

Substitute Bill No. 7272

January Session, 2019

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION OF A DECEDENT'S BODY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 45a-318 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

3 (a) (1) Any person eighteen years of age or older, and of sound 4 mind, may execute in advance of such person's death a written 5 document, subscribed by such person and attested by two witnesses, either: (A) Directing the disposition of such person's body upon the 6 7 death of such person, which document may also designate an 8 individual to have custody and control of such person's body and to 9 act as agent to carry out such directions; or (B) if there are no directions 10 for disposition, designating an individual to have custody and control 11 of the disposition of such person's body upon the death of such person. 12 Such disposition shall include, but not be limited to, cremation, 13 incineration, disposition of cremains, burial, method of interment, 14 alkaline hydrolysis and cryogenic preservation. Any such document 15 may designate an alternate to an individual designated under 16 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision.

(2) Any conservator of the person authorized pursuant to
subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 45a-656 to act on behalf of a
conserved person, or any agent authorized to act on behalf of a

20 principal, including any agent authorized to act on behalf of a 21 principal pursuant to subdivision (10) of section 1-351l, may execute in 22 advance of such conserved person's or principal's death a written 23 document, subscribed by such conservator or agent and attested by 24 two witnesses, either: (A) Directing the disposition of such conserved 25 person's or principal's body upon the death of such conserved person 26 or principal, which document may also designate an individual to 27 have custody and control of such conserved person's or principal's 28 body and to act as agent to carry out such directions; or (B) if there are 29 no directions for disposition, designating an individual to have 30 custody and control of the disposition of such conserved person's or 31 principal's body upon the death of such conserved person or principal. 32 Such disposition shall include, but not be limited to, cremation, 33 incineration, disposition of cremains, burial, method of interment, 34 alkaline hydrolysis and cryogenic preservation. Any such document 35 may designate an alternate to an individual designated under 36 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision. A document executed by a 37 conservator pursuant to this subdivision shall include provisions 38 indicating that such document (i) is valid if the person is under 39 conservatorship at the time of his or her death, and (ii) terminates 40 upon the termination of the conservatorship when such termination 41 occurs prior to the death of the conserved person.

42 (b) Disposition of a person's body upon the death of such person 43 shall not include the retrieval of a deceased person's sperm or eggs, as the case may be, except when such retrieval is provided for in a 44 document executed by a person pursuant to the provisions of (1) 45 subsection (a) of this section, (2) section 19a-575a, or (3) any other 46 47 applicable law of the state. The Probate Court for the district of the 48 domicile or residence of the deceased person shall have jurisdiction to 49 hear and decide any issue in dispute arising under the provisions of 50 this subsection.

51 [(b)] (c) No person having the custody and control of the disposition 52 of a deceased person's body shall knowingly provide for a disposition of the body in a manner that is inconsistent with a document executed
by a person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section
or section 19a-575a, unless such disposition is approved by the Probate
Court.

[(c)] (d) No person may challenge a funeral director's or embalmer's decision to carry out the directions for disposition contained in a document executed for the purposes of subsection (a) or [(h)] (i) of this section if the funeral director's or embalmer's decision and conduct in carrying out such directions for disposition in reliance on such document was reasonable and warranted under the circumstances.

63 [(d)] (e) In the absence of a written designation of an individual 64 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or in the event that an 65 individual and any alternate designated pursuant to subsection (a) of 66 this section decline to act or cannot be located within forty-eight hours 67 after the time of death or the discovery of the body, the following 68 individuals, in the priority listed, shall have the right to custody and 69 control of the disposition of a person's body upon the death of such 70 person, subject to any directions for disposition made by such person, 71 conservator or agent pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) 72 of this section:

(1) The deceased person's spouse, unless such spouse abandoned
the deceased person prior to the deceased person's death or has been
adjudged incapable by a court of competent jurisdiction;

76 (2) The deceased person's surviving adult children;

- 77 (3) The deceased person's surviving parents;
- 78 (4) The deceased person's surviving siblings;

(5) Any adult person in the next degree of kinship in the order
named by law to inherit the deceased person's estate, provided such
adult person shall be of the third degree of kinship or higher; and

82 (6) Such adult person as the Probate Court shall determine.

83 [(e)] (f) In the event that the applicable class of persons set forth in 84 subdivisions (2) to (5), inclusive, of subsection [(d)] (e) of this section 85 contains more than one person, the custody and control of the body 86 shall be in a majority of the members of the class who can be located 87 and indicate willingness to participate in making arrangements for the 88 disposition within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten days after the 89 date on which the deceased person is identified. Such class members 90 shall indicate their decision in writing.

91 [(f)] (g) A document executed by a person for the purposes of 92 subsection (a) or [(h)] (i) of this section shall revoke any document 93 previously executed by such person for the purposes of said 94 subsections or any prior cremation authorization or other 95 authorization for the disposition of remains executed by such person.

96 [(g)] (h) A document executed by a person for the purposes of 97 subsection (a) of this section may be in substantially the following 98 form, but the use of such form shall not preclude the use of any other 99 form:

- 100 DISPOSITION OF REMAINS AND
- 101APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

I, ..., of ..., being of sound mind, make known that upon my deathmy body shall be disposed of in the following manner:

104 (Insert desired disposition directions)

I appoint, having an address and telephone number of, to have custody and control of my body to act as my agent to carry out the disposition directions expressed in this document, and in the absence of disposition directions, to have custody and control of my body and to determine the disposition of my body. If shall decline to act or cannot be located within forty-eight hours of my death or the

111	discovery of my body, then, having an address and telephone		
112	number of, shall act in that person's place and stead.		
113	Executed at (insert location of execution), Connecticut on (insert		
114	date of execution).		
115			
116	(Signature)		
117	Signed in our presence by who, at the time of the execution of		
118	this document, appeared to be of sound mind and over eighteen years		
119	old.		
120	of		
121			
122	(Signature of witness)		
123	of		
124			
125	(Signature of witness)		
126	[(h)] (i) A DD Form 93, "Record of Emergency Data", executed by a		
127	member of the armed forces of the state or the United States shall be		
128	given the same legal effect as a document executed for the purposes of		
129	subsection (a) of this section.		
130	[(i)] (j) The Probate Court for the district of the domicile or residence		
131	of a deceased person shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide any		
132	issue regarding the custody, control or disposition of the deceased		
133	person's body, upon the petition of any individual designated by the		

deceased person pursuant to subsection (a) or [(h)] (i) of this section,
the individual entitled to custody and control under subsection [(d)]

136 (e) of this section if no designation is made pursuant to subsection (a)

of this section, the first selectman, chief executive officer or director of
health of the town in which the deceased person's body is being held,
or the funeral director, embalmer or any other person or institution
holding the deceased person's body, and upon such notice to
interested parties as the court shall determine.

142 [(j)] (k) In the event of a dispute regarding final disposition of 143 remains, a funeral director or embalmer is not liable for refusing to (1) 144 accept the remains of the decedent, (2) inter or otherwise dispose of the 145 remains of the decedent, or (3) complete the arrangements for the final 146 disposition of the remains until such time as the funeral director or 147 embalmer receives an order from the Probate Court or other written 148 agreement signed by the parties in the dispute that decides the final 149 disposition of the remains. If the funeral director or embalmer retains 150 the remains for final disposition while the parties are in disagreement, 151 the funeral director or embalmer may embalm or refrigerate and 152 shelter the body, or both, in order to preserve the body while awaiting 153 the final decision of the Probate Court and may add the cost of 154 embalming and refrigeration and sheltering to the final disposition 155 costs. If a funeral director or embalmer initiates a petition under this 156 section, the funeral director or embalmer may add the legal fees and 157 the court costs associated with the petition to the cost of final 158 disposition. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to 159 require or to impose a duty upon a funeral director or embalmer to 160 bring a petition under this section. Neither a funeral director nor an 161 embalmer shall be held criminally or civilly liable for choosing not to 162 bring a petition under this section.

[(k)] (l) Any person signing a funeral service agreement, cremation authorization form, or any other authorization for final disposition of remains shall be deemed to warrant the truthfulness of any facts set forth in such documents, including the identity of the decedent whose remains are to be buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of, and the authority of such person to order such disposition. A funeral director or embalmer may rely on such funeral service agreement, cremation 170 authorization form or any other authorization for final disposition and 171 may carry out the instructions of the person or persons whom the 172 funeral director or embalmer reasonably believes holds the right of 173 final disposition of remains. A funeral director or embalmer shall have 174 no responsibility to contact or to independently investigate the 175 existence of any next-of-kin or relative of the decedent. If there is more 176 than one person in a class with final disposition of remains rights who 177 are equal in priority, the funeral director or embalmer may rely on and 178 act according to the instructions of the first such person in the class to 179 make funeral and final disposition of remains arrangements, provided 180 no person in such class has submitted written notice of his or her 181 objections to the funeral director or embalmer and such director or 182 embalmer does not otherwise have knowledge of any objection by the 183 other members of such class.

184 [(l)] (m) No funeral director or embalmer who relies in good faith 185 upon the instructions of a person claiming the final right of disposition 186 of remains shall be subject to criminal liability or disciplinary action for 187 carrying out the final disposition of the remains in accordance with the 188 person's instructions and in any civil action brought against such 189 funeral director or embalmer for negligence relating to such 190 disposition, such funeral director or embalmer shall be presumed to 191 have acted reasonably.

[(m)] (n) This section shall not (1) apply to the disposition of the body of a deceased person under the provisions of sections 19a-270 and 54-102, (2) affect the powers and duties of the Chief Medical Examiner under the provisions of sections 19a-406 to 19a-408, inclusive, or (3) affect the making of anatomical gifts under the provisions of sections 14-42 and 19a-289 to 19a-289v, inclusive.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2019	45a-318	

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.