Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

Civil Rights & Judiciary Committee

SB 5629

Brief Description: Concerning control of the disposition of remains.

Sponsors: Senators Lovick, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Keiser, Pedersen and Wilson, C...

Brief Summary of Bill

• Requires the relinquishment of the right of control for the disposition of human remains if any person has certain convictions or had certain orders issued against the person that are related to the decedent.

Hearing Date: 2/18/22

Staff: Matt Sterling (786-7289).

Background:

A person has the right to control the disposition of their own remains. This can be accomplished by making a prearrangement with a licensed funeral establishment or cemetery authority or by executing a written document signed by the decedent in the presence of a witness that expresses the decedent's wishes regarding the place or method of disposition of their remains.

If the decedent has not made a prearrangement or given directions for the disposition of their remains, then the right to control for the disposition of the remains vests in an individual in the following priority:

- the designated agent of the decedent indicated in a written document signed and dated by the decedent in the presence of a witness;
- the surviving spouse or state-registered domestic partner;
- the majority of the surviving adult children;
- the surviving parents;

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- the majority of the surviving siblings; or
- a court-appointed guardian for the person at the time of the person's death.

If any person to whom the right of control has vested has been arrested or charged with first or second degree murder or first degree manslaughter in connection with the decedent's death, the right of control is relinquished and passed on to the next person in the order of priority listed.

The responsibility for the reasonable costs of the preparation, care, and disposition of remains devolves jointly and severally upon all kin of the same degree of kindred in the order of priority listed and on the decedent's estate. If a funeral establishment or cemetery authority is unable to locate the next of kin or the legal representative of the decedent's estate after a good-faith effort, the most responsible person available may authorize the disposition of the decedent's remains.

Summary of Bill:

If any person to whom the right of control for the disposition of human remains has vested has had a vulnerable adult protection order issued against the person related to abuse, exploitation, or neglect of the decedent, or if such person has been convicted of a misdemeanor or other criminal conviction related to the abuse, exploitation, or neglect of the deceased vulnerable adult, the right of control is relinquished and passed on to the next person in the order of priority established by law.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.