

**TITLE 16. CEMETERY AND FUNERAL BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Hearing Date: No hearing scheduled

Subject Matter of Proposed Regulations: Licensure and Regulation of Reduction Facilities

Section(s) Affected: Amend of sections 2302, 2310, 2311, 2326.1, and 2370 of Title 16, Division 23 of the California Code of Regulations. Addition of sections 2326.06, 2329.2, 2333.1, and 2339.2, to Title 16, Division 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

Background and Statement of the Problem:

The Cemetery and Funeral Bureau (Bureau) licenses, regulates, and investigates complaints against 14 different license categories in California, totaling approximately 11,315 licensees. These licensing categories include funeral establishments, funeral directors, embalmers, apprentice embalmers, cemetery brokers, cemetery broker branch, cemetery broker additional, cemetery salespersons, cremated remains disposers, crematories, crematory managers, hydrolysis facilities, cemetery managers, and private, nonreligious cemeteries. It is the Bureau's duty to enforce and administer the Cemetery and Funeral Act (Chapter 12 (commencing with section 7600) of Division 3 of BPC) (Act). (BPC section 7602, subdivision (a)(2).) The Bureau is authorized to establish necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Act and the laws subject to its jurisdiction. (BPC section 7606.)

Assembly Bill 351 (AB 351) (Garcia, Chapter 399, Statutes of 2022) was approved by the Governor on September 18, 2022 and will become effective January 1, 2027. This bill requires the Bureau to license and regulate reduction facilities and enact applicable requirements along with standards for applicants of these reduction facilities.

For many centuries, the only widely recognized options for the disposition of human remains in the U.S. were burial or cremation. Cremation was relatively rare — for example, in the U.S. in the 1970s the cremation rate was around 5 %. Over the past few decades, however, cremation has grown significantly in popularity (in 2024 the U.S. cremation rate was about 61.8 %). As graveyards filled up, concerns about land use (and abandonment of older plots), along with environmental concerns (costs of burial vaults, embalming fluids, and cremation emissions), the public began seeking more environmentally friendly alternatives for disposition of loved ones.

The process of alkaline hydrolysis (also called “water cremation” or “liquid cremation”) was legalized in California by statute in October 2017 (signed October 17, 2017) with the

law becoming effective for human remains in 2020. Meanwhile, the process of natural organic reduction (also called “human composting” or “reduction”) has been authorized in Washington state via legislation passed May 2019 and effective May 1, 2020. And now, reduction (human composting) will be available to California residents beginning January 1, 2027.

Reduction is a process by which human remains are transformed into soil and mixed together with natural materials and air. The vessel is periodically turned which eventually results in the body’s reduction into soil material. Large tanks, containers, or similar ‘vessels’ hold the remains together with straw, wood chips, or other natural materials until the process is complete. The natural materials, along with the reduced remains, is then removed from the reduction chamber and given to the decedents next of kin. Like cremation, the bone fragments are processed by mechanical means to a consistency appropriate for disposition. CDPH is also working on a regulatory proposal that will implement this side of the process. Reduced human remains can be integrated into the soil, buried in a cemetery, and added to personal keepsakes.

Although committee approval was not required, the Bureau sought comprehensive feedback from the regulated community before proceeding. As such, the Bureau held an Advisory Committee meeting on May 28, 2025, to discuss the progress of the regulations and receive initial feedback from committee members and the public. Then, on July 30, 2025, the bureau hosted a stakeholder meeting to specifically go through the proposed text and solicit feedback from committee members and other stakeholders.

In accordance with the amended sections of 2302 of division 23 of title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, the purpose of this proposal is to implement, interpret and make specific Health and Safety Code (HSC) sections 7010.3 (b), 7051 and 7051.5 and BPC sections 7606, 7610.1, 7730.12, and 7714 et seq., which define operation and standards for reduction facilities.

Anticipated benefits from this regulatory action:

These regulations will provide direction and parameters for applicants, ensure internal consistency, provide greater clarity and transparency regarding all annual and quarterly regulatory fees charged by the Bureau. The proposed amendments also aim to ensure that the reduction chambers are regularly maintained and evaluated, which will support continued licensee renewal and enhance consumer protection. The addition of Section 2329.2 will increase transparency and clarity for both applicants and the public regarding abandoned application requirements, encouraging timely submission of documentation necessary for licensure with the CFB. Furthermore, newly added language will establish clear operational standards for reduction facilities to safeguard public health and safety. The addition of Section 2339.2 to Section 2339 will further clarify that reduction facilities, like crematories and hydrolysis facilities, must operate under the same contractual requirements—specifically, that no reduction may be conducted without a written contract from the individual(s) entitled to custody of the remains.

Specific purpose of, and rationale for, each adoption, amendment, or repeal:

Amend Section 2302 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR

Add Section 2302(c)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add subdivision (c) to clarify what “processing” means and defining “any necessary preparation” of the reduced human remains prior to being integrated into the soil.

Rationale: Although this definition reflects the existing statutory language, incorporating it into regulation is necessary to promote clarity, ensure consistency, and provide ease of reference for the regulated community.³

Add Section 2302(d)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add subdivision (d) to define what “residue” is and any left-over material left over from prior reduction process which cannot be removed through means such as sweeping or scraping in the reduction chamber shall not be considered residue.

Rationale: Although this definition reflects the existing statutory language, incorporating it into regulation is necessary to promote clarity, ensure consistency, and provide ease of reference for the regulated community.

Amend Section 2302 Note

Purpose: Delete obsolete statutory authority of BPC 9630 and 9631 and replace with BPC 7606 and 7610.1. Add HSC sections 7010.3 and 7051.5 to authority cited and reference sections.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Amend Section 2310 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Regulatory Charge)

Amend Section 2310(d)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add “or reduction” after “hydrolysis” to be consistent with the current regulation.

Rationale: The addition of “or reduction” aligns and makes the regulation internally consistent.

Add Section 2310(e)

Purpose: Section 2310 governs the regulatory charges cemetery authorities are required to pay the CFB. The purpose of amending section 2310(e) is to provide the annual regulatory charge of \$1,000 with an additional fee for the quarterly regulatory charge of \$8.50 for each reduction made during the preceding quarter.

Rationale: BPC section 7730.12 authorizes the CFB to establish a reasonable application fee to obtain or renew a reduction facility license. The Bureau proposes a \$1,000 fee based on the cost of the hydrolysis facility license of \$900 which was increased through SB 1443 statutes of 2022 and effective Jan 1, 2023. Using the CPI index for 2023-2024 and an average of those two years for 2025 and 2026, the date of implementation, the Bureau determined the fee should be \$1,000. Accordingly, CFB proposes to set the annual regulatory charge fee at \$1,000 to ensure the reasonable cost of license administration for a reduction facility is sufficiently covered. Section 7730.12 permits the Bureau to assess an additional charge of not more than \$8.50 per reduction performed in a reduction facility. CFB proposes to assess an \$8.50 per reduction charge so it will be consistent with all forms of disposition.

Add Section 2310(f)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add subdivision (f) to require reduction facilities to submit annual maintenance records of the chamber(s) to the Bureau along with an annual renewal application.

Rationale: To ensure clear and consistent upkeep of reduction chambers along with ensuring current licensee continues to be qualified to operate the reduction facility/chamber.

Amend Section 2310 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 7730.12 to authority cited. Add BPC 7730.12 to reference cited.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Amend Section 2311 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Filing Fee)

Add Section 2311(d)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add the initial filing fee of \$1,000 to accompany the submission of the original application for a reduction facility.

Rationale: Under the Business and Professions Code, section 7730.12, it gives authorization to CFB to establish a reasonable application fee to obtain a reduction facility license.

Amend Section 2311 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 7730.12 to authority cited. Add BPC 7730.12 to reference cited.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Add Section 2326.06 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Application for Reduction Facility License)

Add Section 2326.06(a)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add section 2326.06 to provide that an application for a reduction facility license must be made on an “Application for Reduction Facility License,” form RF-23 (New 1/27). This regulation will have the following incorporations listing all the requirements and documents which must accompany the reduction facility application.

Rationale: BPC section 7714.1 authorizes CFB to require proof of compliance to operate a reduction facility, which is necessary to protect the public interest, human health, and environmental quality. The section establishes the application requirements, and the documents required for CFB to evaluate and qualify an applicant for a reduction facility license.

CFB requests the following items of information on the application, which are consistent to other applications required by the bureau:

(1) Articles of Incorporation, if the applicant is a corporation, certified by the Secretary of State, or a partnership agreement, if the applicant is a partnership.

HSC section 7002.7 requires a reduction facility to be located in a building at a specific location.

(2) Land use or zoning permit certified by the city or county for the land proposed to be used by the applicant for the reduction facility.

Under AB 351, section 7714.1(b) the Bureau shall require an applicant for a reduction facility license to prove compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and orders, and shall not issue a reduction facility license until the bureau is satisfied that the public interest, human health, and environmental quality will be served by the applicant.

(3) Permit to operate a reduction facility issued by the local department of public health.

Under BPC section 7714(b) the Bureau shall require an applicant for a reduction facility license to prove compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and orders, and shall not issue a reduction facility license until the bureau is satisfied that the public interest, human health, and environmental quality will be served by the applicant. To be consistent with this requirement, the applicant must submit proof of permits required by the local public health department or locally required permits per section 7714(c).

(4) Deed, lease or other written instrument providing the applicant with the right to possess and use the property, specifying whether the applicant owns or leases the property where the business will be located.

Under BPC section 7714(b) the Bureau shall require an applicant for a reduction facility license to prove compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and orders, and shall not issue a reduction facility license until the bureau is satisfied that the public interest, human health, and environmental quality will be served by the applicant. Consistent with this requirement, the Bureau requests an applicant submit proof of the right to use any land proposed to be used for a reduction facility, whether that right arises from ownership or a leasehold interest.

(5) Approval of reduction chamber issued by the California Department of Public Health.

Under BPC Section 7714.3(C) the Bureau may only approve the use of a reduction facility and its reduction chamber approved by the California Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision(b) of 7714.3.

(6) Written contract with a licensed cemetery for final disposition of reduced remains that are in its possession after 90 days of the date of death.

Under BPC section 7714.4(d) subsection (1)(A) clarifies a licensee has final disposition of reduced human remains within 90 days of date of death if the remains have been not called for or accepted by the person with the right to control disposition.

(7) Written contract with, or ownership of, a conservation area where the reduction facility may lawfully integrate the reduced human remains into the soil. The facility may integrate into the soil any reduced human remains that are not called for or accepted by the person or persons entitled to the custody and control of the disposition of those remains within 90 days of date of death.

Under BPC section 7714.4(d) subsection (2) clarifies that a reduction facility may lawfully integrate the reduced human remains into the soil pursuant to section 7054.5 of the HSC.

Add section 2326.06 (b)

A signed and verified statement by the individual if the applicant is an individual, by the chief executive officer and one of the directors of the corporation if the applicant is a corporation, by both partners if the partnership has two partners, or the majority of partners, if the applicant is a partnership with two or more partners. Each statement shall set forth:

- (1) A complete and detailed financial statement showing assets, liabilities, and reserves.

To ensure that the statement being reported to the Bureau by the reduction facility is solvent and able to operate once licensed.

- (2) A statement of proposed plan of operation which shall include the type of services proposed to be sold by the facility.

The Bureau requests this statement from an applicant to determine what services the facility intends to offer consumers. If the reduction facility offers services directly to the public, the response to this question will determine whether the applicant needs to submit the standard agreement requested in (3) below.

- (3) A complete and accurate copy of the contract which shall contain all of the agreements of the parties.

The Bureau requests the standard contract the applicant proposes to use in order to determine if it complies with the requirements of amended section 2339.

Add section 2326.06 (c) Plans and specifications of the reduction facility and building, which must be sufficient to allow the bureau to determine, among other things:

- (1) Amount of storage for reduced and unreduced remains.
- (2) The relative placement of structures and equipment in the reduction facility.

The Bureau requests the plans and specifications of the proposed reduction facility and building to review the layout of the reduction facility. The plans would show where the reduction chambers are located and how many reduction chambers the applicant proposes to use. The specifications would also identify if the reduction facility has adequate cold storage for the refrigeration of unreduced human remains and identifies where the secure storage for reduced humans remains will be located. Furthermore, if the applicant proposes to offer public viewing, the specifications would show whether there is a sufficiently sized area for this purpose. Additionally, upon receipt of an application for a reduction facility, the Bureau may investigate the physical status, plans, specifications, and financing of the proposed reduction facility. If the inspector determines the reduction facility has not met the license requirements, the Bureau may

require the applicant to furnish further information for the Bureau to evaluate the application.

The Application for Reduction Facility License, form RF-23 (01/27), incorporated by reference, would be cumbersome, unduly expensive and otherwise impractical to publish in the CCR. The form will be available on the Bureau's website and hardcopies will be available from the Bureau upon request.

The Bureau's application requires applicants to certify that they have read and met all requirements to help ensure that representations made by the applicant contain a truthful factual representation and are made in good faith. Certification under penalty of perjury helps to ensure that the documentation contains truthful, factual representations made in good faith. (See e.g., *In re Marriage of Reese & Guy* (1999) 73 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223 [judicial explanation for the use of certifications].) The Bureau relies upon applicants' self-reported information in evaluating license applications. The certification requirement protects consumers because it helps ensure that only applicants who meet licensure requirements, as demonstrated by their application materials, will be eligible for licensure, and that only qualified applicants receive licenses.

Amend Section 2326.06 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 7606, 7714, 7714.1, 7714.3 and 7730.12 to authority cited. Add BPS sections 7714, 7714.1, 7714.3, and 7730.12.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Amend section 2326.1 of Division of Title 16 of the CCR (Managers)

Add Section 2326.1(d)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add subdivision (d) to provide who has supervision of the operation of a reduction facility. This added subsection allows each licensed reduction facility to be operated under the supervision of a crematory manager designated by the applicant and certified by CFB. The Bureau will certify managers who demonstrate evidence of an understanding of the applicable provisions of law to perform the required duties. The subdivision allows an applicant to designate additional crematory managers who can succeed the crematory manager in the event the crematory manager is unable to perform his or her duties as required. To certify a crematory manager, the Bureau will require a written statement from the reduction chamber manufacturer demonstrating that the crematory manager has received the proper training for the operation of the reduction chamber and the proposed activities of the licensed reduction facility. At present, the manufacturer is the only entity who could provide this training to a manager.

Rationale: BPC section 7714.4 requires a licensed reduction facility to designate a

qualified and CFB-certified licensed crematory manager to supervise the operations of a reduction facility. The proposed amendment implements the statute by specifying the required certification documents to prove the crematory manager has knowledge and has received proper training for the operation of the reduction chamber and the proposed activities of the licensed reduction facility.

Amend Section 2326.1 Note

Purpose: Add BPC section 7714.4 to reference section.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Add section 2329.2 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Abandonment of Application of Reduction Facility License)

Add Section 2329.2

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to adopt section 2329.2 to provide the applicant and the public notice that an application will be deemed abandoned and all fees previously paid will be deemed forfeited if the applicant refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 2326.06 and 2326.1(d) (requiring the designation and certification of a crematory manager) within one year of written notification by CFB. Any applicant failing to submit documents or information to the Bureau as required by these regulatory sections will result in CFB deeming the application abandoned, after which the applicant will be required to submit a new application, fees, and documents.

Rationale: The addition of this section is necessary to apply the abandonment of application requirement to reduction facilities, thereby maintaining consistency with CFB's existing crematory and cemetery regulations. In the Bureau's experience, deeming an application abandoned because the applicant fails to timely submit information encourages applicants to submit timely information.

Amend Section 2326.2 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 142 and 7606 to authority cited. Add BPC sections 7639.04, 7639.06, 7652.10 to reference section.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Add Section 2333.1 of Division of Title 16 of the CCR (Reduction Facility Sanitation)

Add Section 2333.1

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add section 2333.1 to provide a clear standard of safety and cleanliness for reduction facilities when there is public presence on reduction facility grounds.

Rationale: HSC 7002.7 defines what a reduction facility along with the process and storage of reduced remains. This proposal will add additional standards to ensure public safety when visiting a reduction facility for viewing of the reduction process.

The Bureau requests these standards be met prior to public visitation onto reduction facility grounds.

- (1) “Clean and orderly” means free from dirt, clutter, hazards, and offensive odors; organized in a manner that allows for safe and respectful operations.
- (2) “Sanitary” means free from bodily fluids, spills are cleaned immediately, and areas of public access are kept free from hazards.
 - i. Equipment operating during business hours that may be a hazard to the public must be clearly marked with caution indicators.

Add Section 2333.1 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 7606 and 7653 and HSC 7002.7 to authority cited. Add 16 CCR 1216, BPC sections 7606 and 7653, and HSC 7002.7 to reference section.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Add Section 2339.2 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Form and Content of Reduction Contracts)

Add Section 2339.2(a)

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add section 2339.2 to include the requirements for the Form and Content of Reductions Contracts. More specifically, subsections (F) and (G) as it deals exclusively to Reduction facilities and how the person entitled to the remains may choose to receive it. This added proposal will add to the existing “Form and Content of Reduction Contracts” that is already in place for hydrolysis and cremation contracts, to include reduction contracts to section 2339.

Rationale: BPC section 7714.4 requires a reduction facility obtain a written contract with the person(s) entitled to the custody of remains before performing a reduction. BPC section 7712.6 imposes the same requirements on crematory licensees before they can conduct cremations. The amendment to section 2339.2 incorporates “reduction” in the existing crematory contract language to make the requirements for cremations and

hydrolyses consistent.

Add Section 2339.2 Note

Purpose: Add BPC 7606 and 7714.4 to authority cited. Add BPC section 7714.4 to reference section.

Rationale: To provide direction to the regulated community on where to find the underlying statutory authority for the regulations.

Amend Section 2370 of Division 23 of Title 16 of the CCR (Special Trusts)

Amend Section 2370

Purpose: The Bureau proposes to add “reduction” after “hydrolysis,” to be consistent with current regulation text.

Rationale: The addition of “reduction” aligns and makes the regulation internally consistent.

Underlying Data

Technical, theoretical, or empirical studies, reports, or documents relied upon:

- AB 351 (Garcia, Chapter 399, Statutes of 2022)
- CFB’s 2025 Workload Analysis
- The Cremationist of North America Magazine, (Vol. 61, No. 2, Published 2025)
- National Funeral Directors Association (nfd.org)
- CFB Stakeholder Meeting Agenda & Meeting Minutes.

Fiscal Impact:

The CFB estimates nine applicants will apply for licensure within the first year of implementation and one annually thereafter, which would result in workload costs ranging from approximately \$9,000 to 18,000 per year and up to \$136,000 over a ten-year period as follows:

Cemetery and Funeral Bureau Reduction Facility - Fiscal Impact (Workload Costs)													
Registration and License Type	Applicants Per Year	Fees	Years Ongoing										Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Initial License - Year 1 (only)	9	\$1,004	\$9,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$9,036
Initial License - Years 2 -10	1	\$1,004	-	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$1,004	\$9,036
Renewal License	Various	\$1,004	-	\$9,036	\$10,040	\$11,044	\$12,048	\$13,052	\$14,056	\$15,060	\$16,064	\$17,068	\$117,468
Total Costs:			\$9,036	\$10,040	\$11,044	\$12,048	\$13,052	\$14,056	\$15,060	\$16,064	\$17,068	\$18,072	\$135,540

The CFB estimates revenues ranging from \$9,000 to \$18,000 per year and up to

\$135,000 over a ten-year period as follows:

Cemetery and Funeral Bureau Reduction Facility - Fiscal Impact (Revenues)												
Registration and License Type	Applicants Per Year	Fees	Years Ongoing									
Initial License - Year 1 (only)	9	\$1,000	\$9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
Initial License - Years 2 -10	1	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$9,000
Renewal License	Various	\$1,000	-	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$117,000
Total Revenues:			\$9,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$135,000

The CFB will also incur one-time costs of approximately \$2,000 to create an application form and post it on its website.

The regulations do not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

Business Impact:

The CFB has made the initial determination that the proposed regulations would not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states will not be significant on the following facts or evidence/documents/testimony:

The proposed regulations would impact businesses in California who want to operate reduction facilities. The CFB estimates nine applicants will apply for licensure within the first year of implementation and one annually thereafter.

These applicants will be required to submit the initial application to CFB and pay an initial license fee of \$1,000. Licensees will be required to renew each year and pay annual license renewal fees of \$1,000.

Additionally, businesses will need to purchase and install reduction equipment. While the cost of the reduction chamber (with installation) may vary by vendor, the CFB estimates (one-time) costs ranging from \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Economic Impact Assessment:

The CFB estimates nine applicants will initially apply for the reduction licensure in the first year of implementation and one applicant annually thereafter. These applicants will be required to submit an initial application to the Bureau and pay the initial license fee of \$1,000 and an annual renewal fee of \$1,000.

The total economic impact is estimated to be up to approximately \$9,000 to \$18,000 per year and up to \$135,000 over a ten-year period as follows:

Cemetery and Funeral Bureau Reduction Facility - Economic Impact (License Costs)													
Registration and License Type	Applicants Per Year	Fees	Years Ongoing										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Initial License - Year 1 (only)	9	\$1,000	\$9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
Initial License - Years 2 -10	1	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$9,000
Renewal License	Various	\$1,000	-	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$117,000
Total Costs:			\$9,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$18,000	\$135,000

Additionally, businesses will need to purchase and install reduction equipment. While the cost of the reduction chamber (with installation) may vary by vendor, the CFB estimates (one-time) costs ranging from \$15,000 to \$50,000.

This Bureau has determined that this regulatory proposal will have the following effects:

- It will not create or eliminate jobs within the State of California because this proposed regulation applies to the cemetery industry, specifically licensed reduction facilities. If any jobs are impacted, the types of jobs that may be impacted are those held by persons licensed by CFB to provide cemetery and funeral related services.
- It will not eliminate existing but create new businesses within the State of California because the proposed regulations allow reduction facilities to file an application for reduction facility license in California. The proposed regulation does not negatively impact the cemetery or funeral industry.
- It will expand but not eliminate existing business because this regulation applies to the cemetery industry in California. CFB projects nine reduction facilities would apply for licensure the first year.
- This regulatory proposal will positively affect the health and welfare of California residents because the regulations are aimed toward reducing reduction that is performed by an unlicensed facility and aligns with the CFB's mandate of consumer protection. Additionally, reduction promotes a more environmentally friendly approach to the disposition of human remains for California's residents.
- This regulatory proposal will positively affect worker safety because it establishes licensure and reduction facility criteria, based upon recent statutory mandates.
- The Bureau is unable to provide an opinion on whether this method of disposal will have a positive or negative impact on the environment, as the Bureau does employ scientific staff and there is a limited number of white papers or scholarly publications available for reference.

Specific Technologies or Equipment:

This regulation does not mandate the use of specific technologies or equipment however, the use of reduction chambers must meet the guidelines and approval of The Department of Public Health.

Consideration of Alternatives:

No reasonable alternative to the regulatory proposal would be either more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective or less burdensome to affected private persons and equally effective in achieving the purposes of the regulation in a manner that ensures full compliance with the law being implemented or made specific.

No such alternatives have been proposed, however, the Bureau welcomes comments from the public.

Description of reasonable alternatives to the regulation that would lessen any adverse impact on small business:

No such alternatives have been proposed, however, the Bureau welcomes comments from the public.