### First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 11-1178

LLS NO. 11-0079.01 Jery Payne

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Looper,

Williams S.,

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Economic and Business Development **Senate Committees** 

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	<b>CONCERNING</b> 7	<b>FHE REGU</b>	LATION OF	PERSONS	WHO	DISPOSE	OF

102 HUMAN REMAINS IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF LAWFUL

103 **BUSINESS.** 

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

The current regulation of crematories assumes that cremation occurs through intense heat. The standards for cremation are updated to include alternatives, such as chemical methods.

Currently, a funeral establishment must be registered if it

HOUSE Am ended 2nd Reading February 22, 2011 "provides" funeral goods or services to the public, but some establishments believe that merely selling these goods and services is not "providing" them. The registration requirement is clarified to cover selling and offering to sell funeral goods and services and providing memorial services.

Currently, a funeral establishment must notify customers of subcontractors and suppliers. This requirement is narrowed to apply only when the subcontractor handles or cares for the dead human body.

The bill also clarifies that a cemetery or mausoleum may be used to dispose of unclaimed cremated remains and that there is no liability for records that are destroyed unless the custodian is negligent. A funeral establishment or crematory is authorized to dispose of remains abandoned for 3 years in an unrecoverable manner. The title protection standards are broadened to include a person who has obtained a mortuary science certificate from an accredited school. Finally, a cremationist is required to use a cremation chamber exclusively for human remains.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. 12-54-102 (1), (2), (4), (4.5), (4.7), (5), (7), (8), (9),
(11) (b), (12), (14), (16), (17), and (19), Colorado Revised Statutes, are
amended, and the said 12-54-102 is further amended BY THE
ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING NEW SUBSECTIONS, to read:

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**12-54-102. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

8 (1) "Alternative container" means a nonmetal receptacle or 9 enclosure, without ornamentation or a fixed interior lining, that is 10 designed for the encasement of <del>dead human bodies</del> HUMAN REMAINS and 11 is made of fiberboard, pressed wood, composition materials, or other 12 similar materials.

(2) "Casket" means a rigid container that is designed for the
encasement of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS and is ornamented
and lined with fabric.

16 (4) "Cremation" or "cremate" means the reduction of a dead

1 human body HUMAN REMAINS to essential elements, through direct 2 exposure to intense heat, the processing of the remains, and the placement 3 of the processed remains in a cremated remains container. 4 (4.3) "CREMATION CHAMBER" MEANS THE ENCLOSED SPACE INSIDE 5 OF WHICH HUMAN REMAINS ARE CREMATED. 6 (4.5) "Cremation container" means a container in which the dead 7 human body is HUMAN REMAINS ARE transported to the crematory and 8 intended to be placed in the cremation chamber. 9 (4.7) "Cremationist" means a person who cremates or prepares for 10 cremation a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS. 11 "Crematory" means a building, FACILITY, or structure (5)12 containing one or more cremation chambers or retorts for the cremation 13 of dead human bodies WHERE HUMAN REMAINS ARE CREMATED. (5.3) "CUSTODIAN" MEANS THE PERSON WITH POSSESSION AND 14 15 CONTROL OF HUMAN REMAINS. 16 (7) "Embalm" or "embalming" means the disinfection and 17 temporary preservation of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS by 18 chemically treating the body to reduce the presence and growth of 19 organisms, to retard organic decomposition, or to attempt restoration of 20 the physical appearance. 21 (8) "Embalmer" means any person who embalms, or prepares for 22 embalming, a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS for compensation. 23 (9) "Final disposition" means the disposition of a dead human 24 body HUMAN REMAINS by entombment, burial, cremation, or removal 25 from the state. 26 (11) "Funeral director" means a person who, for compensation: 27 (b) Prepares dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS for final

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1	disposition by means other than embalming
2	(12) "Funeral establishment" means:
3	(a) An establishment that holds, cares for, or prepares a dead
4	human body HUMAN REMAINS prior to final disposition, including but not
5	limited to, a crematory or embalming room; except that this paragraph (a)
6	does not apply to establishments in which individuals regularly die;
7	(b) An establishment that provides funeral goods and services to
8	the public; <del>or</del>
9	(c) Facilities used to hold, care for, or prepare a dead human body
10	HUMAN REMAINS prior to final disposition; except that this paragraph (c)
11	does not apply to facilities in which individuals regularly die; OR
12	(d) AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT PROVIDES FUNERAL OR MEMORIAL
13	SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC FOR COMPENSATION.
14	(14) "Funeral services" means:
15	(a) Preparation of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS for final
16	disposition; except that this paragraph (a) does not apply to cremation;
17	(b) Arrangement, supervision, or conduct of the funeral ceremony
18	or the final disposition of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS; or
19	(c) Transportation of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS to or
20	from a funeral establishment.
21	(14.2) "HUMAN REMAINS" MEANS THE PHYSICAL REMAINS OF A
22	DEAD HUMAN.
23	(16) "Mortuary science practitioner" means a person who, for
24	compensation, does the following or offers to do the following:
25	(a) Embalms or cremates dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS;
26	(b) Arranges, directs, or supervises funerals, memorial services,
27	or graveside services; or

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(c) Prepares dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS for final
 disposition.

3 (17) "Next of kin" means a family member or members of the
4 deceased who, under Colorado law, have legal authority over the
5 disposition of a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS.

6 (17.5) "OSSUARY" MEANS A RECEPTACLE USED FOR THE
7 COMMUNAL PLACEMENT OF CREMATED REMAINS, WITHOUT USING AN URN
8 OR OTHER CONTAINER, IN WHICH CREMATED REMAINS ARE COMMINGLED
9 WITH OTHER CREMATED REMAINS.

(19) "Preparation of the body" means embalming, washing,
disinfecting, shaving, dressing, restoring, casketing, positioning, caring
for the hair of or applying cosmetics to a dead human body HUMAN
REMAINS.

SECTION 2. 12-54-103 (1) and (2), Colorado Revised Statutes,
are amended to read:

16 12-54-103. Funeral establishment. (1) A funeral establishment 17 shall have the appropriate equipment and personnel to adequately provide 18 the funeral services it contracts to provide and shall provide written notice 19 to the consumer specifying any subcontractors OR agents or other 20 equipment and personnel providers for the funeral establishment. Such 21 notice shall be ROUTINELY HANDLING OR CARING FOR HUMAN REMAINS. 22 TO COMPLY, THE NOTICE MUST BE given when the consumer inquires 23 about the goods or services the funeral establishment provides and shall 24 provide MUST INCLUDE the names and addresses of such THE 25 subcontractors, agents, or other providers; except that, if such THE inquiry 26 is over the telephone, such THE written notice shall MUST be provided before WHEN the customer selects FINALIZES THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 27

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1 goods or services WITH THE FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT. 2 (2) A funeral establishment shall retain all documents and records 3 concerning the final disposition of a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS 4 for at least seven years after such THE disposition. 5 **SECTION 3.** 12-54-104(1)(a), (1)(c), the introductory portion 6 to 12-54-104 (1) (g) and 12-54-104 (1) (j) and (1) (l), Colorado Revised 7 Statutes, are amended to read: 8 12-54-104. Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful: 9 (a) To disinfect or preserve or to make final disposition of <del>a dead</del> 10 human body HUMAN REMAINS with knowledge sufficient to arouse a 11 reasonable suspicion of a crime in connection with the cause of death of 12 the deceased until the permission of the coroner, deputy coroner, or 13 district attorney, if there is no coroner, has been first obtained; 14 (c) For any public officer or employee or any other person having 15 a professional relationship with the decedent to approve or cause the final 16 disposition of a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS in violation of this 17 article; 18 (g) To transport or otherwise transfer by common carrier <del>a dead</del> 19 human body HUMAN REMAINS unless: 20 (j) To refuse to properly and promptly release a dead human body 21 HUMAN REMAINS OR CREMATED REMAINS to the custody of the person 22 who has the legal right to effect such release whether or not any costs 23 have been paid; 24 (1) To embalm or cremate a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS 25 without obtaining permission from the person with the right of final 26 disposition unless otherwise required by section 12-54-105; 27 SECTION 4. 12-54-105, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended

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1 to read:

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12-54-105. Embalming or refrigeration of bodies required. $AH$
<del>dead human bodies kept</del> The custodian shall not keep the human
REMAINS more than twenty-four hours after death before final disposition
BUT shall be embalmed or shall be properly refrigerated EMBALM OR
PROPERTY REFRIGERATE THE BODY AFTER TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
<b>SECTION 5.</b> 12-54-108 (2) and (5) (a), Colorado Revised
Statutes, are amended to read:
12-54-108. Exceptions - safe harbor. (2) (a) This part 1 shall
not apply to, nor in any way interfere with, any custom or rite of any
religious sect in the burial of its dead, and the members and followers of
such THE religious sect may continue to PROVIDE MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR, care for, prepare, and bury the bodies of deceased members of such
THE religious sect, free from any term or condition, or any provision of
this part 1, and are not subject to this part 1, so long as the dead human
body is HUMAN REMAINS ARE refrigerated, frozen, embalmed, interred, or
cremated within seven days after death.
(b) If a dead human body is HUMAN REMAINS ARE refrigerated or
embalmed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the body shall
MUST be interred, frozen, or cremated within thirty days after death unless
the coroner authorizes otherwise in writing. The coroner shall not permit
an exception to this paragraph (b) unless the applicant can demonstrate
a legitimate delay caused by unforseen uncontrollable circumstances or
by a criminal investigation.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (2), upon the

27 contained a serious contagious disease, the state department of public

receipt of evidence that the dead human body HUMAN REMAINS likely

health and environment, the state board of health, or a local departmentof health may issue an order overruling this subsection (2).

3 (5) (a) (I) A FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT, funeral director, or 4 mortuary science practitioner may dispose of cremated remains at the 5 expense of the person with the right of final disposition one hundred 6 eighty days after cremation if the person was given clear prior notice of 7 this paragraph (a) and a reasonable opportunity to collect the cremated 8 remains, the exact location of the FINAL disposition and the costs 9 associated with the FINAL disposition are recorded, and the recovery of 10 the cremated remains is possible. Recovery of costs shall be IS limited to 11 a reasonable amount of the costs actually expended by the FUNERAL 12 ESTABLISHMENT, funeral director, or mortuary science practitioner.

(II) A FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, OR
MORTUARY SCIENCE PRACTITIONER MAY COMPLY WITH THIS PARAGRAPH
(a) BY TRANSFERRING THE CREMATED REMAINS AND THE RECORDS
SHOWING THE FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT AND THE DECEASED'S NAME,
DATE OF BIRTH, AND NEXT OF KIN FOR FINAL DISPOSITION TO A FACILITY
OR PLACE NORMALLY USED FOR FINAL DISPOSITION IF THE NEW CUSTODIAN
CAN COMPLY WITH THIS PARAGRAPH (a).

20 (III) IF CREMATED REMAINS ARE NOT CLAIMED BY THE PERSON 21 WITH THE RIGHT OF FINAL DISPOSITION WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER 22 CREMATION, A FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, OR 23 MORTUARY SCIENCE PRACTITIONER MAY DISPOSE OF THE REMAINS IN AN 24 UNRECOVERABLE MANNER BY PLACING THE REMAINS IN AN OSSUARY OR 25 BY SCATTERING THE REMAINS IN A DEDICATED CEMETERY, SCATTERING 26 GARDEN, OR CONSECRATED GROUND USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THESE 27 PURPOSES.

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1	(IV) THE CUSTODIAN IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE LOSS OR
2	DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT BY THIS PARAGRAPH $(a)$
3	IF THE LOSS OR DESTRUCTION WAS NOT CAUSED BY THE CUSTODIAN'S
4	NEGLIGENCE.
5	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 12-54-110 (2) (a) (IV) (A), (2) (a) (IV) (B), (2) (a)
6	(IV) (C), and (5), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to read:
7	12-54-110. Registration required. (2) (a) Each funeral
8	establishment shall register with the director using forms as determined
9	by the director. The registration shall include, without limitation, the
10	following:
11	(IV) A list of each of the following services provided at each
12	funeral establishment location:
13	(A) Refrigerating or holding dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS;
14	(B) Embalming dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS;
15	(C) Transporting dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS to or from
16	the funeral establishment or the place of final disposition; and
17	(5) This section shall not require the registration of a nonprofit
18	organization that only provides education or support to an individual who
19	intends to provide for final disposition of a dead human body HUMAN
20	REMAINS.
21	SECTION 7. The introductory portion to 12-54-111 (1) and
22	12-54-111 (1) (b) and (3) (b), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to
23	read:
24	12-54-111. Title protection. (1) A person shall not advertise,
25	represent, or hold oneself out as or use the title of a mortuary science
26	practitioner unless the applicant PERSON:
27	(b) Has graduated with a CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA, OR degree in

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1 mortuary science from:

2 (I) A PROGRAM ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF 3 FUNERAL SERVICE EDUCATION OR ITS SUCCESSOR, IF THE SUCCESSOR IS 4 APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR, AND THE PROGRAM IS PART OF A SCHOOL OF 5 HIGHER EDUCATION; OR 6 (II) A school of higher education accredited by the American 7 board of funeral service education or its successor, if the successor is 8 approved by the director; and 9 (3) A person shall not advertise, represent, or hold oneself out as 10 or use the title of an embalmer unless the applicant: 11 (b) Has embalmed at least fifty dead human bodies HUMAN 12 REMAINS. 13 **SECTION 8.** 12-54-112 (1) (c), (1) (e), (2), and (3), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to read: 14 15 12-54-112. Standards of practice - embalming - transporting. 16 (1) A funeral establishment that performs embalming shall: 17 (c) Employ reasonable care to minimize the risk of transmitting 18 communicable diseases from dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS; 19 (e) Transport dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS in a safe and 20 sanitary manner. 21 (2) A funeral establishment that transports dead human bodies 22 HUMAN REMAINS shall: 23 (a) Use a motor vehicle that is appropriate for the transportation 24 of a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS; and 25 (b) Transport dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS in a safe and 26 sanitary manner. 27 (3) A funeral establishment shall remove any implanted device in a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS before transporting the body to a
 crematory.

3 SECTION 9. 12-54-301 (1) (b), (1) (f), (1) (g), (1) (i), and (1) (j),
4 Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to read:

5 12-54-301. Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful for a cremationist:
(b) To approve or cause the final disposition of a dead human
7 body HUMAN REMAINS in violation of this article;

8 (f) To refuse to properly and promptly release a dead human body 9 HUMAN REMAINS to the custody of the person who has the legal right to 10 effect such THE release, whether or not any costs have been paid, unless 11 there is a good faith dispute over who controls the right of final 12 disposition;

(g) To cremate a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS without
obtaining permission from the person with the right of final disposition;
(i) To cremate a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS in a facility
unless the facility is registered pursuant to section 12-54-303;

(j) To refuse to accept a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS that
is ARE not in a casket or to require a dead human body HUMAN REMAINS
to be placed in a casket at any time;

20 **SECTION 10.** 12-54-302 (2) (a) and (3), Colorado Revised 21 Statutes, are amended to read:

12-54-302. Exceptions - safe harbor. (2) (a) (I) A cremationist may dispose of cremains at the expense of the person with the right of final disposition one hundred eighty days after cremation if the person was given clear prior notice of this paragraph (a) and a reasonable opportunity to collect the cremains, the exact location of the FINAL disposition and the costs associated with the FINAL disposition are recorded, and the recovery of the cremains is possible. Recovery of costs
 shall be IS limited to a reasonable amount of the costs actually expended
 by the cremationist.

4 (II) A CREMATIONIST MAY COMPLY WITH THIS PARAGRAPH (a) BY
5 TRANSFERRING THE CREMATED REMAINS AND THE RECORDS SHOWING THE
6 FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT AND THE DECEASED'S NAME, DATE OF BIRTH,
7 AND NEXT OF KIN FOR FINAL DISPOSITION TO A FACILITY OR PLACE
8 NORMALLY USED FOR FINAL DISPOSITION IF THE NEW CUSTODIAN CAN
9 COMPLY WITH THIS PARAGRAPH (a).

(III) IF CREMATED REMAINS ARE NOT CLAIMED BY THE PERSON
WITH THE RIGHT OF FINAL DISPOSITION WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER
CREMATION, A CREMATIONIST MAY DISPOSE OF THE REMAINS IN AN
UNRECOVERABLE MANNER BY PLACING THE REMAINS IN AN OSSUARY OR
BY SCATTERING THE REMAINS IN A DEDICATED CEMETERY, SCATTERING
GARDEN, OR CONSECRATED GROUND USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THESE
PURPOSES.

17 (IV) THE CUSTODIAN IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE LOSS OR
18 DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT BY THIS PARAGRAPH (a)
19 IF THE LOSS OR DESTRUCTION WAS NOT CAUSED BY THE CUSTODIAN'S
20 NEGLIGENCE.

(3) (a) This part 3 shall not apply to, nor interfere with, any
custom or rite of a religious sect in the final disposition of its dead, and
the members and followers of such THE religious sect may continue to
PROVIDE MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR, care for, prepare, and cremate the
bodies of deceased members of the religious sect if the dead human body
is HUMAN REMAINS ARE refrigerated, frozen, or cremated within seven
days after death.

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1	(b) If a dead human body is HUMAN REMAINS ARE refrigerated
2	pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3), the body shall MUST be
3	cremated within thirty days after death unless the coroner authorizes
4	otherwise in writing. The coroner shall not permit an exception to this
5	paragraph (b) unless the applicant can demonstrate a legitimate delay
6	caused by unforeseen, uncontrollable circumstances or by a criminal
7	investigation.
8	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 12-54-303 (2) (a) (IV) (A), (2) (a) (IV) (B), (2) (a)
9	(IV) (D), and (5), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to read:
10	12-54-303. Registration required. (2) (a) Each crematory shall
11	register with the director using forms as determined by the director. The
12	registration shall include, without limitation, the following:
13	(IV) A list of each of the following services provided at each
14	crematory location:
15	(A) Refrigerating or holding dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS;
16	(B) Transporting dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS to or from
17	the crematory or the place of final disposition;
18	(D) Cremating dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS.
19	(5) This section shall not require the registration of a nonprofit
20	organization that only provides education or support to an individual who
21	intends to provide for final disposition of a dead human body HUMAN
22	REMAINS.
23	SECTION 12. 12-54-304, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended
24	to read:
25	12-54-304. Title protection. A person shall not advertise,
26	represent, or hold oneself out as or use the title of a cremationist unless
27	the applicant has at least five hundred hours practicing or interning as a

1 cremationist and has cremated at least fifty dead human bodies HUMAN 2 REMAINS. 3 **SECTION 13.** 12-54-307 (1) (b), (1) (d), the introductory portion 4 to 12-54-307 (2) (a), 12-54-307 (2) (a) (III), (2) (a) (V), (2) (a) (VII), (2) 5 (a) (IX), (3) (a), (3) (b), the introductory portion to 12-54-307 (3) (c), 6 12-54-307 (3) (c) (I), (3) (c) (II), (4), (5) (a), and (7) (a), Colorado 7 Revised Statutes, are amended, and the said 12-54-307 (3) (c) is further 8 amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SUBPARAGRAPH, to read: 9 **12-54-307.** Standards of practice - cremating. (1) A crematory 10 shall: 11 (b) Employ reasonable care to minimize the risk of transmitting 12 communicable diseases from dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS; 13 (d) Transport dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS in a safe and 14 sanitary manner. 15 (2) (a) A crematory shall not cremate a dead human body HUMAN 16 REMAINS unless the crematory has obtained a statement containing the 17 following from a funeral establishment, funeral director, mortuary science 18 practitioner, or the person with the right of final disposition: 19 (III) Authorization to cremate the dead human body HUMAN 20 REMAINS; 21 (V) A statement that the dead human body does HUMAN REMAINS 22 DO not contain an implanted device; 23 (VII) A list of items delivered to the crematory along with the 24 dead human body HUMAN REMAINS; 25 (IX) A copy of the death certificate DISPOSITION PERMIT; and 26 (3) (a) The dead human body CREMATORY shall be held HOLD 27 HUMAN REMAINS in a cremation container and shall not be removed 1 REMOVE THE REMAINS.

2	(b) The dead human body CREMATORY shall be cremated
3	CREMATE THE HUMAN REMAINS in a cremation container.
4	(c) A cremation container shall MUST:
5	(I) Be composed of <del>combustible</del> materials suitable for cremation;
6	(II) Be able to be closed in order to provide a complete covering
7	for the dead human body HUMAN REMAINS;
8	(VI) BE USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE CREMATION OF HUMAN
9	REMAINS.
10	(4) A crematory shall not cremate more than one dead human
11	body THE HUMAN REMAINS OF MORE THAN ONE PERSON within the same
12	cremation chamber or otherwise commingle the cremains of multiple
13	dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS unless the next of kin has signed a
14	written authorization. No crematory shall be held IS civilly liable for
15	commingling the cremains of dead human bodies HUMAN REMAINS if the
16	next of kin has signed such THE written authorization.
17	(5) (a) A crematory shall use a tag to identify a dead human body
18	HUMAN REMAINS and cremains. The tag shall MUST be verified, removed,
19	and placed near the cremation chamber control panel prior to cremation.
20	The tag shall MUST remain next to the cremation chamber until the
21	cremation is complete.
22	(7) (a) A crematory shall not cremate a dead human body HUMAN
23	REMAINS containing an implanted device. If the funeral establishment
24	that had control of the dead human body HUMAN REMAINS failed to ensure
25	that a device was removed, the funeral establishment shall be IS
26	responsible for removing the device.
27	SECTION 14. 12-54-401 (1) (b), Colorado Revised Statutes, is

1 amended to read:

12-54-401. Powers and duties of the director - rules. (1) The
director may deny, suspend, refuse to renew, issue a letter of admonition
or confidential letter of concern to, revoke, place on probation, or limit
the scope of practice of the registration of a funeral establishment or
crematory under this article that has:

(b) Had a registration issued by Colorado, or an equivalent
license, registration, or certification issued by another state, to practice
mortuary science or to embalm or cremate a dead human body HUMAN
REMAINS revoked; or

11 SECTION 15. Act subject to petition - effective date -12 **applicability.** (1) This act shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day 13 following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment 14 of the general assembly (August 10, 2011, if adjournment sine die is on 15 May 11, 2011); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to 16 section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an 17 item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, 18 section, or part shall not take effect unless approved by the people at the 19 general election to be held in November 2012 and shall take effect on the 20 date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

(2) The provisions of this act shall apply to acts committed on orafter the applicable effective date of this act.