



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No. 5274

LCO No. 1816



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:
(PH)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE FEE FOR A CREMATION CERTIFICATE FOR DECEASED PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 19a-323 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

3 (a) The body of any deceased person may be disposed of by
4 incineration or cremation in this state or may be removed from the state
5 for such purpose.

6 (b) If death occurred in this state, the death certificate required by law
7 shall be filed with the registrar of vital statistics for the town in which
8 such person died, if known, or, if not known, for the town in which the
9 body was found. The Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Chief Medical
10 Examiner, associate medical examiner, an authorized assistant medical
11 examiner or other authorized designee shall complete the cremation
12 certificate, stating that such medical examiner or other authorized
13 designee has made inquiry into the cause and manner of death and is of
14 the opinion that no further examination or judicial inquiry is necessary.
15 The cremation certificate shall be submitted to the registrar of vital

16 statistics of the town in which such person died, if known, or, if not
17 known, of the town in which the body was found, or with the registrar
18 of vital statistics of the town in which the funeral director having charge
19 of the body is located. Upon receipt of the cremation certificate, the
20 registrar shall authorize such certificate, keep such certificate on
21 permanent record, and issue a cremation permit, except that if the
22 cremation certificate is submitted to the registrar of the town where the
23 funeral director is located, such certificate shall be forwarded to the
24 registrar of the town where the person died to be kept on permanent
25 record. If a cremation permit must be obtained during the hours that the
26 office of the local registrar of the town where death occurred is closed,
27 a subregistrar appointed to serve such town may authorize such
28 cremation permit upon receipt and review of a properly completed
29 cremation permit and cremation certificate. A subregistrar who is
30 licensed as a funeral director or embalmer pursuant to chapter 385, or
31 the employee or agent of such funeral director or embalmer shall not
32 issue a cremation permit to himself or herself. A subregistrar shall
33 forward the cremation certificate to the local registrar of the town where
34 death occurred, not later than seven days after receiving such certificate.
35 The estate of the deceased person, if any, shall pay the sum of one
36 hundred fifty dollars for the issuance of the cremation certificate,
37 provided the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall not assess any
38 fees for costs that are associated with the cremation of a stillborn fetus
39 or the body of a deceased person under the age of eighteen. Upon
40 request of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Secretary of the Office of
41 Policy and Management may waive payment of such cremation
42 certificate fee. No cremation certificate shall be required for a permit to
43 cremate the remains of bodies pursuant to section 19a-270a. When the
44 cremation certificate is submitted to a town other than that where the
45 person died, the registrar of vital statistics for such other town shall
46 ascertain from the original removal, transit and burial permit that the
47 certificates required by the state statutes have been received and
48 recorded, that the body has been prepared in accordance with the Public
49 Health Code and that the entry regarding the place of disposal is correct.
50 Whenever the registrar finds that the place of disposal is incorrect, the

51 registrar shall issue a corrected removal, transit and burial permit and,
52 after inscribing and recording the original permit in the manner
53 prescribed for sextons' reports under section 7-66, shall then
54 immediately give written notice to the registrar for the town where the
55 death occurred of the change in place of disposal stating the name and
56 place of the crematory and the date of cremation. Such written notice
57 shall be sufficient authorization to correct these items on the original
58 certificate of death. The fee for a cremation permit shall be five dollars
59 and for the written notice one dollar. The Department of Public Health
60 shall provide forms for cremation permits, which shall not be the same
61 as for regular burial permits and shall include space to record
62 information about the intended manner of disposition of the cremated
63 remains, and such blanks and books as may be required by the
64 registrars.

65 (c) If the body of a deceased person is brought into this state for
66 cremation and is accompanied by a permit for final disposition issued
67 by a legally constituted authority of the state from which the body was
68 brought, indicating cremation for the body, such permit shall be
69 sufficient authority to cremate the body and no additional cremation
70 certificate or permit shall be required.

71 (d) No body shall be cremated until at least forty-eight hours after
72 death, unless such death was the result of communicable disease, and
73 no body shall be received by any crematory unless accompanied by the
74 permit provided for in this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
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Section 1	July 1, 2022	19a-323
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Statement of Purpose:

To exempt from the fee for the issuance of a cremation certificate the cremation of the body of a person under the age of eighteen.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]