

2022 South Dakota Legislature

House Bill 1152

SENATE ENGROSSED

Introduced by: **Representative** Hoffman

1 An Act to establish rights regarding the disposition of a person's remains.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

3 Section 1. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:

A person, who is 18 years of age or older and of sound mind, by entering into a 4 5 preneed contract as defined by § 55-11-1, may direct the location, manner and conditions 6 of disposition of the person's remains, and the arrangements for funeral goods and 7 services to be provided upon the person's death. The disposition directions and funeral 8 prearrangements that are contained in a preneed contract are not subject to cancellation 9 or substantial revision unless the cancellation or substantial revision has been ordered by 10 a person who the decedent has appointed in the preneed contract as the person authorized to cancel or revise the terms of the preneed contract, or unless any resources set aside 11 12 to fund the preneed contract are insufficient under the terms of the preneed contract to 13 carry out the disposition directions and funeral prearrangements contained therein.

14 Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:

15 Except as provided in sections 1 and 3 of this Act, the duty to bury, find a grave 16 for, and provide the grave of the deceased person with a permanent concrete, metal 17 anchored in concrete, or stone marker, and the right to control the disposition of the 18 remains of a deceased person, the location, manner and conditions of disposition, and 19 arrangements for funeral goods and services to be provided vests in the following, in the 20 order named, provided such person is 18 years or older and is of sound mind: 21 A person designated by the decedent as the person with the right to control the (1) 22 disposition in an affidavit executed in accordance with section 4 of this Act; A person designated in the federal Record of Emergency Date Form DD 93, or its 23 (2) 24 successor form, to have the right of disposition by a member of the military who

1		dies while under active-duty orders, as described in 10 U.S.C. § 1481, in effect on
2		January 1, 2022;
3	(3)	The surviving spouse;
	<u>(3)</u> (4)	
4 5	<u>(4)</u>	The sole surviving child of the decedent, or if there is more than one child of the
		decedent, the majority of the surviving children. However, less than one-half of
6		the surviving children are vested with the rights of this section if they have used
7		reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving children of their instructions and are
8		not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part of more than one-half
9		of all surviving children;
10	<u>(5)</u>	The surviving parent or parents of the decedent. If one of the surviving parents is
11		absent, the remaining parent is vested with the rights and duties of this section
12		after reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful in locating the absent surviving
13		parent;
14	<u>(6)</u>	The surviving brother or sister of the decedent, or if there is more than one sibling
15		of the decedent, the majority of the surviving siblings. However, less than the
16		majority of surviving siblings are vested with the rights and duties of this section
17		if they have used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving siblings of their
18		instructions and are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part
19		of more than one-half of all surviving siblings;
20	<u>(7)</u>	The surviving grandparent of the decedent, or if there is more than one surviving
21		grandparent, the majority of the grandparents. However, less than the majority of
22		the surviving grandparents are vested with the rights and duties of this section if
23		they have used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving grandparents of their
24		instructions and are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part
25		of more than one-half of all surviving grandparents;
26	<u>(8)</u>	The guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death, if
27		one had been appointed;
28	(9)	The person named as personal representative in the last will and testament of the
29		decedent;
30	(10)	The person in the classes of the next degree of kinship, in descending order, under
31	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	the laws of descent and distribution to inherit the estate of the decedent. If there
32		is more than one person of the same degree, any person of that degree may
33		exercise the right of disposition;

571

1	<u>(11)</u>	If the disposition of the remains of the decedent is the responsibility of the state
2		or a political subdivision of the state, the public officer, administrator, or employee
3		responsible for arranging the final disposition of decedent's remains; or
4	<u>(12)</u>	In the absence of any person under subdivisions (1) to (11), inclusive, of this
5		section, any other person willing to assume the responsibilities to act and arrange
6		the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including the funeral director with
7		custody of the body, after attesting in writing that a good faith effort has been
8		made to no avail to contact the individuals under subdivisions (1) to (11), inclusive,
9		of this section.
10	Section 3	3. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:
11		A person entitled under law to the right and duty of disposition forfeits that right
12	and th	nat duty, and the right and duty is passed on to the next qualifying person as listed
13		tion 2 of this Act, in the following circumstances:
14	(1)	Any person charged with first- or second-degree murder or voluntary manslaughter
15	<u>,</u> _/	in connection with the decedent's death, and whose charges are known to the
16		funeral director; provided, however that if the charges against the person are
17		dismissed, or if the person is acquitted of the charges, the right of disposition is
18		returned to the person;
19	<u>(2)</u>	Any person who does not exercise the person's right of disposition within two days
20		of notification of the death of decedent or within three days of the date of
21		possession of the decedent's remains by a funeral home, whichever is earlier;
22	<u>(3)</u>	If the person and the decedent are spouses and a petition to dissolve the marriage
23		is pending at the time of decedent's death; or
24	<u>(4)</u>	Where the court, pursuant to section 5 of this Act, determines that the person
25		entitled to the right of disposition and the decedent were estranged at the time of
26		death. For purposes of this subdivision, the term, estranged, means a physical and
27		emotional separation from the decedent at the time of death that has existed for
28		a period of time that clearly demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and
29		regard for the decedent.
30	Section 4	4. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:
31		A person who is 18 years or older and of sound mind wishing to authorize another
32	perso	n to control the disposition of his or her remains as referenced in section 2 of this
33		nay execute an affidavit before a notary public in substantially the following form:

1		<u>State</u>	<u>of }</u>
2		<u>Coun</u>	ty of <u>}</u>
3		<u>I,</u>	, do hereby designate with the
4		<u>right</u>	to control the disposition of my remains upon my death. I have/ have
5		<u>not a</u>	ttached specific directions concerning the disposition of my remains which the
6		<u>desig</u>	nee shall substantially comply with, provided such directions are lawful and
7		<u>there</u>	are sufficient resources in my estate to carry out the directions.
8		<u>Subs</u>	cribed and sworn to before me this day of the month of of the year
9			<u> </u>
10			(signature of notary public)
11	Section !	5. Tha	t a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:
12		<u>Notw</u>	ithstanding sections 1 to 4, inclusive, of this Act, the court of the county where
13	<u>the de</u>	eceden	t resided may award the right of disposition to the person determined by the
14	<u>court</u>	to be	the most fit and appropriate to carry out the right of disposition, and may
15	<u>make</u>	decisio	ons regarding the decedent's remains if those sharing the right of disposition
16	<u>canno</u>	ot agree	e. The following provisions apply to the court's determination:
17	<u>(1)</u>	If the	e persons holding the right of disposition are two or more persons with the
18		<u>same</u>	relationship to the decedent, and they cannot, by majority vote, make a
19		<u>decis</u>	ion regarding the disposition of the decedent's remains, any of the persons or
20		<u>a fun</u>	eral home with custody of the remains may file a petition asking the court to
21		<u>make</u>	a determination in the matter;
22	<u>(2)</u>	In m	aking a determination under this section, the court shall consider the
23		<u>follov</u>	<u>/ing:</u>
24		<u>(a)</u>	The reasonableness and practicality of the proposed funeral arrangements
25			and disposition;
26		<u>(b)</u>	The degree of the personal relationship between the decedent and each of
27			the persons claiming the right of disposition;
28		<u>(c)</u>	The desires of the person or persons who are ready, able, and willing to pay
29			the cost of the funeral arrangements and disposition;
30		<u>(d)</u>	The convenience and needs of other families and friends wishing to pay
31			respects;
32		<u>(e)</u>	The desires of the decedent; and
33		<u>(f)</u>	The degree to which the funeral arrangements would allow maximum
34			participation by all wishing to pay respect;

571

22.391.12

<u>(3)</u>	In the event of a dispute regarding the right of disposition, a funeral home is not		
	liable for refusing to accept the remains or to inter or otherwise dispose of the		
	remains of the decedent or complete the arrangements for the final disposition of		
	the remains until the funeral home receives a court order or other written		
	agreement signed by the parties in the disagreement that decides the final		
	disposition of the remains. If the funeral home retains the remains for final		
	disposition while the parties are in disagreement, the funeral home may embalm		
	or refrigerate and shelter the body, or both, in order to preserve it while awaiting		
	the final decision of the court and may add the cost of embalming and refrigeration		
	and sheltering to the final disposition costs. If a funeral home brings an action		
	under this section, the funeral home may add the legal fees and court costs		
	associated with a petition under this section to the cost of final disposition. This		
	section may not be construed to require or to impose a duty upon a funeral home		
	to bring an action under this section. A funeral home and its employees may not		
	be held criminally or civilly liable for choosing not to bring an action under this		
	section; and		
<u>(4)</u>	Except to the degree it may be considered by the court under subsection (2)(c),		
	the fact that a person has paid or agreed to pay for all or part of the funeral		
	arrangements and final disposition does not give that person a greater right to the		
	right of disposition than the person would otherwise have. The personal		
	representative of the estate of the decedent does not, by virtue of being the		
	personal representative, have a greater claim to the right of disposition than the		
	person would otherwise have.		

24 Section 6. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:

25	Any person signing a funeral service agreement, cremation authorization form, or
26	any other authorization for disposition is deemed to warrant the truthfulness of any facts
27	set forth therein, including the identity of the decedent whose remains are to be buried,
28	cremated, or otherwise disposed of, and the party's authority to order the disposition. A
29	funeral home shall have the right to rely on the funeral service contract or authorization
30	and shall have the authority to carry out the instructions of the person or persons whom
31	the funeral home reasonably believes holds the right of disposition. The funeral home shall
32	have no responsibility to contact or to independently investigate the existence of any next-
33	of-kin or relative of the decedent. If there is more than one person in a class who is equal
34	in priority and the funeral home has no knowledge of any objection by other members of

<u>Underscores</u> indicate new language. Overstrikes indicate deleted language. such class, the funeral home shall be entitled to rely on and act according to the
 instructions of the first such person in the class to make funeral and disposition
 arrangements; provided that no other person in such class objects in writing to the funeral
 home.

5 Section 7. That a NEW SECTION be added to title 34:

No funeral home or funeral director who relies in good faith upon the instructions
 of an individual claiming the right of disposition shall be subject to criminal or civil liability
 or subject to disciplinary action for carrying out the disposition of the remains in
 accordance with the instructions.

10 Section 8. That § 34-26-1 be AMENDED:

34-26-1. Every person has the right to direct the manner in which his body or any part thereof shall be disposed of after his death, and to direct the manner in which any part of his body which becomes separated therefrom during his lifetime shall be disposed of. The provisions of §§ 34-26-4 to 34-26-7, inclusive, of sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this Act, and of §§ 34-26-14 34-26-17 to 34-26-19, inclusive, do not apply where such person has given directions for the disposal of his body or any part thereof inconsistent with those provisions.

18 Section 9. That § 34-26-17 be AMENDED:

19 34-26-17. In case the person upon whom the right and duty of burial is first cast 20 by the provisions of § 34-26-16 omits to section 2 of this Act does not make such the 21 burial within a reasonable time, the duty devolves upon the person next specified; and if 22 all omit to act it devolves upon the tenant, or if there is no tenant upon the owner of the 23 premises or master, or if there is no master upon the owner of the vessel in which the 24 death occurs or the body is found; and if all of these omit to act it devolves upon the 25 county of the legal residence of the deceased, and if no such residence is known, then 26 upon the county where the body is first found-dead, and in all such cases the said county 27 shall have has a legal preferred claim against the estate of the decedent for the actual 28 expense incurred.

29 Section 10. That § 34-26A-2 be AMENDED:

1 **34-26A-2.** The authorizing agent is any person according to the priority 2 established in § 34-26-16 section 2 of this Act legally entitled to order the cremation of 3 human remains-including a spouse, a parent, a child, or a close relative of the deceased, or in the absence of any of these, a friend of the deceased. For an indigent or any other 4 5 individual whose final disposition is the responsibility of the state, a public official charged 6 with arranging the final disposition of the deceased may serve as the authorizing agent. 7 For an individual who has donated his body to science, or whose death occurred in a 8 private institution, and in which the institution is charged with making arrangements for 9 the final disposition of the deceased, a representative of the institution may serve as the 10 authorizing agent.

11 Section 11. That § 55-11-1 be AMENDED:

12 55-11-1. Before a person's death, he the person or someone on his the person's 13 behalf may direct the location, manner, and conditions of disposition of the person's 14 remains, and the arrangements for funeral goods and services to be provided upon the 15 person's death, and contract with another person for the purchase or rental of personal 16 property or professional services for the final disposition of his the person's body. At least 17 eighty-five percent of all money paid under the contract-shall must be held in a revocable 18 or an irrevocable trust, at the purchaser's option. The money shall must be held in trust 19 until the obligation of the contract is fulfilled according to its terms or, if a revocable trust, 20 the money is refunded to the person who made the payments.

21 Section 12. That § 34-26-16 be REPEALED:

The duty of burying the body of a deceased person and providing the grave with a
 permanent concrete, metal anchored in concrete, or stone marker devolves upon the
 persons hereinafter specified:

- 25 (1) If the decedent was married the duty of burial devolves upon the husband or wife;
- 26 (2) If the decedent was not married but left any kindred, the duty of burial devolves
 27 upon the person or persons in the same degree nearest of kin to the decedent,
 28 being of adult age, and within this state and possessed of sufficient means to defray
 29 the necessary expenses;
- 30 (3) If the decedent left no husband or wife nor kindred answering the foregoing
 31 description, the duty of burial devolves upon the coroner conducting an inquest
 32 upon the body of the decedent, if any such inquest is held; if none, then upon the

person charged with the support of the poor in the locality in which the death
 occurs.