



Virginia  
Regulatory  
Town Hall

## Proposed Regulation Agency Background Document

<b>Agency Name:</b>	Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers - Department of Health Professions
<b>VAC Chapter Number:</b>	18 VAC 65-20-10 et seq.
<b>Regulation Title:</b>	Regulations Governing the Practice of Funeral Service
<b>Action Title:</b>	Requirements for continuing education
<b>Date:</b>	

This information is required pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:9.1 *et seq.* of the *Code of Virginia*), Executive Order Twenty-Five (98), Executive Order Fifty-Eight (99), and the *Virginia Register Form, Style and Procedure Manual*. Please refer to these sources for more information and other materials required to be submitted in the regulatory review package.

### Summary

*Please provide a brief summary of the proposed new regulation, proposed amendments to an existing regulation, or the regulation proposed to be repealed. There is no need to state each provision or amendment or restate the purpose and intent of the regulation; instead give a summary of the regulatory action and alert the reader to all substantive matters or changes. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.*

Amendments to regulations are required for compliance with Chapter 270 of the 2002 Acts of the Assembly mandating the Board to promulgate regulations to establish continuing education requirements for renewal of a license to ensure competency of the practitioners. The statute restricts the number of hours that may be required to 5 per year and does not allow continuing education credit for courses “where the principal purpose of the course is to promote, sell or offer goods, products or services to funeral homes.” In accordance with the law, the Board also proposes criteria for approval of continuing education providers and provides for extensions or waivers of the requirements.

## Basis

*Please identify the state and/or federal source of legal authority to promulgate the regulation. The discussion of this statutory authority should: 1) describe its scope and the extent to which it is mandatory or discretionary; and 2) include a brief statement relating the content of the statutory authority to the specific regulation. In addition, where applicable, please describe the extent to which proposed changes exceed federal minimum requirements. Full citations of legal authority and, if available, web site addresses for locating the text of the cited authority must be provided. Please state that the Office of the Attorney General has certified that the agency has the statutory authority to promulgate the proposed regulation and that it comports with applicable state and/or federal law.*

**Chapter 24** establishes the general powers and duties of health regulatory boards including the responsibility to promulgate regulations, administer a licensure and renewal program, and discipline regulated professionals.

*§ 54.1-2400. General powers and duties of health regulatory boards.--The general powers and duties of health regulatory boards shall be:*

- 1. To establish the qualifications for registration, certification or licensure in accordance with the applicable law which are necessary to ensure competence and integrity to engage in the regulated professions.*
- 2. To examine or cause to be examined applicants for certification or licensure. Unless otherwise required by law, examinations shall be administered in writing or shall be a demonstration of manual skills.*
- 3. To register, certify or license qualified applicants as practitioners of the particular profession or professions regulated by such board.*
- 4. To establish schedules for renewals of registration, certification and licensure.*
- 5. To levy and collect fees for application processing, examination, registration, certification or licensure and renewal that are sufficient to cover all expenses for the administration and operation of the Department of Health Professions, the Board of Health Professions and the health regulatory boards.*
- 6. To promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.) which are reasonable and necessary to administer effectively the regulatory system. Such regulations shall not conflict with the purposes and intent of this chapter or of Chapter 1 and Chapter 25 of this title.*
- 7. To revoke, suspend, restrict, or refuse to issue or renew a registration, certificate or license which such board has authority to issue for causes enumerated in applicable law and regulations.*
- 8. To appoint designees from their membership or immediate staff to coordinate with the Intervention Program Committee and to implement, as is necessary, the provisions of Chapter 25.1 (§ 54.1-2515 et seq.) of this title. Each health regulatory board shall appoint one such designee.*

9. *To take appropriate disciplinary action for violations of applicable law and regulations.*
10. *To appoint a special conference committee, composed of not less than two members of a health regulatory board, to act in accordance with § 9-6.14:11 upon receipt of information that a practitioner of the appropriate board may be subject to disciplinary action. The special conference committee may (i) exonerate the practitioner; (ii) reinstate the practitioner; (iii) place the practitioner on probation with such terms as it may deem appropriate; (iv) reprimand the practitioner; (v) modify a previous order; and (vi) impose a monetary penalty pursuant to § 54.1-2401. The order of the special conference committee shall become final thirty days after service of the order unless a written request to the board for a hearing is received within such time. If service of the decision to a party is accomplished by mail, three days shall be added to the thirty-day period. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the board or a panel of the board shall then proceed with a hearing as provided in § 9-6.14:12, and the action of the committee shall be vacated. This subdivision shall not be construed to affect the authority or procedures of the Boards of Medicine and Nursing pursuant to §§ 54.1-2919 and 54.1-3010.*
11. *To convene, at their discretion, a panel consisting of at least five board members or, if a quorum of the board is less than five members, consisting of a quorum of the members to conduct formal proceedings pursuant to § 9-6.14:12, decide the case, and issue a final agency case decision. Any decision rendered by majority vote of such panel shall have the same effect as if made by the full board and shall be subject to court review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. No member who participates in an informal proceeding conducted in accordance with § 9-6.14:11 shall serve on a panel conducting formal proceedings pursuant to § 9-6.14:12 to consider the same matter.*
12. *To issue inactive licenses and certificates and promulgate regulations to carry out such purpose. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the qualifications, renewal fees, and conditions for reactivation of such licenses or certificates.*

The legal mandate to promulgate regulations is found in § 54.1-2816.1.

§ [54.1-2816.1](#). *Continuing education requirements; promulgation of regulations.*

*A. The Board shall promulgate regulations governing continuing education requirements for funeral services licensees, funeral directors and embalmers licensed by the Board.*

*B. The Board shall approve criteria for continuing education courses, requiring no more than five hours per year, that are directly related to the respective license and scope of practice of funeral service licensees, funeral directors and embalmers. Approved continuing education courses shall emphasize, but not be limited to, compliance with laws and regulations governing the profession. Course providers may be required to register continuing education courses with the Board pursuant to Board regulations. The Board shall not allow continuing education credit for courses where the principal purpose of the course is to promote, sell or offer goods, products or services to funeral homes.*

*C. All course providers shall furnish written certification to licensees of the Board attending and completing respective courses, indicating the satisfactory completion of an approved continuing education course. Each course provider shall retain records of all persons attending and those persons*

*satisfactorily completing such continuing education courses for a period of two years following each course. Applicants for renewal or reinstatement of licenses issued pursuant to this article shall retain for a period of two years the written certification issued by any Board-approved provider of continuing education courses. The Board may require course providers or licensees to submit copies of such records or certification, as it deems necessary, to ensure compliance with continuing education requirements.*

*D. The Board shall have the authority to grant exemptions or waivers in cases of certified illness or undue hardship.*

*E. The Board may provide for an inactive status for those licensees who do not practice in Virginia. The Board may adopt regulations reducing or waiving continuing education requirements for any licensee granted such inactive status. However, no licensee granted inactive status may have their license changed to active status without first obtaining additional continuing education hours as may be determined by the Board. No person or registrant shall practice in Virginia as an embalmer, funeral director, or funeral service licensee unless he holds a current, active license.*

The Office of the Attorney General has certified that the agency has the statutory authority to promulgate the proposed regulation and that it comports with applicable state and/or federal law.

## Purpose

*Please provide a statement explaining the need for the new or amended regulation. This statement must include the rationale or justification of the proposed regulatory action and detail the specific reasons it is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens. A statement of a general nature is not acceptable, particular rationales must be explicitly discussed. Please include a discussion of the goals of the proposal and the problems the proposal is intended to solve.*

Chapter 270 of the 2002 Acts of the Assembly amended the law by mandating that the Board promulgate regulations for the establishment of continuing education requirements. To carry out that mandate, the Board established an advisory group to meet with the Regulatory Committee to study the type and amount of continuing education to be required, review what other states require, and develop a recommendation for the adoption of proposed regulations.

The Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers is concerned about the continued competency of some of its licensees, especially as it relates to their knowledge and understanding of the rules and ethics governing funeral practice. Laws and regulations governing the funeral industry are complex and varied – ranging from FTC rules to local ordinances on disposal of hazardous waste. Highly infectious diseases borne by decedents can expose licensees and members of the public to significant danger. The arranging and financing of preneed contracts requires continuous updating of knowledge. Therefore, the goal of the Board was to develop requirements that would: 1) emphasize professional ethics and encourage licensees to become more knowledgeable about the laws and regulations governing the profession; 2) offer a choice of content and form that is flexible enough to meet the needs of licensees in a variety of practice settings in any location in Virginia; and 3) assure the public that funeral service licensees have maintained their skills and competencies in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

## Substance

*Please identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both where appropriate. Please note that a more detailed discussion is required under the statement providing detail of the regulatory action's changes.*

In compliance with the statute, the Board adopted a requirement for continuing education for renewal of an active license, which consists of a total of five hours per year in courses that emphasize professional ethics, standards of practice and the laws and regulations governing the profession. There are also rules for maintaining documentation of continuing education, auditing, extensions and exemptions. Evidence of continuing competency hours would be required for reinstatement of a lapsed license or reactivation of an inactive license.

Regulations are established for the approval of continuing education providers with provisions for submission of background information and a review fee. Providers that are educational institutions, governmental agencies or non-profit professional associations may be approved by board action. All providers are required to maintain documentation of courses, monitor attendance and provide a certificate of completion to attendees.

Finally, an inactive license is established to allow persons who are retired or are no longer practicing in Virginia to retain a license without obtaining continuing education. An inactive license may be renewed for \$75 but does not entitle the licensee to engage in practice.

## Issues

*Please provide a statement identifying the issues associated with the proposed regulatory action. The term "issues" means: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, please include a sentence to that effect.*

### **Advantages and disadvantages to the public:**

The continuing competency requirements are intended to provide some assurance to the public that licensees of the Board are maintaining current knowledge and skills, while providing the maximum amount of flexibility and availability to licensees. Highly infectious diseases borne by decedents can expose licensees and members of the public to significant danger. The arranging and financing of preneed contracts requires continuous updating of knowledge, and a funeral service licensee lack of knowledge or ethical behavior can be costly and painful to consumers. In FY 2000, there were 20.95 complaints against funeral establishments and 28.61 complaints against funeral service providers per 1,000 licensees. Passage of a bill to require continuing education was strongly supported by all funeral-related groups or associations in an effort to improve the delivery of services and level of professionalism.

There are definite advantages of the proposed amended regulations to the public, which will have greater assurance that the licensees for the Board are engaged in activities to maintain and improve their knowledge and skills in providing for dead human remains and in protecting the public from the risk of communicable diseases. The public is also better served by a continuing competency requirement for licensees who have allowed their license to expire or have been inactive.

**Advantages and disadvantages to the licensees:**

For a minority of practitioners who do not currently engage in any continuing learning in their profession, these requirements will represent an additional burden. However, it was determined by enactment of the statute and by the Board's concurrence that those practitioners and the public they serve would greatly benefit from continuing learning requirements, and that the public is better protected if there is some assurance of that effort. The 5-hour requirement may necessitate attendance at a district meeting or participation in a community college course on topics such as pre-need funding. Interaction with other funeral service providers who are practicing competently and ethically may help some licensees avoid the substandard practices that have led to disciplinary cases in the past. There was some discussion about exempting licensees over the age of 65, but the Board decided that all active licensees should have continuing education. In fact, those who have been away from mortuary school the longest are sometimes in the greatest need of continuing education.

**Advantages or disadvantages to governmental agencies:**

There are no advantages or disadvantages to any government agency, except the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers. The Board has already incurred additional costs for meetings and hearings on continuing education and will continue to incur costs for monitoring compliance of licensees and for holding additional disciplinary hearings for individuals who do not comply with the requirement.

**Fiscal Impact**

*Please identify the anticipated fiscal impacts and at a minimum include: (a) the projected cost to the state to implement and enforce the proposed regulation, including (i) fund source / fund detail, (ii) budget activity with a cross-reference to program and subprogram, and (iii) a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; (b) the projected cost of the regulation on localities; (c) a description of the individuals, businesses or other entities that are likely to be affected by the regulation; (d) the agency's best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected; and e) the projected cost of the regulation for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities.*

**Projected cost to the state to implement and enforce:**

(i) Fund source: As a special fund agency, the Board must generate sufficient revenue to cover its expenditures from non-general funds, specifically the renewal and application fees it charges to practitioners for necessary functions of regulation.

(ii) Budget activity by program or subprogram: There is no change required in the budget of the Commonwealth as a result of this program.

(iii) One-time versus ongoing expenditures: The agency will incur some one-time costs (less than \$2,000) for meetings of the Regulatory committee and advisory group, mailings to the Public Participation Guidelines mailing lists, conducting a public hearing, and sending copies of final regulations to regulated entities. Every effort will be made to incorporate those into anticipated mailings and Board meetings already scheduled.

Ongoing expenditures would include costs for approval of continuing education providers and costs related to an audit of licensees and disciplinary actions for non-compliance. Regulations will allow the board to approve professional funeral/mortuary associations that are non-profit and have a history of providing quality continuing education. A listing of approved organizations will be maintained as a guidance document. In addition, the board may approve sponsors that provide continuing education for profit, if the sponsor applies by submitting the required fee of \$200 and background documentation on courses and instructors. Consideration of individual sponsors will be handled by a continuing education committee, serving as an informal conference committee with the right of the applicant to appeal a negative decision for a hearing before the full board. Costs for the approval will relate to per diem and travel for committee members, copying and mailing of background documentation, and staff time for preparation of materials for a meeting. Approval will be required on an annual basis with the courses to be presented in the coming year reviewed by the committee.

Compliance costs were estimated by the Department of Planning and Budget in its fiscal impact statement of House Bill 837. The board is expected to audit of 1% to 2% each year by requiring licensees to submit documentation of continuing education. While staff time will be involved in the review of documentation, no additional personnel will be required to accomplish this activity. It could be expected that a small percentage of licensees would be non-compliant, resulting in disciplinary action. Most cases would be settled with a pre-hearing consent order (approximately \$100 per case), but approximately five per year may result in the convening of an informal conference at an expenditure of \$500 per case. The board can absorb these additional costs in its budget.

**Projected cost on localities:**

There are no projected costs to localities.

**Description of entities that are likely to be affected by regulation:**

The entities that are likely to be affected by these regulations would be licensed funeral service providers, licensed embalmers and licensed funeral directors.

**Estimate of number of entities to be affected:**

Currently, there are 1409 licensed funeral service providers, 8 licensed embalmers and 156 licensed funeral directors who will be required to obtain 5 hours of continuing education in order to renew their active licenses.

**Projected costs to the affected entities:**

Since providers have not yet been approved by the Board, costs are unknown but can be expected to be minimal for only 5 hours of continuing education per year. The Virginia Funeral Directors Association reports that it offers classes at meetings throughout the state for approximately \$45 or \$50 for a full day seminar. The Virginia Morticians' Association will also offer courses at district meetings with typical costs being \$50 to \$60 for a half-day seminar. Courses given in conjunction with the VMA convention would likely offer participants five hours of CE credit at a cost of \$65 for members and \$100 for non-members. The Independent Funeral Homes of Virginia offers 5 hours of continuing education at its convention at a cost of \$100 for a member or non-member. Therefore, it is estimated that the 5-hour requirement could be met for the basic cost of \$45 to \$100 per year, plus possible travel to a district meeting or state-wide convention. Courses are also available on-line through the community college system. For example, John Tyler Community College offers a 3-semester hour course in funeral service law for \$116.

## Detail of Changes

*Please detail any changes, other than strictly editorial changes, that are being proposed. Please detail new substantive provisions, all substantive changes to existing sections, or both where appropriate. This statement should provide a section-by-section description - or cross-walk - of changes implemented by the proposed regulatory action. Where applicable, include citations to the specific sections of an existing regulation being amended and explain the consequences of the proposed changes.*

The amended sections are as follows:

**18 VAC 65-20-70. Required fees.**

A new fee of \$200 is added for an application or renewal for a continuing education provider approved by the Board.

**18 VAC 65-20-130. Renewal of license; registration.**

An amendment is proposed to require compliance with continuing competency requirements for annual renewal of a license.

**18 VAC 65-20-140. Reinstatement of expired license or registration.**

Current regulations allow a licensee to reinstate for up to three years following expiration of his license. A new subsection B will require that the applicant for reinstatement provide evidence of having the required number of continuing education hours for the period in which the license has been expired. A new subsection C for reapplication after a three-year period is a restatement of



current language found in section 150, which is being repealed.

**18 VAC 65-20-150. Reapplication of license.**

The requirement in this section is now found in subsection C of 140 and is being repealed in 150.

**18 VAC 65-20-151. Continued competency requirements for renewal of an active license.**

- Proposed language requires licensees to obtain five hours of continuing education offered by an approved sponsor for annual renewal of licensure. Three of those hours must be in courses that emphasize ethics, standards of practice and the laws and regulations governing the profession.
- The criteria for approved courses are that they: 1) must be directly related to the scope of practice; 2) must emphasize professional ethics, standards of practice and the laws and regulations governing the profession; and 3) must not have as their principal purpose to sell or offer goods, products or services.
- There are also provisions for an extension of time for good cause of up to one year and for an exemption from the requirement due to circumstances beyond control of the licensee.

**18 VAC 65-20-152. Continuing education providers.**

- In subsection A, the board will approve through regulation courses offered by local, state or federal government agencies or regionally accredited colleges and universities. The Board may also recognize national, regional, state and local associations that are funeral-related, not for profit, and have an established record of providing continuing education to members and non-members.
- Course providers not listed in subsection A may apply for approval by the board as continuing education providers if they submit the required information at least 60 days prior offering a continuing education course, provide acceptable documentation of an instructional plan and course objectives; provide a syllabus of the course or courses to be offered with the credentials of the course instructors, a description of each session, including number of contact hours; and pay the continuing education provider fee.
- Board approval of continuing education providers expires on July 1 of each year and may be renewed upon resubmission of documentation on courses and instructors and the provider fee.
- All continuing education providers are required to: 1) maintain and provide to the board upon request documentation of the course titles and objectives and of licensee attendance and completion of courses for a period of three years; 2) monitor attendance at classroom or similar educational experiences for compliance with law and regulations; and 3) provide a certificate of completion for licensees who successfully complete a course.

**18 VAC 65-20-153. Documenting compliance with continuing education requirements.**

- Licensees required to maintain original documentation of continuing education for two years following renewal, and after each renewal period, the board may conduct a random audit of licensees to verify compliance. If requested to do so, a licensee must provide documentation, including transcripts or certificates of completion within 14 days.
- Regulations also place responsibility on the licensee for compliance with continuing education requirements, including the maintenance of records and the relevance of the courses to the category of licensure.
- Continuing education hours required by disciplinary order cannot be used to satisfy renewal requirements.

**18 VAC 65-20-154. Inactive license.**

- This new section provides for an inactive license upon a request and submission of the required renewal fee of \$75. An inactive licensee cannot perform any act requiring a license to practice funeral service in Virginia and is not be required to meet continuing education requirements.
- To reactivate an inactive license, a licensee must pay the difference between the renewal fee for an inactive license and that of an active license and provide proof of completion of the number of continuing competency hours required for the period in which the license has been inactive, not to exceed three years.

**18 VAC 65-20-500. Disciplinary action.**

An amendment will state that is may be considered unprofessional conduct to fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including continuing education requirements.

## Alternatives

*Please describe the specific alternatives to the proposal considered and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the action.*

An enactment clause requires promulgation of regulations within 280 days of the effective date of the Act, which does not authorize the adoption of emergency regulations. Therefore, the Board has proceeded with proposed regulations based on the NOIRA from the periodic review that identified the need for some evidence of continuing competency for active licensees who continue to practice. To develop the regulations, an ad hoc committee comprised of board members, representatives of funeral and mortician professional groups was appointed. Participants included representatives of the Virginia Mortician's Association, the Virginia Funeral Directors Association, and the Independent Funeral Homes of Virginia, as well as a number of other interested parties. The committee represented a broad cross-section of practice, and its members consulted with other licensees on the content of the regulations, so all the issues raised during the discussion related to requirements were addressed.

To select the least burdensome method for ensuring continued competency of its licensees as mandated by legislative action of the 2002 General Assembly, the Board reviewed the law that passed, the regulations adopted by other boards within the Department of Health Professions, and funeral requirements of other states. The requirements that were adopted are consistent with the statute and, in most cases, less stringent than those in other states and other professions.

Thirty-one other states have continuing education requirements for funeral service licensees; the average number of hours required is 7.21 per year. Examples of requirements for other professions licensed by the Department include: 60 hours per biennium for physicians, chiropractors & podiatrists, 40 hours per biennium for nurse practitioners, 30 hours per biennium for pharmacists, veterinarians, audiologists and speech-language pathologists, 24 hours per biennium for radiologic technologists, and 20 hours per biennium for occupational therapists.

Issues that were addressed in the development of these regulations and the alternatives selected were:

### **1) Hour and content requirements.**

The statute mandates no more than 5 hours annually of continuing education, so the ad hoc committee first debated whether a requirement of less than 5 hours should be adopted. Given that five hours is minimal in comparison to other professions and other states and is readily available to licensees, the Board agreed that 5 hours should be required each year. As of 1999, 31 states have adopted continuing education for funeral service licensees, and others were in the process with a range of three hours over a three-year period in West Virginia to 24 hours a year in Iowa. All states bordering Virginia require CE for renewal – Maryland requires 12 hours/year; Tennessee requires 10 hours/2 years; North Carolina requires 5 hours/year; and Kentucky requires 4 hours/year.

The content of continuing education is restricted by statute and may not include courses related to the sale of products. It must be related to the license held (funeral director, embalmer or funeral service provider) and must emphasize compliance with laws and regulations. To support that emphasis, the committee recommended and the Board adopted a requirement for 3 of the 5 hours to be centered on ethics, standards of practice and the laws and regulations governing funeral services. For administration and monitoring of licensee compliance, the Board has stipulated what documentation must be maintained for two years following renewal and that such information must be provided within 14 days of a request from the Board.

The intent of the Board was to adopt continuing education requirements in which hours may be obtained that will be reasonably available, easily accessible, and relatively inexpensive. Since many funeral establishments are small operations with very little staff, the Board does not wish to impose an unnecessary burden on its licensees but does believe there is a lack of knowledge about laws and ethics that must be addressed.

### **2) Selection of approved providers or sponsors of continuing education.**

Sections B of § 54.1-2816.1 grants authority to the Board to register and regulate organizations that provide programs to ensure continuing competency. The Code provides that continuing

education providers must furnish written certification to participants for completion of courses, retain records of attendance for a period of two years, and if requested, submit copies of records and certification to the Board.

In order to avoid approval on a course-by-course basis, which is burdensome to providers, licensees and board staff, the committee recommended that certain providers be granted approval if the courses met requirements of law and regulation. Rather than listing those providers in regulation, as other boards within the Department have done, the Board chose to grant approval to governmental agencies, accredited colleges and universities, and association or organizations that are funeral-related, non-profit and have an established record of providing continuing education for members and non-members. Those organizations may be recognized by Board action, and a list posted on the Board webpage for the benefit of licensees.

In addition, the Board elected to give for-profit, continuing education providers an opportunity to offer approved continuing education. To ensure that the offerings meet requirements and are appropriate and instructive, the Board will require submission of information about the course objectives and instructional plan, a syllabus of the course, credentials of instructors, and a description of each session with the number of hours being offered. That documentation will be reviewed by a committee of board members, who will be authorized to grant approval or disapproval. If the committee disapproves a provider, he will have the opportunity to have a hearing before the full board. Providers must annually apply for approval with information about courses they intend to offer. To offset the cost of review, a \$200 fee is required for CE provider approval.

## Public Comment

*Please summarize all public comment received during the NOIRA comment period and provide the agency response.*

An announcement of the board's intent to amend its regulations was posted on the Virginia Regulatory Townhall, sent to the Registrar of Regulations, and sent to persons on the PPG mailing list for the board. The need to consider continuing education requirements was included in the periodic review of regulations and was a part of that Notice of Intended Regulatory Action published on December 3, 2001. During the 30-day comment period that ended January 2, 2002, there was no public comment. There was, however, comment on a legislative proposal related to continuing education. In summary, commenters were concerned that the number of hours not be excessive and that older licensees not be burdened with continuing education. To accommodate those who have retired but still want to retain a license, the Board is implementing an inactive license which does not require continuing education but also does not permit practice. The statute requires active licensees who continue to engage in the practice of providing funeral services to have continuing education for renewal of licensure.

## Clarity of the Regulation

*Please provide a statement indicating that the agency, through examination of the regulation and relevant public comments, has determined that the regulation is clearly written and easily understandable by the individuals and entities affected.*

The Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, comprised of licensed funeral directors and public members from various parts of the state met in conjunction with a group of advisors from professional organizations to work on draft regulations. There was considerable public comment during the development of the proposal, aimed at ensuring that the regulation is clearly written and easily understandable by the regulated entities and organizations that will seek to offer approved continuing education. The Assistant Attorney General who provides counsel to the Board has been involved during the adoption of proposed regulations to ensure clarity and compliance with law and regulation.

### Periodic Review

*Please supply a schedule setting forth when the agency will initiate a review and re-evaluation to determine if the regulation should be continued, amended, or terminated. The specific and measurable regulatory goals should be outlined with this schedule. The review shall take place no later than three years after the proposed regulation is expected to be effective.*

Public participation guidelines require the Board to review regulations each biennium or as required by Executive Order. Regulations will be reviewed again during the 2004-05 fiscal year.

### Family Impact Statement

*Please provide an analysis of the proposed regulatory action that assesses the potential impact on the institution of the family and family stability including the extent to which the regulatory action will: 1) strengthen or erode the authority and rights of parents in the education, nurturing, and supervision of their children; 2) encourage or discourage economic self-sufficiency, self-pride, and the assumption of responsibility for oneself, one's spouse, and one's children and/or elderly parents; 3) strengthen or erode the marital commitment; and 4) increase or decrease disposable family income.*

In its preliminary analysis of the proposed regulatory action, the agency has determined that there is no potential impact on the institution of the family and family stability. To the extent funeral service licensees are required to pay a fee to obtain continuing competency courses, there may be some very modest reduction in disposable income.