

2023 Kansas Statutes

65-1768. Licensure; fees; expiration of license; exemption from licensure; unlawful operation.

(a) The crematory operator in charge of a crematory, located or doing business within the state, shall apply for and obtain a crematory license from the board for each crematory.

(b) An application for a new license is required if the crematory has a change in ownership, name, location or a change in the crematory operator in charge. Such application shall be made to the board at least 30 days prior to the change of ownership, name or location or change in the crematory operator in charge.

(c) The crematory license fee and crematory license renewal fee shall be fixed by the board under K.S.A. 65-1727, and amendments thereto. The disposition of all funds collected under the provisions of this act shall be in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1718, and amendments thereto.

(d) A crematory license shall expire every two years on a date established by the board. To continue operation of a crematory, a crematory operator in charge shall submit a biennial renewal application form and the crematory license renewal fee to the board before the expiration date of such license.

(e) A crematory license shall be judged delinquent on midnight of the expiration date and may only be renewed after that day by payment of a renewal fee and a reinstatement fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee.

(f) It is unlawful for any person who is not an operator in charge of a crematory or a crematory operator under this act to operate a crematory, hold oneself out as operating a crematory or engage or attempt to engage in the business of crematory operator.

(g) The Kansas university medical center shall be exempt from this statute for the purpose of cremating remains donated for dissecting, demonstrating or teaching purposes.

History: L. 2001, ch. 183, § 9; L. 2010, ch. 131, § 14; July 1, 2011.