



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE

Stephen E. Davis
Executive Director

J. Stephen Herndon
President

October 10, 2019

TO: Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations
Commission Committee Assistants
Fiscal Research Division

FROM: Stephen E. Davis
Executive Director

RE: Consultation Regarding Fees and Charges

The North Carolina Board of Funeral Service [*Board*] has published rules subject to periodic review and with substantive public interest. The Board has voted to readopt these rules, and they have been submitted to the Rules Review Commission. Among these rules is an amendment to revise 21 NCAC 34A .0201, *Fees and Other Payments*, to set fees for alkaline hydrolysis. In 2018, the General Assembly enacted Session Law 2018-78 which introduced alkaline hydrolysis as a legal means of disposition of dead human bodies in North Carolina in addition to cremation.

This report offers the following information:

Amount of the Current Fee or Charge, if applicable

Not applicable

Amount of the Proposed New or Increased Fee or Charge

Fees for Hydrolysis Licensee

Application	\$400.00
Annual Renewal	150.00
Late Renewal	75.00
Reinspection Fee	100.00
Per Hydrolysis Fee	10.00
Late Filing or Payment Fee for Each Hydrolysis	10.00
Late Filing Fee, Cremation or Hydrolysis monthly report	75.00

Hydrolysis Manager Permit

Application	150.00
Annual Renewal	40.00

Statutory Authority for the Fee or Charge

§ 90-210.132

§ 90-210.136

Explanation of the Need for the Establishment or Increase of the Fee or Charge

In 2018, the NC General Assembly enacted legislation to authorize alkaline hydrolysis as a legal means for the disposition of dead human bodies. The enacted law [SL2018-78] prohibits the hydrolyzing of human remains without first obtaining a license from the Board; sets licensure fees for the hydrolysis of human remains to be the same as those for the licensing of crematories; requires hydrolyzing of human remains to comply with the same requirements set forth for cremation; and requires hydrolysis permit holders to pay the same fee for monthly reports for each hydrolysis as crematories are required to pay for each cremation.

The law further grants the Board the same authority to regulate, enforce, discipline, and inspect hydrolysis licensees as it has for regulating, enforcing, disciplining, and inspecting crematories. It also provides that solid remains or residue remaining after hydrolysis shall be treated and disposed of as are cremated remains; that human remains shall be hydrolyzed in a hydrolysis container and shall not be required to be hydrolyzed in a casket; and provides that, unless specified otherwise by the manufacturer of the equipment used for hydrolysis, human remains may be hydrolyzed without first removing a pacemaker or other material or implant that would be potentially hazardous if cremated.

Should you require additional or more detailed information concerning the proposed fees for alkaline hydrolysis, I am glad to respond as necessary. My email is sdavis@ncbfs.org and my telephone is 919.733.9380.

SED:sd

Cc: Amy Mauldin, Assistant Director