

# NEVADA FUNERAL AND CEMETERY SERVICES BOARD

## (NEVADA REVISED STATUTES [NRS] [642.020](#))

[CHAPTER 642](#) (“FUNERAL DIRECTORS, FUNERAL ARRANGERS AND EMBALMERS; OPERATORS OF FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS, DIRECT CREMATION FACILITIES, CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIES”) OF NRS

### Background

- 1909—Assembly Bill 22 (Chapter 28, *Statutes of Nevada*) created the State Board of Embalmers to consist of three governor-appointed members and provided for the Board to examine candidates for licensing and charge a licensing fee. The 1909 legislation subsequently appeared in *Revised Laws of Nevada* (1912) § 4445 and *Nevada Compiled Laws* (1929) § 2665.
- 1931—[Senate Bill 31](#) (Chapter 27, *Statutes of Nevada*) amended provisions related to examination material and requirements and fees for licensure.
- 1959—[Senate Bill 192](#) (Chapter 472, *Statutes of Nevada*) added provisions regarding funeral directors, changed the name of the Board to the State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, and increased the licensing fee.
- 1977—[Assembly Bill 278](#) (Chapter 530, *Statutes of Nevada*) revised the Board membership composition to include one member from the general public and altered membership terms. The Board continued to consist of three members.
- 1993—[Senate Bill 398](#) (Chapter 624, *Statutes of Nevada*) revised the name of the Board to the State Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers and Operators of Cemeteries and Crematories. Senate Bill 398, among other provisions, increased the size of the Board from three to five members consisting of one member actively engaged as a funeral director and embalmer, one member actively engaged as an operator of a cemetery, one member actively engaged in the operation of a crematory, and two members of the general public. Additionally, SB 398 changed stipulations regarding general public memberships, added term limits, and outlined how the chair is selected.
- 1999—[Senate Bill 241](#) (Chapter 197, *Statutes of Nevada*) outlined requirements and responsibilities for a funeral director to manage a funeral establishment.
- 2003—[Senate Bill 323](#) (Chapter 240, *Statutes of Nevada*) revised the name of the Board to the Nevada State Funeral Board, amended term limit language, and authorized the Board to impose certain disciplinary actions.
- 2013—[Assembly Bill 494](#) (Chapter 348, *Statutes of Nevada*) revised the name of the Board to the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board and increased the size of the Board from five to seven members, adding one member of the general public and one additional actively engaged funeral director or embalmer. Additionally, AB 494 terminated the service of existing Board members and staff, required the appointment of new Board members and staff, required quarterly Board meetings, and required the Board to provide regular reports to the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission until the 2015 Legislative Session convened.
- 2015—[Senate Bill 286](#) (Chapter 348, *Statutes of Nevada*) authorized the Board to issue permits for the operation of a direct cremation facility. The bill revised provisions regarding the professionals the Board regulates.

## Reviewed by the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission

The Sunset Subcommittee reviewed the Nevada State Funeral Board on [June 5, 2012](#). Final recommendations were made by the Subcommittee on [June 25, 2012](#), to transform the Board into an advisory board and transfer its duties to the Department of Health and Human Services. The Subcommittee's recommendation resulted in [AB 494](#) of the 2013 Session. However, the bill was amended prior to final passage to: (1) change the name of the Board to the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board; (2) terminate the service of existing Board members and staff; (3) require the appointment of new Board members and staff; (4) require quarterly Board meetings; and (5) require the Board to provide regular reports to the Sunset Subcommittee until the 2015 Legislative Session convened.

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