

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 1073

C 5 L 12

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Authorizing persons designated by the decedent to direct disposition, if the decedent died while serving on active duty in any branch of the United States armed forces, United States reserve forces, or national guard.

Sponsors: House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Kelley, McCoy, Green and Van De Wege).

House Committee on Judiciary
Senate Committee on Government Operations, Tribal Relations & Elections

Background:

A person has the right to control the disposition of his or her own remains. This can be accomplished by making a pre-arrangement 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 his or her remains.

If the decedent has not made a pre-arrangement or given directions for the disposition of his or her remains, then the right to control the disposition of the remains vests in the following people in the order named:

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

Service members are required to complete a United States Department of Defense record of emergency data (DD Form 93). This form is used to show the names and addresses of the service member's family and other persons who are to be notified if the service member becomes a casualty and to designate beneficiaries in case the service member dies while in service. The form is also used for the service member to designate a person who has the right to control the disposition of the service member's remains.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Summary:

A person who is designated by a service member with the right to control the disposition of the service member's remains has the first right to control the disposition of the remains if the person is designated on the service member's United States Department of Defense record of emergency data (DD form 93), or its successor form, and if the service member died while serving in military service in any branch of the United States armed forces, United States reserve forces, or National Guard.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	96	0
Senate	47	0

Effective: June 7, 2012