repeal of Former Rule. -- This rule repeals and replaces Title 6 Legislative Rules, Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, Series 1, Rules of the West Virginia Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, 6 CSR 1, filed March 18, 2003.

§6-1-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this rule, the following terms have the following meaning unless the context in which they are used requires a different meaning.

2.1. "Advertise" and "advertising" means the use of radio, television, billboards, stationery, contracts, price lists, calendars, fans and novelty advertising, or any other advertising method or medium.

2.2. "Arrangements conference" means the time spent with the next-of-kin, or other duly or legally authorized person or representative, planning and making financial arrangements for the funeral services, embalming, or final disposition of a dead human body.

2.3. "Basic services fee" means charges for the services of the funeral director and staff for completing the following tasks: conducting of the arrangements conference, securing of necessary permits, preparation of notices, sheltering of human remains, coordination of arrangements with the cemetery, crematory, retail sellers, or other third party. The basic services fee may include overhead costs, such as parking lot and other common areas, insurance, staff, taxes, and other fees the funeral establishment pays.

2.4. "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners.

2.5. "Cremation" means any mechanical or thermal process whereby a dead human body is reduced to ashes and bone fragments. Cremation also includes any other mechanical or thermal process whereby human remains

are pulverized, burned, recremented, or otherwise further reduced in size or quantity.

2.6. "Direct supervision" means the physical presence and oversight of an activity by a licensed funeral director or licensed embalmer.

2.7. "Embalming" means the introduction into the vascular system or hollow organs of a dead human body, by arterial or by hypodermic injection, of any chemical substance, fluids, or gases used for the purpose of preservation and includes the disinfection, preservation or restoration of a dead human body.

2.8. "Funeral establishment" means a place of business maintained and operated and devoted to such activities that are incident, convenient, or related to the preparation and arrangements, financial or otherwise, for the embalming, funeral, transportation, burial or other disposition of dead human bodies.

2.8.1. "Branch funeral establishment" means a funeral establishment which is owned one-hundred percent by, operated by, is a subsidiary of, or otherwise financially connected or controlled by a licensed main funeral establishment. If the preparation of dead human bodies by embalming is done at the main establishment and the main establishment is within 60 miles of the branch facility, then the equipment for the preparation of dead human bodies is not required at the branch facility.

2.8.2. "Embalming facility" means a separate and secondary building owned and operated by a main funeral establishment which was licensed by the Board prior to July 1, 2002, for the sole purpose of embalming or other preparation of dead human bodies.

2.8.3. "Funeral home," "funeral chapel," "funeral services," or "funeral parlor" means a funeral establishment which offers funeral services and preparation for the disposition of dead human bodies. Funeral homes in existence prior to the effective date of this rule, which use the term "mortuary" in the business name, may continue to do so.

2.8.4. "Main funeral establishment" means a primary funeral establishment.

2.8.5. "Trade service" or "mortuary service" means a funeral establishment devoted strictly to the preparation and embalming of dead human bodies, and may also include the financial arrangements for the embalming of dead human bodies. A trade service or mortuary service may not offer to the public funeral services under any circumstance.

2.8.6. "Removal service" or "transport service" means a business devoted strictly to the removal of dead human bodies from a residence, hospital, nursing home or medical examiner's office. Such removals shall be authorized by a licensed funeral director or medical examiner prior to removal. A removal or transport service may not offer removal or funeral services to the general public under any circumstance.

2.9. "Funeral service" means the religious, fraternal or civil ceremony performed with the body present at a funeral home, church or other public place and also includes the committal or other dedication ceremony at a cemetery or other place of final disposition. Funeral services entail the use of the funeral establishment's facilities, equipment, and personnel.

2.10. "Funeral service licensee" means a person who has met the requirements to be a funeral director and an embalmer. Upon the effective date of this rule, where ever the terms which refer to the act of being a funeral director and an embalmer are used, the term "funeral service license" or "funeral service licensee" shall apply. Where ever the term "embalmer" is used, the term "funeral service licensee" shall apply. Where ever the term "funeral director" is used, the term "funeral service licensee" shall also apply but not replace the term "funeral director."

2.11. "General supervision" means the general oversight or overall responsibility for an activity by a licensed funeral director or licensed embalmer. General supervision does not require the physical presence of the licensed funeral director or licensed embalmer.

2.12. "Authorized representative" means the closest next-of-kin or the person entitled to give permission for the preparation and disposition of a dead human body.

2.13. "Licensee" means a person who holds a an embalmer's license, a funeral director's license, or a funeral establishment license issued by this Board.

2.14. "Minimum Adult Service" means necessary items for a complete funeral service, including but not limited to basic services fees, the use of facilities and staff for a particular kind of service, casket, and embalming or cremation.

2.15. "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization.

2.16. "Preparation room" means a separate room located in the primary building of the main or branch funeral establishment for the sole purpose of embalming and other preparation of dead human bodies, and which room shall not be open to the general public.

2.17. "Professional services" means embalming and funeral services.

2.18. "Registrant" means a person who holds a certificate of registration for apprenticeship or a courtesy card issued by this Board.

§6-1-3. Licensing Examination for Applicants of Funeral Director License and Embalmer License.

3.1. An applicant for the state licensing examination shall remit the fees as provided in Section 16 of this rule for examination and shall supply the Board with the following documentation:

3.1.1. A certified copy of a birth certificate establishing that the applicant is at a minimum eighteen (18) years of age;

3.1.2. One of the following:

a. A certified transcript which shows successful completion of an associate degree or sixty (60) semester hours or ninety (90) quarter hours of college credit toward a baccalaureate degree, to be completed by a dean of academic affairs or an equivalent officer of an accredited college or university which offers an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree, and a certified transcript from an approved school of mortuary science which shows successful completion of at least 12 months of study in mortuary science ; or

b. A certified transcript which shows successful completion of a bachelor's degree from an approved school of mortuary science.

3.1.3. A certificate of completion of the apprenticeship program as outlined in Section 4 of this rule; and

3.1.4. A certificate issued by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards showing a passing score of its' National Board Examination of not less than seventy-five percent (75%).

3.2. Examinations.

The International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards shall prepare and grade the state licensing examination. A passing grade for the state licensing examination is a score of not less than seventy-five percent (75%).

3.3. Subjects.

The state licensing examination shall include the following subjects:

3.3.1. State laws governing the conduct and responsibilities of embalmers and funeral directors and funeral establishments.

3.3.2. State laws governing the preneed sale of funeral services and merchandise;

3.3.3. The Rules of the Board;

3.3.4. State laws governing sales tax;

3.3.5. The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act;

3.3.6. The Americans with Disabilities Act;

3.3.7. The Federal Trade Commission, Funeral Industry Practices Rule.

3.4. Monitoring of examinations.

Employees or members of the Board may monitor examinations, provided that they have no relatives or employees sitting for the examination.

3.5. Inspection of examinations.

The Board may allow any individual who fails an examination to inspect his or her examination.

§6-1-4. Apprenticeship.

4.1. The apprenticeship for an embalmer license and for a funeral director's license shall be served simultaneously.

4.2. The apprenticeship program is of one (1) year's duration and consists of full-time employment under the direct supervision of an embalmer and funeral director licensed by this state and actively practicing within this state. For purposes of this rule, a full-time employee is an employee working a minimum of forty (40) hours per week in a licensed funeral establishment. The apprentice has five (5) years within which to finish the apprenticeship, to graduate from mortuary science school, and successfully pass all examinations. The Board may allow one (1) additional year of apprenticeship status upon a written application which shows good cause.

4.3. During the apprenticeship an apprentice shall meet the following requirements:

4.3.1. Under the direct supervision of a licensed embalmer, he or she shall assist in the operation or embalming not less than thirty-five (35) dead human bodies.

4.3.2. Under the direct supervision of a licensed funeral director, he or she shall assist in the conduct of not less than thirty-five (35) funeral services.

4.4. During the apprenticeship program, the Board shall require the submission of monthly case reports by the apprentice and quarterly evaluations from the preceptor, on forms prepared by the Board and revised as needed.

4.5. An applicant may serve the apprenticeship prior to completion of mortuary school, provided that he or she shall be prohibited from attending mortuary school during the apprenticeship.

§6-1-5. Control of Dead Bodies.

5.1. Authority to assume control.

A licensee, licensee's agent, assistants or employees shall not assume control of any dead body without first gaining permission from the next of kin or their representatives, or a medical examiner, health officer or other public official legally authorized to give the permission to release the body.

5.2. Responsibility to honor instructions.

5.2.1. A licensee or licensee's agents, assistants or employees who have assumed control of a dead body shall honor all instructions, from persons who have given the control, as to matters relating to the handling of the body, including all steps in preparation; autopsy; embalming; viewing; photographing; clothing; casket; box or vault; cremation; time, location and type of ceremonies; and burial or other customary disposal, insofar as considerations of public health, legal requirements and customary respectful handling of the dead may permit.

5.2.2. A licensee may establish a general policy which requires embalming for public viewings of dead human bodies as a matter of public health. A licensee may conduct a public viewing of an unembalmed body, provided that he or she shall provide a disclosure of the risks to every person viewing the body, pursuant to subsection 6.3 of this rule.

5.3. Authority to embalm.

A licensee or licensee's agents, assistants or employees shall not authorize the embalming of, or embalm any body without first gaining permission from the person or persons authorized to give permission, or in the event services are being rendered by virtue of reference from another funeral establishment, from a representative of the funeral establishment, provided that the other funeral establishment provides proof of authorization from the person or persons authorized to give permission.

5.4. Exception.

5.4.1. If a question exists to whether the condition of a body may pose a hazard to public health which would be eliminated by embalming, the embalmer shall get a written certification of the condition along with a request that the body be embalmed from a public health officer prior to embalming.

5.4.2. If the funeral establishment is unable to contact the next of kin or other authorized representative of the decedent, the funeral establishment shall follow procedures outlined in subsection 25.1 of this rule relating to storage and disposal of unclaimed human remains.

5.5. Responsibility for fees.

A person or persons authorized to give permission to embalm a body pursuant to subsections 5.3 and 5.4 of this rule, shall not be responsible for the payment of any fee in connection with an unauthorized embalming.

§6-1-6. Health Requirements.

6.1. Statutes and rules.

A licensee and the licensee's agents, assistants and employees shall comply with all federal and state laws and rules related to health. State laws include, but are not limited to §§16-1-1 et. seq. related to state public health, §§16-2-1 et. seq. related to local public health, §§16-5-1 et. seq. related to vital statistics, 64CSR18 related to general sanitation, 64CSR32 related to vital statistics, 64CSR56 related to infectious medical waste, and 64CSR64 related to aids-related medical testing and confidentiality.

6.2. Bodies of individuals affected with infections or contagious diseases.

An embalmer who knows that a body is affected with infections or contagious diseases shall closely and directly supervise the body. The body shall be encased in a heavy burial pouch, transfer case or sealed casket. Body cavities and orifices shall be treated and disinfected.

6.3. Viewing, public or otherwise, of unembalmed bodies.

An embalmer shall provide a written disclosure to individuals who wish to view an unembalmed body. This disclosure shall contain relevant information pertaining to the potential spread of infectious or contagious disease or other possible hazards. The embalmer shall thoroughly discuss these risks with the individual wishing to view the body and may require the legally authorized representative or other individuals who will view an unembalmed body to sign a statement which releases the embalmer and his employer from any liability, only after discussing the potential hazards.

§6-1-7. Evidence of Crime.

7.1. Embalming, removal, cremation.

The licensee or registrant, or a licensee's or registrant's agents, assistants or employees shall get permission from a medical examiner or other qualified law enforcement official before embalming, removing, or cremating a body when they have information of or suspect a crime or intentional violence in connection with the cause of death.

7.2. Information of crime.

A licensee or registrant, or a licensee's or registrant's agents, assistants or employees who have information of a possible crime shall immediately file a formal report of that information to a proper law enforcement officer, if the possible crime has not yet been reported.

7.3. Concealment of crime.

A licensee or registrant, or a licensee's or registrant's agents, assistants or employees shall not knowingly do any act that would conceal evidence of a crime.

7.4. Use of certain materials in embalming.

A licensee, or licensee's agents, assistants or employees shall not use any fluid or compound which

contains arsenic, lead, mercury, copper, zinc, silver, antimony or chloral or any poisonous alkaloid in the embalming of a body which would interfere in the autopsy or other investigation of the death of that body.

§6-1-8. Price Disclosure, Price Lists, Statement of Goods and Services, Misrepresentations.

8.1. All funeral establishments shall comply with applicable state and federal laws on price disclosures, price lists, statements of goods and services, and misrepresentation, including but not limited to the Federal Trade Commission, Trade Regulation Rule for Funeral Industry Practices, 16 CFR Part 453. A copy of a consumer guide is available on-line at <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/services/funeral.htm>. A copy of this rule is available on-line at <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/rulemaking/funeral/16cfr453.pdf>.

8.2. Required records.

Funeral establishments shall maintain the following documents for at least one year after expiration: general price list, casket price list, outer burial container price list, statement of goods and services.

§6-1-9. Advertising.

9.1. All advertising shall comply with the requirements set forth in W. Va. Code §§30-6-1 et.seq.

9.2. A licensee, apprentice or any other person, persons or business organization associated or in any way connected with a funeral establishment shall not use or sponsor the use of any false, misleading, untrue or deceptive advertising in any manner.

9.2.1. If the words "Free," "Without Charge" or other words with similar connotations have the effect of misleading the public, the Board may consider the advertisement to be false and misleading.

9.2.2. A licensee, apprentice or any other person, persons or business organization associated or in any way connected with a funeral establishment shall not solicit business or offer any inducement, pecuniary or otherwise for employing solicitors, agents, canvassers or other persons for the purpose of securing or attempting to secure business. These persons shall not call upon, telephone, write or cause, directly or indirectly, advertising literature to be sent to a sick or dying person as would tend to be considered non-general, selective or soliciting advertisements. A licensee, apprentice or any other person, persons or business organization associated or in any way connected with a funeral establishment shall not offer or accept bribes or kickbacks, direct or indirect.

9.2.3. All advertising copy shall have no limit as to size providing the advertising is not in any way false, misleading, untrue or deceptive. The contents of the advertising shall include the name of the funeral establishment, its address and telephone number and the name of the licensed funeral director in charge. It may also include a description of the types of services available and their prices and the service facilities of the advertiser as well as general information pertaining to his or her business. Unregistered logos may be used so long as the name, address, telephone number and licensee in charge of the funeral home is included with the logo. Any person named in an advertisement for a funeral home must have his/her position or title indicated in the advertisement.

a. A funeral establishment may advertise an individual casket price or prices; provided, that the advertisement contains both the casket price or prices and a disclosure which informs the public there is an additional charge for the funeral services. The Board shall not require that the exact charges for such services be included. The cemetery costs, opening grave costs, vault costs or excess mileage costs are not considered necessary to constitute a complete funeral;

b. Any funeral director advertising any merchandise used in connection with his or her business shall carry in his stock a sample of the merchandise for a period of not less than thirty (30) days after advertisement publication and must be able to meet any and all demands for such items, with no increase in price, for the stated period of not less than thirty (30) days.

9.3. Exceptions to subsection 9.2.3. of this section.

9.3.1. Advertising medium which is notably small in size is exempt from subsection 9.2.3 of this rule, including but not limited to pens, pencils, pins or other items smaller than 1.5 inches in diameter.

9.3.2. ~~A business card is exempt from subsection 9.2.3. of this rule.~~ Registered trade mark logos are exempt from subsection 9.2.3 of this rule.

9.3.3. A licensee may request additional exemptions based on the size of the advertising medium by filing a written request in the Board office, before ordering the items. The Board shall approve or deny the request within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request.

§6-1-10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Preserving confidentiality.

A licensee or registrant, or a licensee's or registrant's agents, assistants or employees shall not divulge any confidential or private information relating to the domestic life in any home wherein they may be called upon to serve. This prohibition, however, shall not prevent divulging information to any person legally authorized to receive the information.

10.2. Exception.

Should any form of child abuse, child neglect, or elder abuse be suspected or divulged, the licensee or registrant shall notify proper authorities, including but not limited to local office of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources and local law enforcement. Failure to do so shall result in disciplinary action, pursuant to W .Va. Code §§30-6-1 et seq.

§6-1-11. Supervision Required of Licensee and Registrant.

11.1. Licensed funeral director in charge.

Each licensed funeral establishment shall employ a licensed funeral director in charge of and responsible for the day-to-day operation of the establishment. The funeral director shall be a full time employee of the funeral establishment.

11.2. Branch funeral establishment.

A licensed funeral director shall directly supervise the activities of a branch establishment at all times that professional services are being rendered at the branch.

11.3. Absence in excess of thirty (30) days.

A licensed funeral establishment may not go without the supervision of a licensed funeral director in charge for a continuous period in excess of thirty (30) days.

11.4. Funeral Directing.

A funeral director, licensed by this state, shall be responsible for, be present at, and directly supervise any funeral service, graveside service, committal service or memorial service conducted for compensation within the state.

11.5. Embalming.

An embalmer, licensed by this state, shall be present at and directly supervise any embalming operation performed within the state. Only licensed embalmers or registered apprentice embalmers may embalm dead human bodies.

11.6. Arrangements conference.

A funeral director, licensed by this state, shall be responsible for and generally supervise any arrangements conference conducted within the state. A registered apprentice funeral director may be present and participate in the arrangements conference under the general supervision of a licensed funeral director.

§6-1-12. Inspections.

12.1. Right of inspection.

The Board, any of its members or any inspector duly authorized, has the right to enter, without prior notice, any licensed funeral establishment or its embalming facility, during normal business hours, for the purpose of inspecting the establishment.

12.2. Compliance.

The holder of a funeral establishment license shall correct any violations found during an inspection. The severity of the violation shall dictate the time allotted for correction and is at the discretion of the person conducting the inspection.

12.3. The Board shall produce an inspection report to use as a guide while inspecting an establishment, a copy of which shall be left with the establishment at the conclusion of the inspection and a copy which shall be filed in the office of the Board

12.4. Areas of inspection shall include but not be limited to:

12.4.1. Public areas, including restrooms, lounges, parlors, casket display rooms and individual caskets, offices and chapels;

12.4.2. Non-public areas, including preparation or embalming rooms, embalming facilities, refrigeration facilities, holding areas, crematories and dressing rooms;

12.4.3. Documents, equipment, and materials covered by sections 8,9, 13, 22, 23 and 25 through 27 of this rule; and,

12.4.4. Medical waste disposal procedure and documents.

12.5. All funeral establishments shall maintain all necessary equipment, as established in section 13 of this rule, and materials in a clean, safe, and sanitary condition. All equipment and materials shall be in good repair

and are subject to inspection. The building in which the funeral establishment or embalming facility is located shall also be in good repair and maintained in a clean, safe, and sanitary condition and is subject to inspection.

12.6. The Board shall charge an inspection fee prescribed in section 16 of this rule.

12.7. The inspector or the investigator may visit any facility while preparation of a body is being conducted or where a funeral is in progress, when it may be considered necessary to secure evidence, provided that the visit shall be conducted in a respectful and decorous manner.

12.8. The Board shall initiate disciplinary proceedings for violations that are not corrected or for continuous disregard for cleanliness and other standards prescribed in this rule.

12.9. The inspector shall in no way be connected with the work or business of a funeral establishment he or she inspects. The Board shall make other arrangements to conduct inspections of any these facilities.

§6-1-13. Necessary Equipment.

The inspector or another duly authorized agent of the Board shall use his or her discretion to designate the time frame in which funeral establishment shall correct violations, depending upon the type and severity of violation. Failure to comply with the following requirements shall result in disciplinary action pursuant to W. Va. Code §§30-6-1 et. seq.

13.1. A main funeral establishment shall have the equipment for the conduct of embalming and funeral directing, and shall comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration's regulations as outlined in 29CFR1900 et seq., and includes but is not limited to:

13.1.1. a preparation room or an embalming facility, along with all necessary equipment, in compliance with all state and federal laws and rules.

a. Upon the effective date of this rule, an existing main funeral establishment shall install an embalming facility or a preparation room pursuant to subsection 13.1.7(b) and 13.2 of this section.

b. Upon the effective date of this rule, a new applicant for a main funeral establishment license shall install a preparation room pursuant to subsection 13.1.7(b) and 13.2 of this section and is prohibited from installing an embalming facility.

13.1.2. the following equipment and materials in the preparation room and embalming facility:

a. sanitary flooring;

b. all instruments and appliances used in the embalming of a dead human body, which are thoroughly cleansed and sterilized by boiling or immersion for ten minutes in a one percent solution of chlorinated soda or an equivalent disinfectant immediately at the conclusion of each embalming;

c. running hot and cold water with a lavatory sink for personal hygiene;

d. permanently installed and operable exhaust fan and intake vent with the capacity to change the air in the room four times each hour;

e. sanitary plumbing connected with sewer, cesspool, septic tank, or other Department of Health and Human Resources approved system;

- f. porcelain, stainless steel, metal-lined or fiber-glass operating table;
- g. all opening windows and outside doors adequately screened and shielded to prevent viewing from outside;
- h. all hydro-aspirators equipped with at least one air breaker;
- I. containers for refuse, trash and soiled linens adequately covered or sealed at all times;
- j. first aid kit and eyewash;
- k. a "private" sign posted on the door(s) entering the preparation room or embalming facility. No one may be allowed in while the body is being embalmed or prepared except licensed embalmers, registered apprentices, and other authorized persons and officials while discharging their duties. The preparation room or embalming facility may not be open to the general public;
- l. documentation which shows that all waste materials, refuse, used bandages, and cotton are destroyed by reducing to ashes by incineration, or are removed by a licensed medical waste dispenser, or are removed and transported by the owner in accordance with the provisions of 64 CSR 56;
- m. personal protective equipment in which every person, while engaged in actually embalming or preparing a dead human body, is attired with impervious rubber gloves and a clean smock or gown covering the person from the neck to below the knees;
- n. appropriate holding area for dead human bodies. All bodies in the preparation room or embalming facility or awaiting funeral services or transport to another destination shall be treated with proper care and dignity and shall be properly covered at all times; and

13.1.3. Restroom facilities in compliance with all federal, state, and local health requirements.

13.1.4. Chapel or other separate room for conducting funeral services.

13.1.5. Office space for making arrangements.

13.1.6 A separate room set aside for this purpose if caskets are displayed for sale.

13.1.7. Exception.

a. If a main or branch funeral establishment operates solely as a trade service or mortuary service, a chapel is not required. If the trade service or mortuary service does not serve the public directly and instead offers its services directly to other funeral establishments only, public restroom facilities and office space are not required.

b. If a branch funeral establishment is within 60 miles of the main funeral establishment, a fully-equipped preparation room or embalming facility is not required, pursuant to subsection 13.1.1 of this section. Instead, a separate holding area for dead human bodies shall exist which shields or hides the bodies from public view while awaiting a funeral service to begin or while awaiting transport to another destination. If a branch funeral establishment is more than 60 miles from the main funeral establishment, the branch funeral establishment shall maintain equipment same as the main funeral establishment.

13.2. Embalming facilities.

13.2.1. An embalming facility shall:

- a. be a separate building from the main funeral establishment;
- b. be located within five (5) miles of the main funeral establishment; and,
- c. not be open to the general public.

13.2.2. A funeral establishment may only construct an embalming facility if the funeral establishment's building and property were constructed and used as a main funeral establishment prior to July 1, 2002.

§6-1-14. Courtesy Card.

14.1. Requirements.

The applicant shall:

14.1.1. Certify residency of a state which borders West Virginia;

14.1.2. Certify licensure status as a funeral director and embalmer in his state of residence, on a form supplied by the Board;

14.1.3. Submit an application, supplied by the Board; and

14.1.4. Pay fees, prescribed in section 16 of this rule.

14.2. Privileges.

14.2.1. A courtesy card holder may conduct funerals, prepare death certificates, and bury a dead human body for an out-of-state funeral establishment, within the boundaries of the state of West Virginia.

14.2.2. A courtesy card holder may advertise for his or her funeral establishment in publications or other media in West Virginia, so long as the courtesy card holder follows section 9 of this rule.

14.2.2. Responsibilities.

A courtesy card holder shall obey all the laws of the state of West Virginia and this rule.

14.3. Exception.

A courtesy card holder may not open or operate a place of business for the purpose of conducting funerals, embalmings, cremations, or selling of funeral goods. He or she may not maintain an office or agency in this state. Further, he or she may not be employed by, nor contracted by, a funeral establishment licensed by this state as a licensed embalmer or funeral director. A courtesy card holder may not prepare or embalm dead human bodies within the boundaries of the state of West Virginia. Courtesy card holders are prohibited from exhuming or disinterring bodies in the State of West Virginia.

14.4. The violation of this section shall result in the immediate revocation or cancellation of the courtesy card of the violator issued by this Board.

§6-1-15. Penalties.

15.1. Any violation of this rule constitutes grounds for the refusal to renew a license or constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation, or other disciplinary action pursuant to W. Va. Code §30-1-1 et. seq. and § 30-6-1 et. seq.

15.2. Any individual may make a complaint to the board concerning a licensee or registrant, and the Board shall initiate an investigation and resolve complaints, pursuant to procedural rule 6CSR4.

15.3. Any person who had a license or registration suspended or revoked by the Board who believes the suspension, or revocation was a violation of W. Va Code §§30-1-1 et. seq. or 30-6-1 et. seq. or this rule is entitled to a hearing on the action denying the license, pursuant to procedural rule 6CSR4.

15.4. The Board may fine a licensee or registrant for violation of W. Va Code §§30-1-1 et. seq. or 30-6-1 et. seq. or this rule, up to one thousand dollars (\$1000) per violation, pursuant to procedural rule 6CSR4. The Board may take further disciplinary action if the licensee or registrant fails to pay any fines.

§6-1-16. Fees.

16.1 Fees paid to the Board are not refundable. All fees are payable to the West Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners (WVBFSE).

16.2. Study Packets for state examination.

Applicant shall be informed of the availability of a study packet at time of request for registration for the state examination. The applicant is not required to buy a packet; however, upon request and payment of a fee of ~~\$25.00~~ \$75.00 per study packet, a study packet shall be promptly mailed to applicant.

16.3. Apprentice Handbook.

The Board shall prepare an apprentice handbook, which is free only with the initial apprentice registration. However, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$50.00~~ \$75.00 per handbook, the Board shall prepare and promptly mail to the apprentice subsequent handbooks.

16.4. Lost or stolen licenses, certificates of registration or courtesy cards.

The Board shall print and promptly mail a new license, certificate of registration, or courtesy card upon payment of a fee of \$25.00 for each re-issuance.

16.5. Inspections.

The Board shall inspect a funeral establishment and charge an inspection fee for the following reasons:

16.5.1. When it is necessary for the inspector to conduct an additional inspection of a funeral establishment found to be out of compliance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §§30-6-1 et. seq. and this rule during the initial yearly inspection, the funeral establishment shall pay a fee of ~~\$200.00~~ \$250.00 for each additional inspection.

16.5.2. When the inspector schedules an appointment for inspection and no one is present at the funeral establishment for the inspection to be conducted and the inspector must return to the funeral establishment on a subsequent date, the establishment shall pay a fee of ~~\$200.00~~ \$250.00 for the first occurrence and \$300.00 for each subsequent occurrence. This fee shall only be charged if it is determined by the Board that the inspector was not at fault for the missed appointment. No fee will be charged if a funeral establishment owner or operator

or the licensee-in-charge contacts the inspector or the Board office before the scheduled appointment with a justifiable reason for his or her inability to be present for the appointment and can provide written documentation supporting his or her reason.

16.5.3. When a funeral establishment has undergone renovations which are something other than routine maintenance or upgrades of equipment and which affects the preparation room or embalming facility, the funeral establishment shall pay a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (~~\$200~~) (\$250.00) an inspection before the Board issues the license.

16.5.4. When a funeral establishment is newly constructed or has been purchased by new owners, the funeral establishment shall pay a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (~~\$200~~) (\$250) for an inspection before the Board issues the license.

16.5.5. When the holder of a funeral establishment license fails to renew the license pursuant to section 19 of this rule, the funeral establishment shall pay a fee of ~~two~~ three hundred dollars (~~\$200~~) (\$300) for an inspection before the Board reinstates the license.

16.6. Continuing Education Approvals.

16.6.1. No fee shall be charged for single program applications submitted more than 45 days before the first date of the program.

16.6.2. The annual fee for a certified continuing education provider is one hundred fifty dollars (~~\$100~~) (\$150), the renewal of the certification being first day of January.

16.6.3. Exception.

For each single program application submitted for approval within 45 days of the first date of the program, which requires expedient approval, the applicant or provider shall pay a fee of \$50.00 for each application.

16.7. W. Va. Code §30-6-1 et. seq.

A fee of \$5.00 for each copy plus shipping and handling. All copies of other state or federal laws shall carry a charge of \$.25 per page plus shipping and handling. For materials that are pre-printed by another organization, only shipping and handling charges shall apply. A copy of this rule is available on-line at <http://www.state.wv.us/csr/> and at the Secretary of State's office.

16.8. All other materials that must be re-printed and are not included in this rule shall carry a cost of \$.25 per page plus shipping and handling.

16.9. Reciprocal Funeral Director License and Embalmer License.

The applicant of a reciprocal license shall pay an application processing fee of \$25.00, in addition to statutory fees, to cover expenses of the Board incurred while completing a background check with the applicant's home state of licensure.

16.10. Late fees.

16.10.1. The fee for the late payment of any required fee is ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars (~~\$50~~) (\$100) in addition to the amount of the required fee when a payment is more than thirty (30) days delinquent or ~~one~~ two

hundred dollars (~~\$100~~) (\$200) in addition to the amount of the required fee when a payment is more than sixty (60) days delinquent, based on the date of receipt of an application, expiration date of a license or permit, or other recognizable date of transaction or deadline.

16.10.2. The fee for a payment made by a check returned due to insufficient funds or similar failure to negotiate payment is fifteen dollars (\$15). The Board shall charge the fee prescribed in subsection 16.10.1. of this section if the payment is not made within the specified time frames after the Board has notified the payee of the returned check.

16.11. License and registration fees.

~~16.11.1. The fee for initial issuance of a funeral director's biennial license is eighty dollars (\$80).~~

~~16.11.2. 16.11.1.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of a funeral director's license is eighty dollars (\$80).

~~16.11.3. The fee for initial issuance of an embalmer's biennial license is eighty dollars (\$80).~~

~~16.11.4. 16.11.2.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of an embalmer's license is eighty dollars (\$80).

~~16.11.5. 16.11.3.~~ The fee for the initial issuance of a funeral service biennial license is ~~one hundred sixty dollars (\$160)~~ two hundred dollars (\$200).

~~16.11.6. 16.11.4.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of a funeral service license is ~~one hundred sixty dollars (\$160)~~ two hundred dollars (\$200).

~~16.11.7. 16.11.5.~~ The fee for initial issuance of an apprentice biennial registration is one hundred ~~twenty dollars (\$120)~~ seventy-five dollars (\$175).

~~16.11.8. 16.11.6.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of an apprentice registration is one hundred ~~twenty dollars (\$120)~~ seventy-five (\$175). The apprentice shall renew for only one (1) year during the fifth year of registration and pay a renewal fee of ~~sixty one hundred dollars (\$60)~~ (\$100) since the apprentice is prohibited from being registered for more than five years, pursuant to subsection 4.2 of this rule. The Board may require the apprentice to pay the remainder of the biennial license fee, ~~sixty seventy-five dollars (\$60)~~ (\$75) if the apprentice is granted a one-year (1) extension, pursuant to subsection 4.2 of this rule.

~~16.11.9. 16.11.7.~~ The fee for initial issuance of a biennial courtesy card is ~~one hundred twenty dollars (\$120)~~ three hundred dollars (\$300).

~~16.11.10. 16.11.8.~~ The for biennial renewal of a courtesy card is ~~one hundred twenty three hundred dollars (\$120)~~ (\$300).

~~16.11.11. 16.11.9.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of an inactive license is same as that for an active license.

~~16.11.12. 16.11.10.~~ The fee for activation of an inactive license is ten dollars (\$10). This fee is waived if the license is activated at the time it is renewed.

~~16.11.13. 16.11.11.~~ The fee for initial issuance of a main funeral establishment license is ~~three hundred fifty dollars (\$350)~~ five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~16.11.14. 16.11.12.~~ The fee for biennial renewal of a main funeral establishment license is ~~three~~

~~hundred fifty dollars (\$350)~~ four hundred dollars (\$400).

~~16.11.15. 16.11.13.~~ The fee for initial issuance of a branch funeral establishment license is ~~two hundred ten dollars (\$210)~~ three hundred fifty (\$350)

16.11.14. The fee for initial issuance of a transport service license is five hundred dollars (\$500).

16.11.15. The fee for biennial renewal of a transport service license is four hundred dollars (\$400).

16.11.16 The fee for biennial renewal of a branch funeral establishment license is ~~two hundred ten dollars (\$210)~~ two hundred seventy five dollars (\$275).

16.12. Examination fees.

16.12.1. The fee for the state law examination required by the Board is two hundred fifty dollars (~~\$200~~) (\$250).

16.12.2. The fee for the National Board Examination is established by and payable to the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. Information regarding these examinations is available on-line at <http://www.cfseb.org>.

§6-1-17. Correspondence with Board.

To avoid inconsistency, all inquiries relating to any facet of licensing requirements shall be directed, in writing, to the full Board through its Executive Director. If any employee or member of the Board is asked to provide information or interpretations, he or she shall refrain from responding, but shall reduce the inquiry to written form and direct it to the full Board through its Executive Director.

§6-1-18. Continuing Education.

18.1. Applications to present or sponsor a single program.

Applicants wishing to present continuing education programs shall submit an application 45 days before the first presentation date of the program and the program shall be relevant to the practice of mortuary science. Sponsors or providers of programs are responsible for submitting applications for approval. Fees for applications are established in subsection 16.6 of this rule. On-going programs ~~that are presented as needed~~ shall be approved biennially.

18.2. Applications to present or sponsor multiple programs.

18.2.1. An applicant wishing to present multiple continuing education programs ~~may~~ shall submit an application to become a certified continuing education provider instead of applying for each single program as prescribed in this section. The Board shall thoroughly screen an applicant to ensure that the applicant conducts quality programs based on the presenter's educational qualifications and experience, adequate resources, past performances, and general program content. The fee for applications is prescribed in subsection 16.6 of this rule.

18.2.2. The Board may revoke the certification of a continuing education provider immediately if the Board determines that the provider can not deliver quality programs. The Board may consider reinstatement of certification if the applicant can show cause for reinstatement, by providing proof of qualifications and

documentation of improvement. The applicant shall pay the required application fee prescribed in subsection 16.6.

18.3. Licensees.

18.3.1. Licensed Funeral directors and embalmers shall attend approved continuing education programs as a prerequisite to license renewal. A funeral director or embalmer shall obtain three hours every two years of general funeral service education and four hours every two years of occupational safety or health-related training. The Board shall give notice of such approved programs every three months, and it shall be the duty of every funeral director or embalmer to attend such programs. It is the responsibility of the funeral director or embalmer to finance his or her costs of continuing education.

18.3.2. Licensees may get one-quarter of required continuing education credits through audio or video media. However, these programs shall be approved in advance, as established in subsection 18.1. of this rule. The Board may require the licensee to demonstrate new knowledge of material learned by examination or other means of testing.

18.4. Exception.

Courtesy card holders and emeritus licensees are exempt from attending continuing education programs or other schools of instruction, pursuant to W. Va. Code §30-6-14.

§6-1-19 Biennial licenses and registrations.

19.1. The Board shall renew all licenses and certificates of registration biennially on a staggered schedule as prescribed in W.Va. Code §30-6-14. Beginning July 1, 2002, one half of all licenses and certificates of registration shall be renewed for one year and one half of all licenses and certificates of registration shall be renewed for two years. Thereafter, all licenses and certificates of registration shall be issued or renewed biennially.

19.2. A licensee or registrant, who desires to continue in his or her practice, shall biennially on or before the first day of July of the renewal period apply to the Board for a renewal of his or her license, and shall transmit with the application the fee prescribed in section 16 of this rule. If the Board finds that the applicant has been legally licensed and is entitled to a renewal, it shall issue a renewal certificate.

19.3. The Board shall give notification of the need to renew licenses or registrations by the first day of June.

19.4. If a licensee or registrant fails to apply by the first day of August of the renewal period to the Board for a renewal of his or her license or registration, the Board shall send a second notification of the required renewal to the last known address of the licensee or registrant. If the licensee or registrant fails to apply for renewal of licensure or registration by the first day of September, the Board shall send a third and final notification. The Board shall charge a late fee prescribed in subsection 16.10 of this rule for the renewal of the late application. If the licensee or registrant fails to apply for renewal of his or her license or registration by the first day of October, the Board shall erase his or her name from the register of licensees and registrants.

19.5. Reinstatement.

19.5.1. In order for a licensee or registrant whose name has been erased from the register of the Board pursuant to subsection 19.4. of this section to again become licensed or registered, the licensee or registrant shall personally appear before the Board, or an authorized committee of the Board, to show cause for allowing the license or registration to lapse.

19.5.2. Funeral directors and embalmers.

(a) If a funeral director ~~or an embalmer~~ submits to the Board, within one year of the date his or her license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her license, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of ~~two hundred dollars (\$200.00)~~ three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period.

(b) If a funeral director ~~or an embalmer~~ submits to the Board, after one year of the date his or her license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her license and satisfies the Board as to his or her qualifications to practice the profession by successfully passing the examinations administered by the Board, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of ~~two~~ three hundred fifty dollars (~~\$250.00~~) (\$350) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period. The licensee shall pay all applicable fees for the examinations, also.

(c) If a funeral service licensee submits to the Board, within one year of the date his or her license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her license, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of three hundred (\$300) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period.

(d) If a funeral service licensee submits to the Board, after one year of the date his or her license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her license and satisfies the Board as to his or her qualifications to practice the profession by successfully passing the examinations administered by the Board, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period. The licensee shall pay all applicable fees for the examinations, also.

19.5.3. Courtesy card holders and apprentices.

(a) If a courtesy card holder ~~or an apprentice~~ submits to the Board, within one year of the date his or her certificate lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her certificate and pays a fee of ~~two~~ three hundred dollars (~~\$200.00~~) (\$300) plus the prescribed renewal fee for the current renewal period and demonstrates competency to work as ~~an apprentice or a~~ courtesy card holder, the Board shall reinstate the certificate.

(b) If a courtesy card holder ~~or an apprentice~~ submits to the Board, after one year of the date his or her certificate lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her certificate and pays a fee of ~~two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)~~ three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) plus the prescribed renewal fee for the current renewal period and demonstrates competency to work as ~~an apprentice or a~~ courtesy card holder, the Board shall reinstate the certificate.

(c) If an apprentice submits to the Board, within one year of the date his or her certificate lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her certificate and pays a fee of three hundred dollars (\$300), plus the prescribed renewal fee for the current renewal period and demonstrates competency to work as an apprentice, the Board shall reinstate the certificate.

(d) If a courtesy card holder or an apprentice submits to the Board, after one year of the date his or her certificate lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her certificate and pays a fee of ~~two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)~~ three hundred fifty (\$350) plus the prescribed renewal fee for the current renewal period and demonstrates competency to work as an apprentice or courtesy card holder, the Board shall reinstate the certificate.

19.5.4. Funeral establishments.

(a) If the holder of a funeral establishment license submits to the Board, within one year of the date the license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew the license, passes an inspection and meets all other licensing requirements, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of ~~two~~ three hundred dollars (~~\$200.00~~) (\$300) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period and an inspection fee.

(b) If the holder of a funeral establishment license submits to the Board, after one year of the date of the license lapsed, satisfactory reasons for failing to renew his or her license, passes an inspection and meets all other licensing requirements, the Board shall reinstate the license upon payment of a fee of ~~two~~ three hundred fifty dollars (~~\$250.00~~) (\$350) plus the appropriate renewal fee for the current renewal period and an inspection fee.

19.5.5. Investigations of persons requesting reinstatement.

If the licensee or registrant whose name has been erased for failure to renew his or her license or registration is under investigation for alleged violations of W.Va. Code §30-6-1 et. seq. or this rule, the Board may deny reinstatement until the investigation is resolved.

19.6. Funeral establishments.

19.6.1. The executive director shall immediately issue a ninety-day (90) probationary license to a funeral establishment which has met all requirements prescribed in §30-6-1 et. seq. and this rule and place the application on the agenda for consideration during the next scheduled meeting.

19.6.2. If, at the meeting, the Board determines that the funeral establishment has complied with all requirements, the Board shall issue a license as prescribed in subsection 19.1 of this section.

19.6.3. If, at the meeting, the Board determines that the funeral establishment has not complied with all requirements, the Board shall deny the application and shall not issue a license. The Board may reconsider the application at a later date.

19.6.4. The Board shall not charge a fee for the probationary license.

§6-1-20. Inactive licenses.

20.1. At its discretion, the Board may grant inactive licenses to funeral directors or embalmers, which waives compliance of any continuing education requirement temporarily. The Board may grant an inactive license under the following conditions:

20.1.1. The licensee certifies that he or she is not actively engaged in practice which requires a license in this state and agrees to not engage in such practice without first complying with provisions for activation of an inactive license, on a form prescribed by the Board, and paying all applicable fees for activation to active status prescribed in section 16 of this rule;

20.1.2. The licensee agrees to continue to renew his or her license and pay all applicable fees prescribed in section 16 of this rule, and;

20.1.3. The licensee agrees to obtain all continuing education credits waived while on inactive status, prior to actively engaging in practice again.

20.2. Inactive licensees shall satisfy the following requirements for activation to active status prior to actively engaging in the practice of funeral directing or embalming:

20.2.1. Submit notification to the Board of his or her intention to actively engage in practice which requires a license; and,

20.2.2. Obtain all continuing education credits previously waived and submit verification of completion.

§6-1-21. Inspector and Investigator requirements.

21.1. The positions of inspector and investigator shall be exempt and at-will positions. The Board has the discretion to hire individuals as part-time or full-time employees, provided that full-time employees are given leave, retirement and health care benefits as that of other state employees.

21.2. The inspector and investigator shall be expected to get training periodically to enhance his or her skills, at the expense of the Board. The Board shall evaluate these employees annually to determine competence to continue in his or her position.

21.3. An applicant for the position of inspector shall meet all qualifications for licensure as a funeral director and an embalmer prior to being hired. The Board shall require the inspector to get training in cremation procedures during his or her first six months of employment if the inspector has not attended any such training within the previous year.

21.4. An applicant for the position of investigator shall meet the following requirements to be considered for employment:

21.4.1. graduation from an accredited four-year college or university in a related field and two (2) years full-time or equivalent part-time employment in law enforcement or other government policing agency; or

21.4.2. six (6) years full-time or equivalent part-time employment in law enforcement or other government policing agency.

§6-1-22. Identifying dead human bodies.

22.1. A funeral establishment shall develop, implement, and maintain a written procedure for identification of a dead human body or cremated remains whereby the body or cremated remains can be identified from the time the funeral establishment accepts delivery of the body or cremated remains until the body or cremated remains are released to an authorized representative or buried. Documentation of identification includes but is not limited to: disks or other tags and paper evidence.

22.2. If the remains are cremated remains, the funeral establishment shall inspect the cremated remains to determine if documentation of identification has been placed within or on the cremated remains container. If the funeral establishment finds that no documentation exists, the funeral director shall contact the crematory which performed the cremation immediately to inform the crematory of the error. The funeral establishment shall not be responsible for correcting the error. Rather, the crematory shall determine the identification of the cremated remains and place the documentation within the cremated remains container.

22.3. For all other remains, the funeral establishment shall inspect the remains for identification. If the funeral establishment finds that no documentation exists, the funeral director shall contact the person who released the body to the funeral establishment to inform him or her of the error. The funeral establishment shall not be responsible for correcting the error, except that the authorized representative should confirm the identity of the deceased person, if possible or feasible.

22.4. If the funeral establishment retrieves a deceased human body from a family residence or similar living quarters in which it would be inappropriate to tag the body out of respect of the family members or other residents, the funeral establishment may place the identification documents on the body upon arrival at the funeral establishment.

22.5. The funeral establishment shall permanently tag a deceased human body or the casket which contains a body, but only after the embalmer disinfects the body. The Board shall allow the funeral establishment discretion regarding what type of tag to use, so long as the tag is permanent and will not decay, decompose, or otherwise breakdown. Paper tags are permissible if protected from decomposition.

22.6. The funeral establishment shall report their own identification errors to the Board within five (5) business days. The funeral establishment which received the body from another institution which made the error shall not be responsible for reporting the error.

§6-1-23. Permission to cremate, disclosure for unclaimed cremated remains, removing objects from body.

23.1. If a funeral establishment has been contracted by the authorized representative of a deceased person to provide a cremation, the funeral director in charge shall cooperate with the funeral establishment's contracted crematory to:

23.1.1. get written authorization from the authorized representative who has the legal right to authorize the cremation; and,

23.1.2. get a permit for cremation from the county medical examiner, assistant county medical examiner, or the county coroner in whose county jurisdiction death takes place as stated on the death certificate, pursuant to the provisions of W.Va. Code §61-12-1 et. seq. and §30-6-1 et. seq.

23.2. The contracted funeral establishment shall not release a dead human body to a crematory before the written authorization to cremate from the authorized representative and the permit for cremation are executed.

23.3. A funeral establishment shall, in writing, disclose to the authorized representative during the arrangement conference that unclaimed cremated remains may be buried in a common grave and may not be recoverable in their entirety or at all, if exhumed at a later date.

23.4. An embalmer shall remove all non-combustible objects, hazardous medical equipment and other objects which may not incinerate from a deceased human body prior to releasing the body to a crematory. In doing so, the funeral director or embalmer shall first ask the authorized representative or next of kin if the decedent may have any of these objects and shall disclose to the authorized representative that these objects must be removed because of their non-combustible or dangerous properties.

§6-1-24. Authorized representatives; right to control and duty of disposition.

24.1. Advance directives, medical power of attorney and will of decedent.

A person may direct the preparation for, type, or place of his or her own final disposition, either by oral or written instructions. The authorized representative otherwise entitled to control the final disposition pursuant to W.Va. Code §30-6-3 and this rule shall faithfully carry out the reasonable and otherwise lawful directions of the decedent to the extent that the decedent has provided resources for the purpose of carrying out the directions. If the instructions are contained in a will, they shall be immediately carried out, regardless of the validity of the will in other respects or of the fact that the will may not be offered for or admitted to probate until a later date,

subject to other provisions of this chapter or any other law of this state. If the instructions are contained in a valid medical power of attorney document, they shall be immediately carried out, pursuant to W.Va. Code §16-30-1 et. seq. This subsection shall be administered and construed so that the reasonable and lawful instructions of the decedent or the person entitled to control the final disposition shall be faithfully and promptly performed.

24.2. Determination of right to control and duty of disposition.

The right to control the disposition of the remains of a deceased person, including the location and conditions of final disposition, unless other directions have been given by the decedent pursuant to subsection 24.1 of this section, vests in, and the duty of final disposition of the body devolves upon, the following authorized representative in the order named:

24.2.1. the person appointed in a dated written instrument signed by the decedent. Written instrument includes, but is not limited to, a health care directive or medical power of attorney executed pursuant to W.Va. Code §16-30-1 et. seq. of the West Virginia Health Care Decisions Act. Written instrument does not include a durable or nondurable power of attorney which terminates on the death of the principal pursuant to W.Va. Code §39-4-1 et. seq. of the Uniform Durable Power of Attorney Act;

24.2.2. the surviving, legally recognized spouse;

24.2.3. the surviving biological or adopted child or children of the decedent over the age of majority, provided that, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director may rely on instructions given by the child or children who represent that they are the sole surviving child, or that they constitute a majority of the surviving children;

24.2.4. the surviving parent or parents of the decedent or other permanent legal guardian of the decedent;

24.2.5. the surviving biological or adopted sibling or siblings of the decedent over the age of majority, provided that, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director may rely on instructions given by the sibling or siblings who represent that they are the sole surviving sibling, or that they constitute a majority of the surviving siblings;

24.2.6. the person or persons respectively in the next degree of kinship in the order named by law to inherit the estate of the decedent; and

24.2.7. the appropriate public or court authority, as required by law.

For purposes of this subsection, the appropriate public or court authority includes the county Department of Health and Human Resources of the county in which the death occurred if the person dies without apparent financial means to provide for final disposition or the circuit court in the county in which the death occurred.

24.3. Estranged persons.

Where there is only one person in a degree of relationship to the decedent described in subsections 24.2.1 through 24.2.7 of this section and a circuit court, pursuant to subsection 24.5 of this section, determines that the person and the decedent were estranged at the time of death, the right to control and the duty of disposition shall devolve to the authorized representative or representatives in the next degree of relationship pursuant to subsection 24.2. For purposes of this subsection, "estranged" means having a relationship characterized by mutual enmity, hostility, or indifference.

24.4. Refusal of right to control and duty of disposition.

If a person or persons to whom the right to control and duty of disposition devolve, pursuant to subsection 24.2 of this section, refuses to accept or declines to act upon the right or duty, that right and duty shall pass as follows:

24.4.1. to another person or persons with the same degree of relationship to the decedent as the person or persons refusing to accept or declining to act; or

24.4.2. to the person or persons in the next degree of relationship to the decedent, pursuant to subsection 24.2.

24.5. Disputes.

24.5.1. When a dispute exists regarding the right to control or duty of disposition, the parties in dispute or the funeral director may file a petition in a county circuit court, requesting that the court make a determination in the matter. The petition may be filed as follows:

a. in the circuit court in the county of residence of the decedent or

b. if the decedent resided in another state, in the county where the funeral establishment is located.

24.5.2. Should the right to control and duty of disposition devolve to more than one person with the same degree of relationship to the decedent and those persons cannot, by majority vote, make a decision regarding arrangements and final disposition and a circuit court has been petitioned to make a determination, the court shall consider the following factors in making its determination:

a. the reasonableness, practicality, and resources available for payment of the proposed arrangements and final disposition;

b. the degree of the personal relationship between the decedent and each of the persons in the same degree of relationship to the decedent;

c. the expressed wishes and directions of the decedent and the extent to which the decedent has provided resources for the purpose of carrying out the wishes or directions; and

d. the degree to which the arrangements and final disposition will allow for participation by all who wish to pay respect to the decedent.

24.6. Control by funeral director.

A funeral director shall have complete authority to control the final disposition and to proceed under this chapter to recover reasonable charges for the final disposition when both of the following apply:

24.6.1. the funeral director has actual knowledge that none of the persons described in subsection 24.2 of this section exist or that none of the persons so described can be found after reasonable inquiry or contacted by reasonable means; and

24.6.2. the appropriate public or court authority fails to assume responsibility for disposition of the remains within 36 hours after having been given written notice of the facts. Written notice may be delivered

by hand, United States mail, facsimile transmission, or telegraph.

24.7. Immunity.

A funeral director or the funeral establishment shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for carrying out the otherwise lawful instructions of the decedent or the person or persons whom the funeral director reasonably believes is entitled to control the final disposition as the authorized representative or representatives.

24.8. Liability for cost of final disposition.

In addition to separate contractual obligations, the liability for the reasonable cost of final disposition devolves upon the estate of the decedent, regardless of whether testate or intestate, and the distributees of the estate, pursuant to Chapter 41 of W. Va. Code relating to wills. In the case of persons who die without apparent financial means to provide for final disposition, control of final disposition and liability devolves to the county Department of Health and Human Resources in which the death occurred, pursuant to W. Va. Code §9-5-18 relating to funeral expenses for indigent persons and pursuant to W. Va. Code §9-6-1 et. seq. relating to social services for adults. In the case of bodies delivered as anatomical gifts, pursuant to W. Va. Code §16-9-1 et. seq. of the Anatomical Gift Act, the institution receiving the body shall bear the responsibility for transportation and final disposition.

24.9. Interference with body or final disposition.

Any person that arrests, attaches, detains, or claims to detain any human remains for any debt or demand, or upon any pretended lien or charge, or who, without authority of law, obstructs or detains a person charged with the duty or engaged in the final disposition of a dead human body, or fails to release any dead human body upon the receipt of authorization for the release signed by a person or persons entitled to custody of the body is guilty of a misdemeanor. Criminal prosecution shall not preclude the Board from taking any other lawful disciplinary action.

§6-1-25. Storage and disposal of unclaimed human remains.

25.1. Unclaimed dead human bodies.

A funeral establishment may embalm an unclaimed dead human body under the following circumstances.

25.1.1. If the funeral establishment has made legitimate attempts to contact the next of kin or authorized representative without success within twelve (12) hours after the body was placed in its care, the funeral establishment may embalm the body after this twelve (12) hour period; provided that the funeral establishment makes a record of such legitimate attempts to contact the next of kin or authorized representative; or,

25.1.2. If the funeral establishment has made legitimate attempts to contact the next of kin or authorized representative without success and has reasonable belief that a body could be infected with a contagious or communicable disease, the funeral establishment may embalm the body immediately upon receipt of certification by a public health officer that the body is infected with a contagious or communicable disease. The funeral establishment may embalm the body prior to the end of twelve (12) hour period set forth in subsection 25.1.1 of this section if the body is certified as contagious by the public health officer.

25.2. Unclaimed cremated remains.

25.2.1. A funeral establishment shall store in a secure location unclaimed cremated remains while trying to locate an authorized representative or person to whom the funeral establishment was instructed to release the cremated remains.

25.2.2. If, after sixty (60) calendar days following the cremation, the cremated remains are not claimed, the funeral establishment shall send notification, by certified mail, to the authorized representative or person to whom the cremated remains were to be released. This notification shall state that the cremated remains are unclaimed and that the funeral establishment requires additional instructions regarding their release.

25.2.3. If, after thirty (30) calendar days since the first notification, the cremated remains are still unclaimed, the funeral establishment shall send a second notification, by certified mail, to the same person or persons prescribed in subsection 25.2.2 of this section. This notification shall state that the cremated remains are still unclaimed and that the funeral establishment requires additional instructions regarding their release. The notice shall also inform the recipient that the funeral establishment may dispose of the remains in ninety (90) days if unclaimed.

25.2.4. If, after ninety (90) calendar days since the second notification, the cremated remains are still unclaimed, the funeral establishment may dispose of the cremated remains by burial or entombment. The funeral establishment may bury such cremated remains in a common grave, pursuant to section 23 of this rule.

25.3. The funeral establishment shall be entitled to payment for these services from the deceased person's estate, pre-need contract, applicable insurance policies or trust funds, or indigent burial programs.

§6-1-26. Release of cremated remains.

26.1. Following completion of a cremation, the cremated remains shall be released according to the instructions given on the written authorization to cremate. If the cremated remains are to be shipped, they must be securely packaged and transported via a method which has an internal tracking system available and which provides for a receipt signed by the person accepting delivery.

26.2. Where there is a dispute over release or disposition of the cremated remains, a funeral establishment may deposit the cremated remains with a court of competent jurisdiction pending resolution of the dispute or retain the cremated remains until the authorized representative with the right to control disposition presents satisfactory indication that the dispute is resolved.

§6-1-27. Record-keeping practices.

27.1. Every funeral establishment shall create and maintain on its premises an accurate record of every funeral and preparation of a dead human body. The record shall include all of the following information:

27.1.1. the name of the person or other funeral establishment delivering the body to the funeral establishment;

27.1.2. the name of the deceased and the identification number assigned to the body;

27.1.3. the date and time of acceptance of delivery;

27.1.4. the name of the embalmer who prepared the body;

27.1.5. the date, time and condition of the body at the beginning and end of the preparation of

the body;

27.1.6. the date, time and manner of disposition of the body, and;

27.1.7. a photocopy of the death certificate.

27.2. If the deceased human body was cremated, the record shall also include:

27.2.1. documents supporting delivery or attempt to deliver cremated remains, including the method of delivery and to whom the cremated remains were released;

27.2.2. a listing of objects removed from the deceased by the embalmer before cremation;

27.2.3. written authorization and the name and address of the authorized representative who signed the authorization; and,

27.2.4. the permit for cremation from the medical examiner and the date this form was presented to the operator of the crematory.

27.3. A funeral establishment shall maintain records prescribed in this section at the funeral establishment for a period of five (5) calendar years after the disposition of the body. Following this period and subject to any other laws requiring retention of such records, the funeral establishment may then place the records in storage.

Ben F. Williams , President
Raymond S. Tomassene, Secretary
Constance Sloan, Executive Director



John L. Atilli
A. Craig Rotruck
John S. Stump
Stephen T. Varner

(304) 558 0302
(304) 558 0660 Fax

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

wvfuneralboard@hotmail.com
www.wvfuneralboard.com

July 27, 2007

Honorable Betty Ireland
Secretary of State
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305

Legislative Rule Making Committee
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305

Re: Proposed Legislative Rule Changes - Title 6, Series 1
Board of Funeral Service Examiners

Dear Ms. Ireland and Members of the Rule Making Committee:

The Board of Funeral Service Examiners sent each licensed funeral director a notice of the proposed rule changes as well as posted the same on our web page. We have received the following responses:

Chad R. Harding, LIC and owner of Gatens-Harding Funeral Home:
In favor of regulating trade services (transport services).

Jared Jenkins, Funeral Director, Fred L. Jenkins Funeral Home:
Finds no discrepancies with the proposed changes and feels it necessary to make the changes.

Keith R. Derrick, LIC, Tyler Mountain Funeral Home:
Fee structure is not prohibitive and will allow Board to have better budget to work with; wording on other proposed changes is a clarification of those items.

Joseph P. Tyree, LIC and owner of Tyree Funeral Home:
Supports changes relating to licensing of transport services and fee increases.

Rob Kimes, LIC and owner of Bush Kimes Funeral Home:
Does not find fee increases unreasonable; feels courtesy card holders should pay more than WV licensees; and agrees that non-funeral home transport services should be regulated.

John Fairless, Funeral Director

Does not see a problem with changes; some of WV charges less than other states and believes WV should bring its fees in line.

Daryl L. Throckmorton, Courtesy Card Holder:

Would rather the Board take away the right to advertise in WV and lower cost or to have two (2) cards, one for signing death certificates and the other to operate as presently allowed.

Response: First, it is important to note that any "funeral director or his representative" can sign a death certificate. W. Va. Code §16-5-19 (b). A courtesy card is not necessary simply for signing off on death certificates. A courtesy card is required if an out of state funeral home is coming into WV to pick up a body, conduct a funeral or bury a person. Courtesy card holder may not be employed by a West Virginia establishment, may not embalm in West Virginia and may not disinter or exhume bodies

Courtesy card holders currently pay \$120 every two years for a license which is less than a West Virginia license yet the only thing courtesy card holder are prohibited from doing is disinterring bodies, embalming within the State or being employed by a West Virginia funeral home. Courtesy Cards in Virginia are \$275 per year and Pennsylvania charges \$500 every two years.

Charles L. Patrick, LIC and owner of Ceredo-Kenova Funeral Home:

Agrees that fees should be increased, particularly courtesy card fees and agrees that transport services should be regulated by the Board; disagrees that designating the Licensee in Charge on business cards should be required.

Response: The Board feels that the requirements set forth in the Code and Legislative regulations for advertising should include business cards.

Jeffrey A. Fraley, Funeral Director

Objects to \$500 fee for transport services, but believes there should be a licensing requirement. He states transport services could establish business in a border state and obtain courtesy card at a lower cost.

Response: This assumption is in error, courtesy card holders must be licensed funeral directors in an adjoining state and transport services generally are not operated by licensed funeral directors.

He agrees that the raise in courtesy card fees is long over due. He also states that the fee increases for funeral service licensees and funeral establishments are necessary not exorbitant.

He also believes the Board should work with the Funeral Directors Association to provide continuing education training without the implementation of increased fees.

Response: The Board presently approves continuing education programs to be presented by the Association at their mid-winter and summer meetings, however, there are many funeral directors who do not belong to the Association or who are unable to attend these meetings. The alternative for funeral directors who cannot attend those meetings is to take expensive on-line courses.


Mark A. Tomblyn, Funeral Director

Objects to changes relating to raising licensing fees. States that registration of logo's should apply to every funeral home.

Response: Because of rising costs in every area, the Board feels there is no option other than to raise license fees in order to provide adequate services to its licensees. The reference to logo's in the proposed changes distinguished between those which were "copyright" protected over which the Board has no authority to regulate.

If you require further information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Constance Sloan".

Constance Sloan
Executive Director

QUESTIONNAIRE

(Please include a copy of this form with each filing of your rule: Notice of Public Hearing or Comment Period; Proposed Rule, and if needed, Emergency and Modified Rule.)

DATE: June 27, 2008

TO: LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

FROM: (Agency Name, Address & Phone No) West Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street - Room 305
Charleston, WV 25301

Tele: 304-558-0302

LEGISLATIVE RULE TITLE: ~~Funeral Director, Embalmer, Apprentice, Courtesy Card~~
 Holders and Funeral Establishment Requirements

1. Authorizing statute(s) citation W. Va. Code 36-6-1, et seq.

2. a. Date filed in State Register with Notice of Hearing or Public Comment Period:
June 27, 2007

b. What other notice, including advertising, did you give of the hearing?
Notice was mailed to each registered funeral service licensee in the State of West Virginia and was also posted on the Board's web site

c. Date of Public Hearing(s) *or* Public Comment Period ended:
July 27, 2007

d. Attach list of persons who appeared at hearing, comments received, amendments, reasons for amendments.

Attached ✓ No comments received _____

- e. Date you filed in State Register the agency approved proposed Legislative Rule following public hearing: (be exact)

July 27, 2007

- f. Name, title, address and phone/fax/e-mail numbers of agency person(s) to receive all *written correspondence* regarding this rule: (Please type)

Constance Sloan, Executive Director

Board of Funeral Service Examiners

179 Summers Street - Room 305

Charleston, WV 25301

Tele: 304-558-0302

Fax: 304-558-0660

email: wvfuneralboard@hotmail.com

- g. **IF DIFFERENT FROM ITEM 'f'**, please give Name, title, address and phone number(s) of agency person(s) who wrote and/or has responsibility for the contents of this rule: (Please type)

3. If the statute under which you promulgated the submitted rules requires certain findings and determinations to be made as a condition precedent to their promulgation:

- a. Give the date upon which you filed in the State Register a notice of the time and place of a hearing for the taking of evidence and a general description of the issues to be decided.

b. Date of hearing or comment period:

c. On what date did you file in the State Register the findings and determinations required together with the reasons therefor?

d. Attach findings and determinations and reasons:

Attached _____

Ben F. Williams , President

Raymond S. Tomassene, Secretary

Constance Sloan, Executive Director



John L. Atilli
A. Craig Rotruck
John S. Stump
Stephen T. Varner

(304) 558 0302
(304) 558 0660 Fax

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

wvfuneralboard@hotmail.com
www.wvfuneralboard.com

June 27, 2007

Honorable Betty Ireland
Secretary of State
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305

Re: Proposed Amendments to Legislative Rules

Dear Ms. Ireland:

The proposed amendments to Legislative Rule Title 6, Series 1, Funeral Director, Apprentice, Courtesy Card Holders and Funeral Establishment Requirements includes the definition and licensing of a new service "Transport Service" which the Board believes is necessary to provide for the safe and proper care of deceased remains being transported within the State. At present there is no agency which licenses these services and there is a growing concern among the various State agencies about the lack of regulation relating to the transportation of deceased persons.

In addition, the amendments include fee increases for all licensees. The largest increase relates to the holders of "courtesy cards." At present, these persons pay less to hold a license to conduct funerals and burials in West Virginia than do licensed West Virginia funeral directors. The fee increases will enable the Board to implement annual continuing education programs for its licensees as is required by WV Code 30-6-1, to purchase two badly needed computers and to offset rising costs in the general operation of the office.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Constance Sloan".

Constance Sloan
Executive Director

APPENDIX B

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES

Rule Title: Funeral Director, Embalmer, Apprentice, Courtesy Card Holders and Funeral Est

Type of Rule: Legislative Interpretive Procedural

Agency: WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners

Address: 179 Summers Street - Room 305
Charleston, WV 25301

Phone Number: _____ Email: _____

Fiscal Note Summary

Summarize in a clear and concise manner what impact this measure will have on costs and revenues of state government.

The proposed rules impacts only the Board's revenues as the Board receives no revenues from the State of West Virginia. The fee increases will allow the Board to implement annual continuing education programs which are mandated by WV Code 30-6-15 and to purchase two new computers which are needed for the continued operation of the Board office and to offset rising costs in office supplies, travel, rent, etc.

Fiscal Note Detail

Show over-all effect in Item 1 and 2 and, in Item 3, give an explanation of Breakdown by fiscal year, including long-range effect.

FISCAL YEAR			
Effect of Proposal	Current Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Next Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
1. Estimated Total Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00
Personal Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repairs & Alterations	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Estimated Total Revenues	0.00	+ 42,530.00	+ 42,530.00

Rule Title: Funeral Director, Embalmer, Apprentice, Courtesy Card Holders and Funeral Estal

3. Explanation of above estimates (including long-range effect):

Please include any increase or decrease in fees in your estimated total revenues.

The fee increases will generate approximately \$42,530 in additional revenue each year, beginning July 1, 2008. This will off-set the rising cost of office supplies, equipment, travel expenses, etc. In addition, the Board is mandated by statute to provide annual continuing education programs which will require the increased fees to cover the costs of meeting rooms, instructors and educational materials.

MEMORANDUM

Please identify any areas of vagueness, technical defects, reasons the proposed rule would not have a fiscal impact, and/or any special issues not captured elsewhere on this form.

None known

Date: June 27, 2008

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative





West Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners

179 Summers Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

WV BOARD
Board Members
Board Staff
APPRENTICESHIP
Qualifications
Applications & Forms
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER APPLICANTS
Licensing Exam
Licensing Requirements
FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS
Establishment Information
Applications & Forms
CREMATORIES & CREMATORY OPERATORS
Qualifications-Requirements
Applications & Forms
CREMATION EDUCATION
Operator Continuing Education Requirements
Approved Provider List
Applications & Forms
COURTESY CARD
Card Information
Applications & Forms
CONTINUING EDUCATION
Approved CE Programs 2006
Certified CE Providers
Licensee Requirements
Applications & Forms
COMPLAINTS
How to File a Complaint
Investigation Procedures
Applications & Forms
LICENSE REINSTATEMENT
Reinstatement Information
Applications & Forms

Thank You

for visiting our site. We hope the information we have added to our web site will be informative and helpful to you. We will continue to enhance and update this site to better serve you.

!!!The Renewal process is now over!!!

NOTICE Proposed Rule Changes

Office Hours 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Monday through Friday
Closed on all State Holidays

Tele: 304-558-0302 Fax: 304-55-80660

email: wvfuneralboard@hotmail.com



Many of our documents require the use of Adobe Acrobat Reader to view and print. Adobe Acrobat Reader is free for download by clicking the icon to the left. To print any of the Acrobat documents, you need to click the printer icon on the Acrobat tool bar instead of the printer icon on the web browser tool bar.

Ben F. Williams , President

Raymond S. Tomassene, Secretary

Constance Sloan, Executive Director



John L. Atilli
A. Craig Rotruck
John S. Stump
Stephen T. Varner

(304) 558 0302
(304) 558 0660 Fax

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

wvfuneralboard@hotmail.com
www.wvfuneralboard.com

June 27, 2007

NOTICE

THE BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE EXAMINERS HAS PROPOSED CHANGES TO SERIES 1, TITLE 6 OF THE LEGISLATIVE RULES RELATING TO THE LICENSING AND CONDUCT OF FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEES, FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND APPRENTICES AND COURTESY CARD HOLDERS.

A COPY OF THE PROPOSED CHANGES CAN BE VIEWED AND DOWNLOADED FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S WEB PAGE AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

<http://www.wvsos.com/adlaw/proposed/6-01.pdf>

A COMMENT PERIOD HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED DURING WHICH ANY INTERESTED PERSON MAY SEND COMMENTS CONCERNING THESE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES.

THE COMMENT PERIOD WILL END ON FRIDAY, JULY 27, 2007 AT 2:00 P.M. ONLY WRITTEN COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AND ARE TO BE MAILED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street - Room 305
Charleston, WV 25301



P.O. BOX 89, 145 N. MAIN STREET
 MOOREFIELD, WV 26836
 J. THOMAS FRALEY, LICENSEE IN CHARGE
 JEFFREY A. FRALEY, DIRECTOR
 (304) 538-2549 OR 866-538-2549
 (304) 530-7717 FAX
fraleyfh@hardynet.com

"Dedicated to man, time and the changing universe"

July 25, 2007

RECEIVED

JUL 26 2007

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
 179 Summers Street – Room 305
 Charleston, WV 25301

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
 179 Summers St., Suite 305
 Charleston, WV 25301

Re: Proposed Amendments to Legislative Rules

To whom it may concern;

I have reviewed the proposed amendments that the board is recommending and would like to make a few comments that the board should consider.

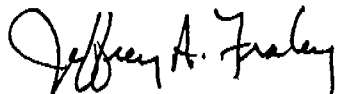
1. In the letter to the Honorable Betty Ireland as well in the proposal of a definition and licensing of a new service "Transport Service" I offer these suggestions. Only at the insistence of few have their been issues about the use and regulation of transport services within the state. If the OCME is using transport services, they have already established guidelines and mandatory requirements for their contract transportation. I have to agree that in order to create a 100% equal playing field for transport companies the easiest way is to establish a licensing requirement. But to require those companies to pay initial fees of \$500 is absurd. You have only proposed that courtesy card holders pay \$300 biannually for their license. A person with a courtesy card can perform much more professional services within the state at a substantial reduced cost. If I were a transport company with a funeral service licensee, I would establish in a border state and apply for a courtesy card, as some transport companies out of WV do currently, and pay the lower fee. Therefore, the fees for the newly created "Transport Service" should not exceed those of a "Courtesy Card" as it makes no ethical or economical sense. Additionally, to encourage those to apply for licensure, the additional \$100 proposed for initial issuance of this newly regulated license should be abandoned. Why should we penalize those who choose to honestly apply for license in this newly created category other than to assess a higher fee because we can. Again, I ask the question, is this really economically beneficial or ethical?
2. I believe that the proposal to raise the fees for "Courtesy Card" holders is long over due. For years, border county licensees have faced this problem with other states charging extremely higher fees than we charged them to do business in West Virginia. This increase levels the playing field and I hope its approval is statewide.

3. In the letter to the Honorable Betty Ireland, in Appendix B Fiscal Note Summary and #3, Explanation of above estimates, statements allude to the fact that because of WV Code §30-6-15, the Board is mandated by this statute to provide annual continuing education programs to its licensees. If the proposal to increase fees is used to pay for approved continuing educational training, the WV Funeral Director's Association can in the future relax its efforts to offer to its members needed and required continuing education. This would relieve an extraordinary financial obligation of the association to provide the training to its members without duplication of the state board. Therefore, the association could concentrate on increasing its membership or even preventing a catastrophic decrease because of the duplication of continuing educational opportunities of its membership. The association strives to offer continuing education to its members and although the WV Code mandates the efforts of the board without the proposal, I feel the board should work in conjunction with the association to provide this training without the implementation of newly exorbitant fees.

After having reviewed all the proposed changes, these previous issues are those I feel should require further discussion and revision. The fee increase for funeral service licensees and funeral establishments are necessary and are not exorbitant. I do realize that the cost of doing business has risen and believe that a moderate increase in fees is necessary. Other issues to clean up language and definitions are necessary as our industry changes. I ask that my comments be considered as well as the comments of my colleagues be considered before a hasty decision is made.

Thank you for your consideration and opportunity to our profession.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey A. Fraley

TOMBLYN FUNERAL HOME



P.O. Box 223 — 45 Randolph Avenue
Elkins, West Virginia 26241
Phone: (304) 636-5595
Fax: (304) 636-0289
www.tomblynfuneralhome.com
Mark A. Tomblyn - Licensee in charge

RECEIVED

JUL 25 2007

July 25, 2007

Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers St., Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

State of West Virginia
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Members of the Board;

I would like to take this opportunity to state my objection to the proposed changes in the rules To Series 1, Title 6 governing funeral service in the State of West Virginia. My objections with these changes are twofold:

- 1) The changes proposed would increase licensing fees paid by funeral directors in the state of West Virginia.
- 2) The registration of Logo's and the regulations imposed should apply to every funeral home throughout West Virginia.

Thank you for the opportunity to state my objections.

Respectfully,

Mark A. Tomblyn



339 North Birch Street Loudonville Ohio 44842 419/994-5117 Fax 419/994-5129

July 24, 2007

RECEIVED

JUL 26 2007

Ms. Constance Sloan, Ex. Dir.
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers St. Ste. 305
Charleston, W. Va. 25301

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers St., Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

Dear Connie,

I have reviewed the proposed changes for the rules for Funeral Service Licensees, Funeral Establishments, and others. I do not see a problem with these changes. In view of the fact that some of our charges are less than other states, I believe we should bring our fees in line.

Kindest regards,

John Fairless


Tyler Mountain
Funeral Home & Memory Gardens
"Funeral and Cremation Services"

July 5, 2007

State of West Virginia
Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

RECEIVED

JUL - 5 2007

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers St., Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

ATTN: Constance Sloan, Executive Director

Dear Connie:

I have reviewed the proposed changes to the legislative rules relating to the licensing and conduct of funeral service licensees, funeral establishments and apprentices and courtesy card holders and feel that the proposed changes are in order. The fee structure is not prohibitive and hopefully will allow the funeral service examiners board to have a better budget to work with. The wording on the other proposed changes serves as a clarification for those items.

I appreciate the notice from the funeral service examiners board of the proposed changes and the opportunity to review them and to make comments. I feel it is very important to keep the funeral service licensees in West Virginia informed of our boards stance on not just this matter, but on all matters concerning our profession.

Thank you,



Keith R. Derrick
Licensee-in-charge

Gatens-Harding Funeral Home

*147 Main Street
Poca, West Virginia 25159*

*Chad R. Harding, CFSP
Owner/Licensee-in-charge*

304-755-1361

July 3, 2007

Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

Dear Sir or Madam:

RE: Changes to Series 1, Title 6

I am very much in favor of regulating Mortuary or Trade Services. These services were established to be a "wholesaler" for funeral homes. They are not intended to meet the needs of the public, only to funeral directors or anyone in the death care industry. I am an owner of a trade service and feel very strongly about only providing services to those in my industry. I also own a funeral home, cemetery and crematory. It is my wish that we would all be regulated equally and fairly. I believe we need to keep professionalism in our industry.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Chad R. Harding

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

JUL - 5 2007

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers St., Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

FRED L. JENKINS FUNERAL HOME, INC.

Michael E. Dalton, Licensee in Charge
10 S. High Street Morgantown, WV 26501
296-6446 296-4886

Dear Sir or Madam,

This correspondence is in regards to the proposed amendments of the Legislative Rule Title 6, Series 1, Funeral Director, Courtesy Card Holders and Funeral Establishment Requirements. We find no discrepancies with such amendments as proposed by the West Virginia Board of Funeral Service Examiners (WVBFSE). The increase in certain fees and licenses comes at the need of rising cost to promote excellence in continuing educational requirements and allows the WVBFSE to continue to maintain demanding technological amenities to insure an efficient and productive working environment.

Again, we feel that it is necessary to grant these amendments to WV Code 30-6-1. Thank you for your consideration to this matter.

Sincerely

Jared Jenkins

Jared Jenkins
Fred L. Jenkins Funeral Home

**Ceredo-Kenova Funeral Home
& Cremation Services
1135 Route 60; P.O. Box 907
Ceredo, WV 25507
304-453-6181
www.ceredo-kenovafuneralhome.com
Charles L. Patrick, Licensee-In-Charge**

July 16, 2007

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter in response to the upcoming change(s) regarding the proposed increase in license fees, logos, and regulation of transport and removal services. I spoke with Mrs. Constance Sloan of the WVBFSE to get clarification on a few of these issues. Based on my understanding, I personally do not have a problem with the increase in fees. It is understandable that fees will increase over time. We as business owners deal with these increases on a regular basis from all of our vendors. Unfortunately, we have no choice but to pass the increases on to our customers. However, if we want to have an active and effective State Board, then they must have sufficient funds with which to operate. Some will argue that increasing the fees will just make it harder for the smaller firms to operate. While I agree with that argument, I also feel we have a great group running the State Board and therefore, they should have the operating income they need.

With that said, I might suggest that you look at different ways to have a fee increase without affecting our West Virginia based owners and operators. For example, it is my understanding that Courtesy Cards are fairly easy to obtain and are inexpensive. Yet, there really aren't that many funeral homes bordering West Virginia that have them. I personally have no way of knowing who is doing the right thing in getting these Courtesy Cards when they come to West Virginia, but I seriously doubt that every out of state funeral home who comes to West Virginia goes through the trouble of obtaining one. After all, who monitors them? So, I would suggest the State Board look at increasing the price of these Courtesy Cards and being a bit more regular in enforcing their proper use.

In regards to logos, I understand that business cards will need to have the L.I.C. listed on them. I feel this is a bit much. Lets look at other industries. I have several business cards from doctors, car lots, insurance salespeople, attorneys, and banks. Some of these cards are from employees at these institutions. They are not owners of the company or responsible partners, just employees. Yet I know this, and knowing this does not change how I view the company they work for. Why should our industry be any different? Besides, how silly and confusing will this be when one of my employees hands out their card and my name is on it? Additionally, where am I going to put it? I have attached what one of my employees cards looks like now and what it will look like when this new law takes effect. I have to disagree with this one.

Finally, I would like to comment on the regulation of removal and trade services. I think the State Board has really hit this nail on the head. I just wish the State Board would be quicker in including cemeteries and third party vendors who sell caskets and vaults. However, that is not the issue at hand. The issue at hand is allowing any person who wants to invest money in a van, a stretcher, and a few sheets from a discount store going out and representing, or should I say "misrepresenting" a funeral home. Let's think about this. Let's say your firm gets a death call in Chicago. What are you going to do? It is highly unlikely that you know a funeral home in Chicago. So, you do what everyone else does, you refer to your handy Yellow Book and find either a funeral home or a trade service in Chicago. Now, you make the call, give the information, hang up the phone and breathe a sigh of relief that you have called someone in the Yellow Book to represent your funeral home. You hope they will represent you in the way you would want to be, but that may not be the case. For all you know, you might have just called some guy who put an ad in the Yellow Book that is going to meet your family wearing shorts and a t-shirt driving an old beat up van. Of course you're going to be none the wiser until you hear about it from the family, which at that point is too late. If that image does not bother you, then I agree, we should let anyone who wants to start up a removal service do so. However, if that is not the type of person you want representing your firm, then you will quickly agree that these types of services should be regulated.

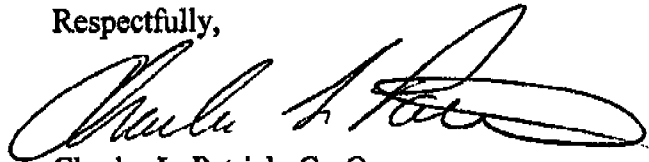
Besides the fact your firm may be misrepresented, what kind of training do these people have? Are they familiar with Bloodborne Pathogens? Wouldn't you be inadvertently responsible for this person catching a life threatening disease because you encouraged them to continue on by simply using them to save yourself a few bucks? Have you really helped this person?

I am certain there are some who genuinely want to do the right thing and would do so in as dignified a manner as they know how. However, without being regulated and without everyone having to follow the same rules, the opportunity for someone to operate a questionable Trade Service will exist. I suggest the WVBFSE look at Kentucky for some guidance. It is my understanding that it is now Law that only a Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director may pick up the deceased from the place of death. Yes, that is bound to be inconvenient for some firms but I doubt there are any questionable Trade Services operating in Kentucky.

Our funeral home operates a Trade Service. I am currently a licensed embalmer and funeral director in both Kentucky and West Virginia and am working on my Ohio license(s). I do this because I feel it is necessary for the operation of my business to adequately represent those out of state firms and our in state firms who want us to represent them in Kentucky. I spend a lot of money obtaining my continuing education for both states and paying for my license renewals, but that shows proof in the old adage "if you want to make money, you have to spend money."

I appreciate the opportunity to express my opinions on these matters. I further appreciate you taking the time to read my opinions and consider them before making some of these changes.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles L. Patrick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C" and "P".

Charles L. Patrick, Co-Owner
Ceredo-Kenova Funeral Home
Ferrell-Chambers Funeral Home

Current Business Card of employee



CEREDO-KENOVA
FUNERAL HOME
& CREMATION SERVICES

SHANE SHUTT-RITCHIE
APPRENTICE DIRECTOR

PO Box 907
1135 ROUTE 60
CEREDO, WV 25507
WWW.CEREDO-KENOVAFUNERALHOME.COM

304-453-6181
FAX 304-453-1715
TOLL FREE 877-734-1618

New Card after adding L.I.C.



CEREDO-KENOVA
FUNERAL HOME
& CREMATION SERVICES
CHARLES L. PATRICK
LICENSEE-IN-CHARGE

SHANE SHUTT-RITCHIE
APPRENTICE DIRECTOR

PO Box 907
1135 ROUTE 60
CEREDO, WV 25507

304-453-6181
FAX 304-453-1715
TOLL FREE 877-734-1618



wvfuneralboard@msn.com

Printed: Thursday, July 19, 2007 8:56 AM

From : Rob Kimes <busch.kimesfuneralhome@yahoo.com>
Sent : Wednesday, July 18, 2007 10:03 AM
To : wvfuneralboard@msn.com
Subject : proposed rules change

Hello Connie,

I have reviewed the proposed rule changes. Even though we all hate to see our funeral establishment and funeral director/embalmer fee's increase I don't find them to be unreasonable. I feel that the courtesy card holders should pay more than they do to conduct business in our state and I totally support that increase. I also agree that the transporters (non-funeral home associated; strictly those picking up and delivering of human remains as their primary business) of deceased human bodies should fall under the boards jurisdiction. This is an area that needs regulated to include stated limits of insurance, paying of license, background checks, and at minimum attendance and continuing education concerning universal precautions and public safety concerning handling of deceased humans.

These are just a few comments on the proposed change. If I can be of further service...feel free to contact me.

Rob Kimes

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MILLIKEN AND THROCKMORTON

Funeral Home, Inc.

197 N. MAIDEN ST • PHONE 724-627-7505
WAYNESBURG, PA. 15370
DARYL L. THROCKMORTON, F.D., SUPERVISOR

MT. MORRIS, PA. 15349 • PHONE 724-324-2500
J. DOUGLAS COWIESON, F.D., SUPERVISOR

July 16, 2007

WV. Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Room 305
Charleston, WV. 25301

To Whom It May Concern,

First let me say thank you to WV. for having a courtesy card. It is a great asset for those of us in Pa. that are less than a mile over the WV. border into Pa. Too, I have been a courtesy card holder for several years.

The only reason that I hold the card is because I get several deaths in Morgantown Hospitals throughout the year and it is a great convenience to me to be able to sign the death certificate. I would rather you take the right to advertise in WV away from the courtesy card holder and lower the cost. Or have two courtesy cards one for only signing death certificates, with a lower cost and one with the way you're presently proposing with the higher cost. Then if all I need to do is sign WV death certificates the cost could be closer to what we pay now.

I appreciate your time and effort with this situation.

Sincerely,

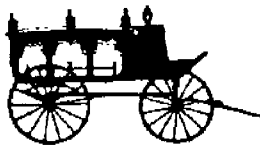


Daryl L. Throckmorton
WV-147

RECEIVED

JUL 18 2007

WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Room 305
Charleston, WV 25301



FOUNDED 1915

Tyree Funeral Home

999 JONES AVENUE
OAK HILL, WEST VIRGINIA 25901
PHONE (304) 469-3351

JOSEPH P. TYREE
President

July 26, 2007

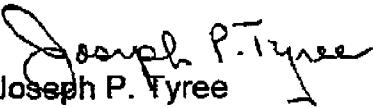
Constance Sloan, Executive Director
WV Board of Funeral Service Examiners
179 Summers Street, Suite 305
Charleston, WV 25301

Dear Ms. Sloan,

I received the notice of proposed changes to Series I, Title 6, of the Legislative Rules relating to the licensing and conduct of funeral service licensees, funeral establishments and apprentices and courtesy card holders. I would like to express my support to you and the Board for the proposed changes in licensing of transport services and fee increases.

Thank you for the vigilance with which you oversee the funeral industry in the state of West Virginia.

Sincerely,


Joseph P. Tyree

JPT/meh