Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 3, 2017

HOUSE BILL NO. 1294 (Representatives Seibel, B. Anderson, C. Johnson, Laning, Lefor, Nathe, J. Nelson, Rohr) (Senators Klein, Unruh)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section 11-19.1-15, subsections 9 and 18 of section 23-02.1-01, sections 23-02.1-08, 23-02.1-21, and 23-02.1-22, subsection 2 of section 23-02.1-32, sections 23-06-02, 23-06-03, 23-06-04, 23-06-05, 23-06-06, 23-06-07, 23-06-08, 23-06-09, 23-06-10, 23-06-11, 23-06-12, 23-06-13, and 23-06-26, subsection 8 of section 23-06.6-13, section 30.1-28-06, subsection 4 of section 43-10-01, and sections 43-10-15.4, 43-10-21, and 43-10.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to transportation and disposition upon death; and to provide a penalty.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 11-19.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11-19.1-15. Notice of next of kin, disposition of personal belongings - Disposition of body when next of kin cannot be found.

The coroner of the county in which a death is discovered shall take charge of the case and ensure that relatives or friends of the deceased individual, if known, are notified as soon as possible, giving details of the death and disposition of the deceased individual. If the relatives or friends of the deceased are unknown, the coroner shall dispose of the personal effects and body in the following manner:

- 1. After using such clothing as may be necessary in the <u>burialfinal disposition</u> of the body, the remaining personal effects of the deceased must be turned over to law enforcement for appropriate disposition.
- 2. The remains must be:
 - a. Disposed of in accordance with section 23-06-14; or
 - b. <u>BuriedOtherwise disposed of</u> in accordance with the laws governing the burial of indigent persons within this state.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsections 9 and 18 of section 23-02.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 9. "Final disposition" means the <u>entombment</u>, burial, interment, cremation, <u>whole-body donation</u> to a school of medicine, removal from the state, or other disposition of a dead body or fetus.
- 18. "Subregistrar" means a funeral <u>directorpractitioner</u> or other suitable individual from a licensed funeral home who is appointed by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing <u>burial-transit final disposition-transit</u> permits.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-02.1-08. Duties of subregistrars.

A subregistrar may issue <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permits for those counties served by the funeral home the subregistrar is employed by. The subregistrar <u>or cemetery sexton</u> shall file all completed <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permits with the county recorder in the county where the final disposition took place within ten days after the date of <u>intermentfinal disposition</u> or within the time prescribed by the local board of health. The subregistrar is subject to the supervision and control of the state registrar and may be removed by the state registrar for reasonable cause. The subregistrar is subject to the penalties for neglect of duties as provided in section 23-02.1-32.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-02.1-21. Permits.

- 1. The funeral <u>directorpractitioner</u> who first obtains custody of a dead body or fetus shall obtain a <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permit before final disposition or removal from this state of the body or fetus.
- 2. The <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permits must be issued by the state registrar or a subregistrar and must be filed in the office of the county recorder where the final disposition occurs in accordance with the requirements of sections 23-02.1-19 and 23-02.1-20.
- 3. A <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permit issued under the laws of another state which accompanies a dead body or fetus brought into this state is authority for final disposition of the body or fetus in this state.
- 4. A permit for disinterment and reinterment is required before disinterment of a dead body or fetus except as authorized by rules or otherwise provided by law. The permit must be issued by the state registrar to a licensed embalmer<u>funeral practitioner</u> upon proper application.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-02.1-22. Extension of time.

- 1. The state department of health may, by regulation and upon such conditions as it may prescribe to assure compliance with the purposes of this chapter, provide for the extension of the periods of time prescribed in sections 23-02.1-19, 23-02.1-20, and 23-02.1-21 for the filing of death records, fetal death records, medical certification of death, and for the obtaining of <u>burial-transit</u><u>final disposition-transit</u> permits in cases in which compliance with the applicable prescribed period would result in undue hardship.
- 2. Regulations of the state department of health may provide for the issuance of a <u>burial-transitfinal disposition-transit</u> permit under section 23-02.1-21 <u>prior tobefore</u> the filing of a record of death or fetal death upon conditions designed to assure compliance with the purposes of this chapter in cases in which compliance with the requirement that the records be filed <u>prior tobefore</u> the issuance of the permit would result in undue hardship.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 23-02.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 2. a. Any person who refuses to provide information required by this chapter;
 - b. Any person who knowingly transports or accepts for transportation, interment, or other <u>final</u> disposition of a dead body or fetus without an accompanying <u>final disposition-transit</u> permit as provided in this chapter; or
 - c. Any person who willfully neglects or violates any of the provisions of this chapter or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon the person by this chapter;

is guilty of an infraction.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-02. Custody of body.

The person charged with the duty of <u>buryingfinal disposition of</u> the body of a deceased person is entitled to the custody of such body for the purpose of <u>burying itarranging for final disposition</u>. When the coroner is required to hold an inquest, however, the coroner is entitled to the custody of the body until such inquest has been completed.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-03. Duty of burialfinal disposition.

- 1. The duty of <u>buryingfinal disposition of</u> the body of a deceased individual devolves upon the <u>following individuals in order of priority:</u>
 - a. Any legally competent adult given the duty of final disposition by the deceased individual in a statement conforming with section 23-06-31, except the legally competent adult specified in the statement conforming with section 23-06-31 may decline the duty of final disposition unless the individual would otherwise have the duty of final disposition under this section:
 - b. The surviving husband or wifespouse if the deceased was married or, if;
 - <u>c.</u> If the deceased was not married but left kindred, upon one or more individuals in the same degree, of adult age, nearest of kin to the deceased and possessed of sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses the majority of the adult children of the decedent; however, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director or mortician may rely on instructions given by the child who represents to be the sole surviving child or the children who represent to constitute a majority of the surviving children;
 - d. The surviving parent or parents of the decedent, each having equal authority;
 - e. The adult sibling or the majority of the adult siblings of the decedent; however, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director or mortician may rely on instructions given by the sibling who represents to be the sole surviving sibling or the siblings who represent to constitute a majority of the surviving siblings;
 - <u>f.</u> The adult grandchild or the majority of the adult grandchildren of the decedent; however, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director or mortician may rely on instructions given by a grandchild who represents to be the only grandchild reasonably available to control final disposition of the decedent's remains or the grandchildren who represent to constitute a majority of grandchildren reasonably available to control final disposition of the decedent's remains;
 - g. The grandparent or the grandparents of the decedent, each having equal authority;
 - h. The adult nieces and nephews of the decedent or a majority of the adult nieces and nephews; however, in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, a funeral director or mortician may rely on instructions given by a niece or nephew, who represents to be the only niece or nephew reasonably available to control final disposition of the decedent's remains or the nieces and nephews who represent to constitute a majority of the nieces and nephews reasonably available to control final disposition of the decedent's remains;

- i. An individual who was acting as the guardian of the decedent with authority to make health care decisions for the decedent at the time of death;
- j. An adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent;
- <u>k.</u> An individual respectively in the next degree of kinship in the order named by law to inherit the estate of the decedent; or
- I. The appropriate public or court authority, as required by law. For purposes of this subdivision, the appropriate public or court authority includes the county social service board of the county in which the death occurred if the individual dies without apparent financial means to provide for final disposition or the district court in the county in which the death occurred.
- 2. If there is only one individual in a degree of relationship to the decedent described in subsection 1, and a district court determines the person and the decedent were estranged at the time of death, the right to control and the duty of disposition devolves to the next degree of relationship under subsection 1. For purposes of this subsection, "estranged" means having a relationship characterized by mutual enmity, hostility, or indifference.
- 3. If an individual to whom the right to control and duty of disposition devolves under subsection 1, refuses to accept or declines to act upon the right or duty, that right and duty passes as follows:
 - a. To another individual with the same degree of relationship to the decedent as the individual refusing to accept or declining to act; or
 - b. To the individual in the next degree of relationship to the decedent under subsection 1.
- <u>4.</u> If a dispute exists regarding the right to control or duty of disposition, the parties in dispute or the mortician or funeral director may file a petition in the district court in the county of residence of the decedent requesting the court make a determination in the matter. If the right to control and duty of disposition devolves to more than one individual with the same degree of relationship to the decedent and those individuals do not, by majority vote, make a decision regarding arrangements and final disposition and a district court has been petitioned to make a determination, the court shall consider the following factors in making a determination:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>The reasonableness, practicality, and resources available for payment of the proposed</u> <u>arrangements and final disposition;</u>
 - b. The degree of the personal relationship between the decedent and each of the individuals in the same degree of relationship to the decedent;
 - c. The expressed wishes and directions of the decedent and the extent to which the decedent provided resources for the purpose of carrying out the wishes or directions; and
 - <u>d.</u> <u>The degree to which the arrangements and final disposition will allow for participation by all who wish to pay respect to the decedent.</u>
- 5. If the individual who has the duty of <u>burial final disposition</u> does not <u>buryarrange for final</u> <u>disposition of</u> the body within the time required by this chapter, the individual next specified shall bury <u>or otherwise dispose of</u> the body <u>within the requirements of this chapter</u>.
- 3.6. If the deceased is not survived by an individual described by subsection 1 and did not leave sufficient means to defray funeral expenses, including the cost of a casket, and is not survived by an individual described by subsection 1 and identified for financial responsibility within the county's general assistance policy, the county social service board of the county in which the deceased had residence for county general assistance purposes or, if residence cannot be established, the county social service board of the county in which the death occurs shall

employ some person to arrange for and supervise the <u>burial or cremationfinal disposition</u>. If the deceased was a resident or inmate of a public institution, the county in which the deceased was a resident for county general assistance purposes immediately before entering the institution shall employ a person to arrange for and supervise the <u>burial or cremationfinal</u> <u>disposition</u>. Each board of county commissioners may negotiate with the interested funeral directors or funeral homes regarding cremation expenses and burial expenses but the total charges for burial services, including transportation of the deceased to the place of burial, the grave box or vault, grave space, and grave opening and closing expenses, may not be less than one thousand five hundred dollars. The county social services board may provide for the use of a military casket or urn, if the deceased was a veteran as defined in section 37-01-40, unless the additional cost exceeds the negotiated expenses of this section or a surviving spouse or the nearest of kin of the deceased elects a nonmilitary casket. The county social service board shall pay the charge for funeral expenses as negotiated by the board of county commissioners, less any amount left by the deceased to defray the expenses.

- 4.7. If the personindividual with the duty of burialfinal disposition under this section, or the personal representative of the decedent's estate, if any, is aware of the decedent's instructions regarding the disposition of the remains, that person shall honor those instructions, to the extent reasonable and possible, to the extent the instructions do not impose an economic or emotional hardship. A decedent's instructions may be reflected in a variety of methods, including pre-need funeral arrangements a deceased articulated and funded in a pre-need funeral service contract, a health care directive, a durable power of attorney for health care, a power of attorney, a will, a document created under section 23-06-31, or a document of gift for an anatomical gift.
- 5.8. If the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, the United States reserve forces, or the national guard, as provided by 10 U.S.C. 1481 section (a)(1) through (8) as effective through December 2001, and completed a United States department of defense record of emergency data, DD form 93, or its successor form or its equivalent branch's form, the duty to bury the decedent or to provide other funeral and disposition arrangements for the decedent devolves on the person authorized by the decedent pursuant to that form.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-04. Time within which burial or cremation final disposition must be made - Exceptions.

- <u>1.</u> The dead body of a human being must be <u>buried or cremated_disposed of</u> by the person charged with that duty within eight days after the death of such person except when any of the following occur:
- 1. <u>a.</u> The right to dissect the body is expressly conferred by law.
- 2. <u>b.</u> The body is being carried through this state.
- 3. <u>c.</u> The body is being removed from this state for the purpose of <u>burial or cremationfinal</u> <u>disposition</u> in some other state.
- 4. <u>d.</u> A permit is obtained from the local health officer or the state department of health allowing a longer time during which the body need not be <u>buried or cremateddisposed</u>. The permit shall state the additional length of time during which the body need not be <u>buried or cremateddisposed</u>.
- 5. <u>e.</u> The body is being stored for an extended period of time in a vault determined suitable by the state department of health, but the body may not be stored in a vault for a period of more than eight days during the months of June through October unless a permit is obtained from the local health officer or the state department of health.

2. The date of burial or cremation<u>final disposition</u> must be the date of the committal service or date of placement in a storage vault or school of medicine.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-05. Failure to burydispose within required time - Penalty.

Any person whothat fails to comply with or who violates any of the provisions of section 23-06-04, or whothat refuses or neglects promptly to obey any order or instruction of the local board of health, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-06. Neglect of burialfinal disposition - Penalty.

Every person upon whomwhich the duty of making burial<u>final disposition</u> of the remains of a deceased person is imposed by law whothat omits to perform that duty as required in this chapter is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-07. Regulation of burial final disposition - Issuance of burial-transit final dispositiontransit permit regulated.

The body of any personindividual whose death occurs in this state may not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated, <u>donated to a school of medicine</u>, or otherwise disposed <u>of as authorized by law</u>, until a <u>burial-transit final disposition-transit</u> permit has been properly issued by a subregistrar. A <u>burial-transit permit may not be issued by any subregistrar until a complete and satisfactory certificate</u> and return of the death has been filed with the state registrar. If the certificate is incorrect or incomplete, the subregistrar may not issue the permit until it is corrected or completed. In the case of any death outside of this state, a <u>burial-transit final disposition-transit</u> permit issued in accordance with the law and the health regulations in force in the state where the death occurred, when accompanying a body shipped through or into this state, may be accepted with the same effect as a permit from a subregistrar. If the death occurred from some disease that is held to be communicable by the state department of health, the subregistrar shall refuse to issue a permit for the removal or other disposition of the body except under the conditions prescribed by the state department of health and the local board of health.

SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-08. Burial-transitFinal disposition-transit permit - Contents.

The <u>burial-transitfinal disposition-transit</u> permit must be on the form prescribed by the state registrar of vital statistics, must be signed by the subregistrar issuing it, and may be limited to a statement by the subregistrar showing:

- 1. That a satisfactory death record has been filed with the state registrar as required by law.
- 2. That permission is granted to inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of <u>as authorized by law</u> the body of the deceased.
- 3. The name, age, <u>and</u> sex, and the cause of death of the deceased and any other necessary details.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-09. Disposition of burial-transitfinal disposition-transit permit.

The undertakerfuneral practitioner, or personindividual acting as undertakerfuneral practitioner, shall secure the burial-transitfinal disposition-transit permit from the subregistrar. The undertakerfuneral practitioner, or person acting as undertakerfuneral practitioner, shall deliver such permit to the sexton or person in charge of the place of burialfinal disposition before interring the body, cremating the body, donating the body to a medical school, or otherwise disposing of the body as authorized by law, or shall attach it to the box containing the corpse when the same is shipped by any transportation company. Such permit must be accepted by the sexton or person in charge as authority for the intermentfinal disposition of the body. A body may not be accepted for carriage by a common carrier unless the permit is attached as required in this section.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-10. Sextons to endorse and return burial-transitfinal disposition-transit permit - Record of burials.

Each sexton or person in charge of the burial ground shall endorse the date of interment upon the <u>burial-transitfinal disposition-transit</u> permit over the person's signature, and return the <u>burial-transitfinal</u> <u>disposition-transit</u> permit to the <u>subregistrarcounty recorder</u>. The subregistrar <u>or sexton</u> shall file all completed permits, so endorsed, with the county recorder within ten days after the date of interment or within the time prescribed by the local board of health.

The sexton shall keep a record of all interments made in the premises under the sexton's charge, stating the name of the deceased personindividual, the place of death, the date of burial, and the name and address of the undertaker or funeral directorpractitioner. Such record at all times must be open to public inspection.

In the absence of a sexton, the funeral director making the burial shall endorse and return the burial-transit final disposition-transit permit to the subregistrar.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-11. Burial without burial-transitfinal disposition-transit permit - Penalty.

It is unlawful for a person, acting as an <u>undertakera funeral practitioner</u>, to inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of <u>as authorized by law</u> the body of any deceased <u>personindividual</u> without having received a <u>burial-transitfinal disposition-transit</u> permit.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-12. Transporting body without burial-transitfinal disposition-transit permit.

It is unlawful for a transportation company or common carrier to transport, or accept for transportation, the body of any deceased personindividual unless that body is accompanied by a burial-transit final disposition-transit permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-13. Dissection - When allowed.

The dead body of a human being may be dissected:

- 1. When the death occurs under circumstances in which a coroner is authorized by law to hold an inquest upon the body, and a coroner authorizes such dissection for the purposes of the inquest;
- 2. When<u>If</u> the <u>husband</u>, <u>wifespouse</u>, or one of the next of kin of a deceased <u>personindividual</u>, charged by law with the duty of <u>burialfinal disposition</u>, authorizes such dissection for the purposes of ascertaining the cause of death; or
- 3. When permission has been given therefor by deceased.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 23-06-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-06-26. Purchasing body forbidden - Penalty.

Every person who purchases or who receives, except for the purpose of <u>burialfinal disposition</u>, any dead body of a human being, knowing that the same has been removed contrary to the provisions of this chapter, is guilty of a class C felony.

SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Subsection 8 of section 23-06.6-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

8. Subject to subsection 9 of section 23-06.6-10 and section 23-06.6-22, the rights of the person to which a part passes under section 23-06.6-10 are superior to the rights of all others with respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this chapter, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming, burial or cremation, <u>whole-body</u> <u>donation to a school of medicine</u>, and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the part passes under section 23-06.6-11, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, <u>whole-body</u> <u>donation to a school of medicine</u>, or cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 30.1-28-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

30.1-28-06. (5-306) Termination of guardianship.

The authority and responsibility of a guardian for an incapacitated person terminates upon the death of the guardian or ward, except, the guardian may arrange for a deceased ward's <u>burialfinal</u> <u>disposition</u> and refer the ward's estate to probate, if no other person is available to perform those acts, the determination of incapacity of the guardian, or upon removal or resignation as provided in section 30.1-28-07. Testamentary appointment under an informally probated will terminates if the will is later denied probate in a formal proceeding. Termination does not affect the guardian's liability for prior acts nor the guardian's obligation to account for funds and assets of the ward.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 43-10-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4. "Final disposition" means the entombment, burial in a cemetery, or cremation, removal from the state, or whole-body donation to a school of medicine of a dead human body.

SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 43-10-15.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

43-10-15.4. Intern embalmer - Application - Qualifications.

The board shall issue a certificate of registration as an intern embalmer to each applicant who files an application upon a form and in a manner the board prescribes, accompanied by a fee not to exceed fifty dollars, and who furnishes sufficient evidence to the board that the applicant:

- 1. Is at least eighteen years of age;
- 2. Is of good moral character; and
- 3. Has completed an accredited four-year high school course of study and two yearsone year of accredited college or university studies; and
- 4. Has graduated from an accredited college of mortuary science.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 43-10-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

43-10-21. Definition.

As used in sections 43-10-21 through 43-10-24, the term "funeral establishment" shall meanmeans a place of business situated at a specific street address or location, and used in the care and preparation for burial, transportation, or other disposition of dead human bodies, or used for the purpose of conducting funeral services. A branch establishment is a funeral establishment and must be independently licensed.

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 43-10.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

43-10.1-02. Pre-need funeral service contracts.

A person may not engage in the sale or execution of a pre-need funeral service contract unless that person is the operator, agent, employee, or manager of a licensed funeral establishment or cemetery association. As part of the sale of a pre-need funeral service contract, the seller shall inform the purchaser of the extent to which the person with the duty of burialfinal disposition under section 23-06-03 might be bound by any pre-need funeral arrangements.

Speaker of the House

President of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

Secretary of the Senate

This certifies that the within bill originated in the House of Representatives of the Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as House Bill No. 1294.

House Vote:Yeas 90Nays 1Absent 3Senate Vote:Yeas 46Nays 0Absent 1

Chief Clerk of the House

Received by the Governe	or atM. on _	, 2017.
Approved atM	. on	, 2017.

Governor

Filed in this office this	day of	, 2017,
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at _____ o'clock _____M.

Secretary of State