

(10) directions for the ultimate disposition of the cremated remains.

Subd. 5. **Limitation of liability.** A licensed crematory acting in good faith, with reasonable reliance upon an authorization to cremate, pursuant to an authorization to cremate, and in an otherwise lawful manner shall be held harmless from civil liability and criminal prosecution for any actions taken by the crematory.

Subd. 6. **Acceptance of delivery of body.** No dead human body shall be accepted for final disposition by cremation unless encased in an appropriate cremation container or wrapped in an impermeable sheet or pouch and placed on a tray rigid enough for handling with ease, accompanied by a disposition permit issued pursuant to section 149A.93, subdivision 3, including a photocopy of the completed death record or a signed release authorizing cremation of the body received from the coroner or medical examiner, and accompanied by a cremation authorization that complies with subdivision 4. A crematory shall refuse to accept delivery of a cremation container where there is:

- (1) evidence of leakage of fluids from the cremation container;
- (2) a known dispute concerning cremation of the body delivered;
- (3) a reasonable basis for questioning any of the representations made on the written authorization to cremate; or
- (4) any other lawful reason.

Subd. 6a. **Bodies awaiting cremation.** A dead human body must be cremated within 24 hours of the crematory accepting legal and physical custody of the body.

Subd. 7. **Handling of cremation containers for dead human bodies.** All crematory employees handling cremation containers for dead human bodies shall use universal precautions and otherwise exercise all reasonable precautions to minimize the risk of transmitting any communicable disease from the body. No dead human body shall be removed from the container in which it is delivered to the crematory without express written authorization of the person or persons with legal right to control the disposition and only by a licensed mortician. If, after accepting delivery of a body for cremation, it is discovered that the body contains an implanted mechanical or radioactive device, that device must be removed from the body by a licensed mortician or physician prior to cremation.

Subd. 8. **Identification of body.** All licensed crematories shall develop, implement, and maintain an identification procedure whereby dead human bodies can be identified from the time the crematory accepts delivery of the remains until the cremated remains are released to an authorized party. After cremation, an identifying disk, tab, or other permanent label shall be placed within the cremated remains container before the cremated remains are released from the crematory. Each identification disk, tab, or label shall have a number that shall be recorded on all paperwork regarding the decedent. This procedure shall be designed to reasonably ensure that the proper body is cremated and that the cremated remains are returned to the appropriate party.

Subd. 9. **Cremation chamber for human remains.** A licensed crematory shall knowingly cremate only dead human bodies or human remains in a cremation chamber, along with the cremation container and the sheet or pouch used for disease control.

Subd. 10. **Cremation procedures; privacy.** The final disposition of dead human bodies by cremation shall be done in privacy. Unless there is written authorization from the person with the legal right to control the disposition, only authorized crematory personnel shall be permitted in the cremation area while any dead