LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session - 2024

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 502

BY BUSINESS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO UNCLAIMED REMAINS OF A DECEDENT; AMENDING SECTION 54-1142, IDAHO
 CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN AUTHORITY OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND MORTI CIANS TO PROVIDE FOR THE LAWFUL AND RESPECTFUL DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN
 UNCLAIMED REMAINS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN
 EMERGENCY.
- 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

1

35

8 SECTION 1. That Section 54-1142, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 9 amended to read as follows:

54-1142. AUTHORITY IN ABSENCE OF OR UNCOVERED PROVISIONS IN A PREAR-10 RANGED FUNERAL PLAN. (1) If the decedent has not made a prearranged funeral 11 plan as set forth in section 54-1139, Idaho Code, or to the extent any pro-12 visions relating to the disposition of the person's remains are not clearly 13 covered in a prearranged funeral plan, the right to control the disposition 14 of the remains of a deceased person or to determine provisions not clearly 15 covered in a prearranged funeral plan vests in, and devolves upon, the fol-16 lowing in the order named: 17

(a) The person designated in a written document executed by the dece-18 dent and acknowledged in the same manner as required for instruments 19 conveying real property, and subject to such limitations, restric-20 tions, or directions, as may be set forth in such document $\underline{}$ or $\overline{}$ the 21 22 person designated by the decedent as authorized to direct disposition 23 as listed on the decedent's United States department of defense record of emergency data, DD form 93 $_{\tau}$ or its successor form, if the dece-24 dent died while serving in military service as described in 10 U.S.C. 25 1481(a)(1) through (8) in any branch of the United States armed forces, 26 United States reserve forces or national guard; 27

(b) The person designated as agent under a durable power of attorney for
 health care executed by the decedent, unless such durable power of at torney for health care contains express and clear language denying such
 right;

(c) The person designated in a durable power of attorney executed by the
 decedent, if such power of attorney contains express and clear language
 granting such right to the agent named in such power of attorney;

(d) The competent surviving spouse of the decedent;

(e) A majority of the competent surviving adult children of the decedent, provided that less than one-half (1/2) of the competent surviving
adult children shall be vested with the right to control the disposition
of the remains of the decedent if they have used reasonable efforts to
notify all other competent surviving adult children of their instructions to dispose of the decedent's remains and are not aware of any oppo-

sition to those instructions on the part of more than one-half (1/2) of all competent surviving adult children;

(f) The competent surviving parents or parent of the decedent, provided that if one (1) of the competent surviving parents is absent, the remaining competent surviving parent shall be vested with the right to control the disposition of the remains of the decedent after reasonable efforts have been made and are unsuccessful in locating the absent competent surviving parent;

(g) The person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction as the
 personal representative or administrator of the estate of the decedent;

(h) The person nominated as the personal representative of the estateof the decedent in the will of the decedent;

(i) The competent adult person or persons entitled to inherit from the 13 decedent under the intestate succession laws of the state of Idaho, re-14 spectively in the next degree of kinship, provided that if there is more 15 16 than one (1) competent surviving adult person of the same degree of kinship, the majority of those persons, and provided further that less than 17 the majority of competent surviving adult persons of the same degree of 18 kinship shall be vested with the right to control the disposition of the 19 20 remains of the decedent if those persons have used reasonable efforts 21 to notify all other competent surviving adult persons of the same degree of kinship of their instructions to dispose of the decedent's remains 22 and are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part of 23 one-half (1/2) or more of all competent surviving adult persons of the 24 same degree of kinship; 25

(j) If the persons listed above fail to exercise their right to dispose
of the remains of the deceased person within forty (40) days of the death
of the deceased person, the person acting as guardian of the ward at the
time of the ward's death, or if no guardian was then acting, the person
acting as conservator of the protected person at the time of the protected person's death, has the authority to dispose of the deceased person's remains, including cremation of the remains.

(2) If any person to whom the right of control has vested pursuant to 33 the foregoing has been charged with first or second degree murder or volun-34 tary manslaughter in connection with the decedent's death, and those charges 35 are known to the funeral director or cemetery authority, the right of con-36 trol is relinquished and passed on to the next qualifying person as listed 37 above as if the charged person did not exist; provided however, that if the 38 39 charges against such person are dropped, or if such person is acquitted of the charges, the right of control is returned to the person. 40

41

44

(3) For purposes of this section:

42 (a) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen (18) years of age or43 older;

(b) "Child" means a natural or adopted child of the decedent;

(c) "Competent" means the individual has not been declared incompetent
by a court of law₇ or who has been declared competent by a court of law
after a prior declaration of incompetence;

(d) "Durable power of attorney" means a power of attorney described in
 section 15-12-102, Idaho Code, or any similar document properly exe cuted under the laws of another jurisdiction;

(e) "Durable power of attorney for health care" means the document described in chapter 45, title 39, Idaho Code, or any similar document properly executed under the laws of another jurisdiction;

(f) "Will" means any testamentary device which that is valid under the Idaho probate code, including, but not limited to, sections 15-2-503, 15-2-504 and 15-2-506, Idaho Code, whether or not originally executed in, or under the laws of, the state of Idaho.

8 (4) (a) A cemetery authority or licensed funeral director or a licensed
 9 hospital or its authorized personnel may permit or assist in, and a
 10 physician may perform, an autopsy of any remains of a decedent in its
 11 custody:

- 12
- 13 14

15 16

17

18

19

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

(i) If the decedent, prior to his death, authorizes an autopsy in his will or in another written instrument, including, but not limited to, a durable power of attorney for health care; or

(ii) Upon the receipt of a written authorization signed by, telegrammed from, or received by facsimile transmission from, a person representing himself to be the person who is entitled under this section to control the disposition of the remains of the decedent, or to be a coroner or any other duly authorized public officer; or

(iii) Upon the receipt of an oral authorization obtained by telephone, and recorded on tape or other recording device, from a person representing himself to be the person who is entitled under
this section to control the disposition of the remains of the decedent, or to be a coroner or any other duly authorized public officer.

(b) A cemetery authority or a licensed funeral director of a licensed 26 hospital or its authorized personnel is not liable for permitting or as-27 sisting, and a physician is not liable for performing, an autopsy pur-28 suant to the authorization provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection 29 unless he has actual notice that such representation is untrue at the 30 time the autopsy is performed. If such authorization is contained in 31 a will, the autopsy may be performed regardless of the validity of the 32 will in other respects and regardless of whether the will may not be of-33 fered for, or admitted to, probate until a later date. 34

(c) This subsection shall not authorize the obtaining of an oral authorization by telephone, recorded on tape or other recording device, for
the autopsy of a deceased person if it is made known to the physician who
is to perform the autopsy that the deceased person was, at the time of
his death, a member of a religion or group which that opposes autopsies.

40 (5) Persons designated in subsection (1) of this section have a direct
41 and tangible interest in the death certificate of a decedent pursuant to sec42 tion 39-270 (b), Idaho Code.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the 43 decedent is cremated and the person or persons vested with the right to con-44 trol the disposition of his remains pursuant to this section does not claim 45 the remains within one (1) year following his death or fails to exercise con-46 trol over the remains for a period of at least one (1) year, a funeral direc-47 tor or mortician may lawfully provide for the disposition of the remains in 48 a manner consistent with respectful funeral home end-of-life processes when 49 the deceased was indigent or has no next of kin or legal representative to 50

make final disposition decisions. A funeral director or crematory authority shall maintain records of the location and date of such disposition for at least ten (10) years. This subsection shall not apply to unclaimed remains of veterans as provided for in section 54-1144, Idaho Code.

5 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 6 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its 7 passage and approval.

4