LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 420

Introduced by McGill, 26. Read first time January 22, 2013 Committee: Health and Human Services

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT relating to disposition of human remains; to amend section
2	38-1425, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to provide
3	an additional method of designation of authorization; and
4	to repeal the original section.

5 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 38-1425, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

3 38-1425 (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 4 71-20,121, the right to control the disposition of the remains of a 5 deceased person, except in the case of a minor subject to section 6 23-1824 and unless other directions have been given by the decedent 7 in the form of a testamentary disposition or a pre-need contract, 8 vests in the following persons in the order named:

9 (a) Any person authorized to direct the disposition of 10 the decedent's body pursuant to the more recent of (i) a United States Department of Defense Record of Emergency Data if the deceased 11 12 died while in military service as specified in 10 U.S.C. 1481 or (ii) 13 a notarized affidavit authorizing such disposition and signed and 14 sworn to by the decedent. Such an official Department of Defense 15 record or affidavit shall be sufficient legal authority for 16 authorizing disposition without additional authorization from the decedent, the decedent's family, or the decedent's estate. Such 17 person shall not be considered an attorney in fact pursuant to 18 sections 30-3401 to 30-3432; 19

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(b) The surviving spouse of the decedent;

21 (c) If the surviving spouse is incompetent or not 22 available or if there is no surviving spouse, the decedent's 23 surviving adult children. If there is more than one adult child, any 24 adult child, after confirmation in writing of the notification of all 25 other adult children, may direct the manner of disposition unless the

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funeral establishment or crematory authority receives written 1 2 objection to the manner of disposition from another adult child; 3 (d) The decedent's surviving parents; (e) The persons in the next degree of kinship under the 4 5 laws of descent and distribution to inherit the estate of the decedent. If there is more than one person of the same degree, any 6 7 person of that degree may direct the manner of disposition; 8 (f) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time 9 of such person's death; (g) The personal representative of the decedent; 10 11 (h) The State Anatomical Board or county board in the 12 case of an indigent person or any other person the disposition of 13 whose remains is the responsibility of the state or county; or 14 (i) A representative of an entity described in section 38-1426 that has arranged with the funeral establishment or crematory 15 16 authority to cremate a body part in the case of body parts received 17 from such entity described in section 38-1426. (2) A funeral director, funeral establishment, crematory 18 authority, or crematory operator shall not be subject to criminal 19 20 prosecution or civil liability for carrying out the otherwise lawful instructions of the person or persons described in this section if 21 the funeral director or crematory authority or operator reasonably 22 23 believes such person is entitled to control the final disposition of the remains of the deceased person. 24

25 (3) The liability for the reasonable cost of the final

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disposition of the remains of the deceased person devolves jointly and severally upon all kin of the decedent in the same degree of kindred and upon the estate of the decedent and, in cases when the county board has the right to control disposition of the remains under subdivision (1)(h) of this section, upon the county in which death occurred from funds available for such purpose.

7 Sec. 2. Original section 38-1425, Reissue Revised
8 Statutes of Nebraska, is repealed.