

State of Misconsin LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

RESEARCH APPENDIX PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE FROM DRAFTING FILE

Date Transfer Requested: 02/15/2007 (Per: DAK)

Appendix A ... Part 03 of 05

The 2005 drafting file for LRB-3104

has been transferred to the drafting file for

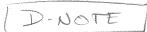
2007 LRB-1482

This cover sheet, the final request sheet, and the final version of the 2005 draft were copied on yellow paper, and returned to the original 2005 drafting file.

The attached 2005 draft was incorporated into the new 2007 draft listed above. For research purposes, this cover sheet and the complete drafting file were transferred, as a separate appendix, to the 2007 drafting file. If introduced this section will be scanned and added, as a separate appendix, to the electronic drafting file folder.

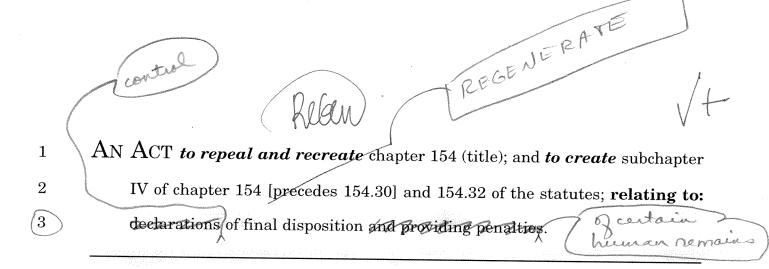


State of Misconsin 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE





PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is drafted in preliminary form. An analysis will be included in a subsequent version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

gasta en commune e commo de commo	
4	SECTION 1. Chapter 154 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
5	CHAPTER 154
6	ADVANCE DIRECTIVES
7	SECTION 2. Subchapter IV of chapter 154 [precedes 154.30] of the statutes is
8	created to read:
9	CHAPTER 154
10	SUBCHAPTER IV

1	DECLARATION OF FINAL DISPOSITION
2	154.30 Definitions. In this subchapter:
3	(1) "Declarant" means an individual who executes a declaration of final
4	disposition.
5	(2) "Declaration of final disposition" means a written, witnessed document
6	voluntarily executed by a declarant under s. 154.32, but is not limited in form or
7	substance to that provided in s. 154.34.
8	(3) "Final disposition agent" means one of the following:
9	(a) An individual specifically designated in a declaration of final disposition or,
10	if that individual is unable or unwilling to carry out the declarant's decisions and
11	preferences, an alternate individual designated by the declarant to do so.
12	(b) An individual specified in s. 154.32 (4) (a) to (e).
13	(4) "Incapacitated" means unable to receive and evaluate information
14	effectively or to communicate decisions.
15	SECTION 3. 154.32 of the statutes is created to read:
16	154.32 Declaration of final disposition. (1) Who MAY EXECUTE. An
17	individual who is of sound mind and has attained age 18 may voluntarily execute a
18	declaration of final disposition, which shall take effect on the date of execution. An
19	individual for whom an adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian
20	of the person is in effect under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for
21	purposes of this subsection.
22	(2) EFFECT. A declaration of final disposition does all of the following:
23	(a) Expresses the declarant's decisions and preferences concerning any of the
24	following:
25	1. Arrangements for a viewing.

 2

- 2. Funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite.
- 3. Burial, cremation and burial or other disposition, or donation of the individual's body after death.
- (b) Authorizes a final disposition agent, an alternate final disposition agent, or another individual to carry out the decisions and preferences of the declarant, as expressed in the declarant's declaration of final disposition.
- (3) Signature; witnesses. A declaration of final disposition shall, in the presence of 2 witnesses or in the presence of a notary public, be signed voluntarily by the declarant and, if a final disposition agent or an alternate final disposition agent is specifically named, by the final disposition agent or alternate. If the declarant is physically unable to sign a declaration of final disposition, the declaration shall be signed in the declarant's name by an individual at the declarant's express direction and in his or her presence; such a proxy signing shall take place or be acknowledged by the declarant in the presence of 2 witnesses or a notary public.
- (4) Final disposition agent. A declarant may, in the declaration of final disposition, designate an individual to act as final disposition agent in the declarant's behalf with respect to the declarant's decisions and preferences concerning the matters specified in sub. (2), and may designate an alternate individual to serve as his or her final disposition agent in the event that the final disposition agent first designated is unable or unwilling to act as intended. If the declarant does not, in a declaration of final disposition, specify an individual to act as final disposition agent, the following, in the priority listed, may, unless incapacitated, act as a final disposition agent:
 - (a) The declarant's surviving spouse.
 - (b) A surviving adult child of the declarant.

1 (c) A surviving parent of the declara	ant

- (d) A surviving individual, other than an individual specified in par. (a), (b), or (c), who is related in the closest degree of kinship to the declarant, as determined under s. 990.001 (16).
- (e) Any other person, if the individuals specified in pars. (a) to (d) decline to act, are dead, or are incapacitated.

154.34 Declaration of final disposition; form. The department shall prepare and provide copies of the declaration and accompanying information for distribution in quantities to funeral directors, crematory authorities, hospitals, nursing homes, county clerks, and local bar associations and individually to private persons. The department shall include, in information accompanying the declaration, at least the statutory definitions of terms used in the declaration, a statement explaining that valid witnesses acting in good faith are statutorily immune from civil or criminal hability, and an instruction to potential declarants to read and understand the information before completing the declaration. The department may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of preparation and distribution. The declaration distributed by the department shall be easy to read, in type size no smaller than 10-point, and in the following form:

DECLARATION OF FINAL DISPOSITION

I, (print name, address, and date of birth), being of sound mind, intend by this document to specify the disposition that is to be made of my body after death and that my decisions and preferences in this regard be honored. My executing this document is voluntary.

DESIGNATION OF FINAL DISPOSITION AGENT

- 1. Unless I prefer not to designate a specific final disposition agent, I hereby designate (print name, address, and telephone number) to be my final disposition agent for the purpose of complying with or otherwise carrying out, on my behalf, the decisions or preferences concerning the disposition that is to be made of my body after death that are expressed in this document. If he or she is ever unable or unwilling to do so, I hereby designate (print name, address, and telephone number) to be my alternate final disposition agent for the purpose of complying with or otherwise carrying out, on my behalf, the decisions or preferences concerning the disposition that is to be made of my body after death that are expressed in this document.
- 2. If I prefer not to designate a specific final disposition agent under 1. above, I understand that an individual specified in s. 154.32 (4) (a) to (e), Wis. Stats., may act as my final disposition agent for the purpose of complying with or otherwise carrying out, on my behalf, the decisions or preferences concerning the disposition that is to be made of my body after death that are expressed in this document.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY GRANTED

Unless I have specified otherwise in this document, upon my death I authorize my final disposition agent to comply with or otherwise carry out my following decisions or preferences concerning the disposition that is to be made of my body after death, unless the decisions or preferences that I express exceed available resources from my estate or there is no realistic possibility of compliance with the decisions or desires:

- 1. Arrangements for a viewing.....
- 2. Funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite....

1	3. Burial, cremation and burial or other disposition, or donation of my body
2	after death
3	4. Any additional desires, special provisions, or
4	limitations
5	(THE DECLARANT AND THE WITNESSES MUST SIGN THE DOCUMENT AT THE SAME TIME.)
	SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT
	(PERSON CREATING THE DECLARATION OF FINAL DISPOSITION)
6	SignatureDate
7	(The signing of this document by the declarant revokes all previous
8	declarations of final disposition.)
	STATEMENT OF WITNESSES
9	I know the declarant personally and I believe him or her to be of sound mind
10	and at least 18 years of age. I believe that his or her execution of this declaration of
11	final disposition is voluntary. I am at least 18 years of age.
12	Witness No. 1:
13	(print) NameDate
14	Address
15	Signature.
16	Witness No. 2:
17	(print) NameDate
18	Address
19	Signature
	STATEMENT OF FINAL DISPOSITION AGENT AND ALTERNATE FINAL DISPOSITION AGENT
20	(TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF THE DECLARANT DESIRES TO SPECIFY A FINAL DISPOSITION
21	AGENT AND ALTERNATE FINAL DISPOSITION AGENT.)

1	I understand that (name of declarant) has designated me to be his or her final
2	disposition agent or alternate final disposition agent after his or her death (name
3	of declarant) has discussed his or her decisions and preferences regarding final
4	disposition with me.
5	Agent's signature
6	Address
7	Alternate's signature
8	Address
9	154.36 Anatomical gift. This subchapter does not apply to any anatomical
10	gift that the declarant makes under s. 157.06 (2) or that an individual other than the
11	donor is authorized to make under s. 157.06 (3) or (4).
12	154.38 Reports of death, autopsies, inquests. This subchapter is subject
13	to the powers and duties of coroners, medical examiners, and other physicians
14	licensed to perform autopsies with respect to the reporting of certain deaths,
15	performance of autopsies, and inquests under ch. 979.
16	154.40 Revocation of declaration. A declarant may revoke a declaration of
17	final disposition at any time by any of the following methods:
18	(1) Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying
19	the declaration of final disposition or directing some other person to cancel, deface,
20	obliterate, burn, tear, or otherwise destroy the declaration of final disposition in the
21	presence of the declarant.
22	(2) Revoking in writing the declaration of final disposition. The declarant shall
23	sign and date any written revocation under this subsection.
24	(3) Expressing orally his or her intent to revoke the declaration of final
25	disposition.

1	(4) Executing a subsequent declaration of final disposition.
2	154.42 Immunities. (1) No funeral director, cemetery, crematory authority
3	final disposition agent, or alternate final disposition agent may be held civilly or
4	criminally liable, or charged with unprofessional conduct, for any of the following:
5	(a) Complying with or otherwise carrying out, in good faith, the decisions or
6	preferences expressed in a declaration of final disposition.
7	(b) Failing to act upon a revocation of a declaration of final disposition unless
8	the person or facility has actual knowledge of the revocation.
9	(c) Knowingly failing to comply with a declaration of final disposition, unless
10	the decisions or preferences expressed by the declarant exceed available resources
11	from the declarant's estate or if there is no realistic possibility of compliance with the
12	decisions or preferences.
13	(2) No individual who acts in good faith as a witness to a declaration of final
14	disposition under this subchapter may be held civilly or criminally liable for
15	complying with or otherwise carrying out the decisions or preferences expressed in
16	the declaration.
17	154.44 Penalties. (1) Any person who intentionally conceals, cancels,
18	defaces, obliterates, or damages the declaration of final disposition of another
19	without the declarant's consent may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not
20	more than 30 days or both.
21	(2) Any person who illegally falsifies or forges the declaration of final
22	disposition of another or conceals the revocation of a declaration of final disposition
23	is guilty of a Class F felony.
24	(3) Any person who knowingly disposes of a body in a manner that is
25	inconsistent with a declaration, unless the decisions or preferences expressed by the

declarant exceed available resources from the declarant's estate or if there is no realistic possibility of compliance with the decisions or preferences, may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 30 days or both.

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(END)

/ P-NOTE

2005–2006 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 9-3

1	SECTION 1. 157.056 of the statutes is created to read:
2	157.056 Control of final disposition of certain human remains. (1)
3	DEFINITIONS. (a) "Authorization for final disposition" means a written, signed
4	document that is acknowledged before a notary public or is witnessed and that is
5	voluntarily executed by a declarant under sub. (8), but is not limited in form or
6	substance to that provided in sub. (8).
7	(b) "Credential" has the meaning given in s. 440.01 (2) (a).
8	(c) "Declarant" means an individual who executes an authorization for final
9	disposition. \checkmark
10	(d) "Estranged" means being physically and emotionally separated for a period
11	of time, at the time of the decedent's death, and clearly demonstrating an absence of
12	due affection, trust, and regard.
	****Note: This definition, from the instructions, may be inapt, in part. Two people who are physically separate from each other and who dislike each other extremely may not be "emotionally separate" from each other; in fact, they may share the same emotion—hatred. It seems to me that the language about emotional separation is unnecessary, given the requirement of a clear demonstration of an absence of due affection, trust, and regard.
13	(e) "Final disposition" means disposition of a decedent's remains, including any
14	of the following:
15	1. Arrangements for a viewing. $\sqrt{}$
16	2. A funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite.
17	3. A burial, cremation and burial, or other disposition, or donation of the
18	decedent's body. $\sqrt{}$
19	(f) "Health care provider" means any person who has a credential to provide
20	health care.

1	(g) "Member of the clergy" has the meaning given in s. 765.002 (1).
2	(h) "Representative" means an individual specifically designated in an
3	authorization for final disposition or, if that individual is unable or unwilling to carry
4	out the declarant's decisions and preferences, a successor representative designated
5	in the authorization for final disposition to do so.
6	(2) Individuals with control of final disposition; order. Except as provided
7	in sub. (3), any of the following, as specified in the following order, who is aged at least
8	18 years and has not been adjudicated incompetent under ch. 880, may control final
9	disposition, including the location, manner, and conditions of final disposition:
10	(a) A representative of the decedent acting under the decedent's authorization
11	for final disposition that conveys to the representative the control of final disposition.
12	(b) The surviving spouse of the decedent. \checkmark
13	(c) The surviving child of the decedent, unless more than one child of the
14	decedent survives. In such an instance, the majority of the surviving children has
15	control of the final disposition, except that fewer than the majority of the surviving
16	children may control the final disposition if that minority has used reasonable efforts
17	to notify all other surviving children and is not aware of opposition by the majority
18	to the minority's intended final disposition.
19	(d) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent or a surviving parent who
20	is available if the other surviving parent is unavailable after the available surviving
21	parent has made reasonable efforts to locate him or her.
22	(e) The surviving sibling of the decedent, unless more than one sibling of the
23	decedent survives. In such an instance, the majority of the surviving siblings has
24	control of the final disposition, except that fewer than the majority of the surviving
25	siblings may control the final disposition if that minority has used reasonable efforts

1	to notify all other surviving siblings and is not aware of opposition by the majority
2	to the minority's intended final disposition.
3	(f) In descending order, an individual in the class of the next degree of kinship
4	specified in s. 852.01 (1).
	****Note: I would suggest that this order of kinship, which is for division of property if a decedent dies without making a will, is much more complex, less easy to understand, and appears to be less appropriate than the degrees of kinship specified in s. 990.001 (16), stats.; it also is confusing in relation to the order already set forth under pars. (a) to (e) of this subsection.
5	(g) The guardian of the person, if any, of the decedent. \checkmark
6	(h) Any individual other than an individual specified under pars. (a) to (g) who
7	is willing to control the final disposition and who attests in writing that a good-faith
8	effort has been made, to no avail, to contact the individuals under pars. (a) to (g).
	****Note: Is this individual supposed to make the good–faith effort? If this issue is not clarified, it is entirely uncertain who must perform this task. \checkmark
9	(3) Exceptions. (a) All of the following are exceptions to any control conferred
10	under sub. (2) :
11	1. The disposition of any unrevoked anatomical gift made by the decedent
12	under s. 157.06 (2) or made by an individual other than the decedent under s. 157.06
13	(3) or (4).
14	2. Any power or duty of a coroner, medical examiner, or other physician licensed
15	to perform autopsies with respect to the reporting of certain deaths, performance of
16	autopsies, and inquests under ch. 979.
17	(b) None of the following is authorized under sub. (2) to control the final
18	disposition: (priority of) (DO NOT PELETE)
19	1. An individual who is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under
20)	the order of individuals specified in sub. (2) but who has been charged with any of
21	the following in connection with the decedent's death and the charges are known to

1	the funeral director or crematory authority, unless the charges are dismissed or the
2	individual is found not guilty of the offense:
	****Note: Is the "unless" clause realistic here, i.e., does final disposition of a body usually await a trial (with possible appeal) and a finding of not guilty? <
3	a. First-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.01 (1).
4	b. First-degree reckless homicide under s. 940.02.
5	c. Second-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.05.
6	d. Second-degree reckless homicide under s. 940.06.
17. j	e. Homicide resulting from negligent control of a vicious animal under s.
8	940.07. DO NOT DELETE
9	f. Homicide by the negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon,
10	explosives, or fire under s. 940.08.
11	g. Homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle or firearm under s. 940.09.
12	h. Homicide by the negligent operation of a vehicle under s. 940.10.
	****Note: This state does not have the crime of voluntary manslaughter, as Ohio apparently does; please review the crimes that I have specified instead. Please also note that several of these crimes apply to the death of an unborn child; is that what you intend?
13	2. An individual who is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under
(14)	the order of individuals specified in sub. (2) but who fails to exercise this
15	authorization within 2 days after he or she is notified of the decedent's death or
16	within 5 days after the decedent's death, whichever is later.
*	****NOTE: Agains, who is to perform the task of notifying individuals specified in sub. (2)?
17	3. The decedent's spouse, if an action under ch. 767 to terminate the marriage
18	of the spouse and the decedent was pending at the time of the decedent's death.
19	4. An individual for whom a determination is made under by the probate court
20	under par. (c) 2. b. that the individual and the decedent were estranged at the time
21	of death.

- (c) If the individuals specified in sub. (2) are unable to agree on the final disposition, the probate court that has jurisdiction for the county in which the decedent resided at the time of his or her death may designate an individual as most fit and appropriate to control the final disposition. All of the following apply to a designation made under this paragraph:
- 1. A petition regarding control of the final disposition may be filed with the probate court by any of the following:

****Note: Shouldn't "may" in this provision be "shall?" It appears to be the only way in which the issue is properly before the probate court, at least according to the instructions.

- a. Before his or her death, the decedent or his or her legal representative.
- b. After the decedent's death, a relative of the decedent; an individual seeking control of the final disposition who claims a closer personal relationship to the decedent than the decedent's next of kin, who has lived with the decedent, and who was not in the employ of the decedent or the decedent's family; or, if 2 or more individuals who are otherwise authorized to control the final disposition under the order of individuals specified in sub. (2) cannot, by majority vote, decide concerning the final disposition, any of those individuals or the funeral director or crematory authority that possesses the decedent's remains.

****Note: I do not understand this paragraph. Why would the decedent file a petition with the probate court rather than signing an authorization? Is this paragraph supposed to apply if any individual specified under sub. (2) disagrees, or only if an individual in a particular group under the order disagrees with other members of that group? If the former, this paragraph seems to mean that a decedent's otherwise-valid authorization, or the order of individuals specified, has no meaning if others disagree with it. If that is the case, what is the purpose of sub. (2)?

2. In making a designation under this paragraph, the probate court may consider all of the following:

priority o

a. The reasonableness and practicality of the proposed final disposition. $\sqrt{}$

1	b. The degree of the personal relationship between the decedent and each of the
2	individuals claiming the right of final disposition, including whether the decedent
3	was estranged from any of the individuals. $^{\checkmark}$
4	c. Except as provided in subd. 3., the desires of the individual or individuals
5	who are ready, able, and willing to pay the cost of the final disposition. $\sqrt{}$
6	d. The convenience to and needs of other families and friends who wish to pay
7	final respects to the decedent. $\sqrt{}$
8	e. The express written desires of the decedent.√
	****Note: What does this language mean? Is it referring to a will or to an authorization of the decedent? If so, wouldn't either of those documents take priority?
9	f. The degree to which any proposed final disposition would permit maximum
10	participation by all individuals who wish to pay final respects to the decedent.
	****Note: How is this provision different from d., above?
11	3. An individual's payment or agreement to pay for all or part of the costs of final
12	disposition, or the fact that an individual is the personal representative of the
13	decedent, does not, by itself, provide the individual any greater opportunity to
14	control the final disposition than the individual otherwise has under this section.
15	(4) DECLINING TO EXERCISE CONTROL OR RESIGNING CONTROL. An individual who
16)	is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under the order of individuals
17	specified in sub. (2) or who is designated under sub. (3) (c) may accept the control,
18	may decline to exercise the control, or may, after accepting the control, resign it.
19	(5) LIABILITY OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR OR CREMATORY AUTHORITY. (a) If inability to
20	agree exists among any individuals, as specified in sub. (3) (c), no funeral director or
21	crematory authority is liable for his or her refusal to accept the decedent's remains,
22	to inter or otherwise dispose of the decedent's remains, or to complete the
23	arrangements for the final disposition unless specifically directed to do so under an

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order of the probate court or unless the individuals in disagreement present the funeral director or crematory authority with a written agreement, signed by the individuals, that specifies the final disposition.

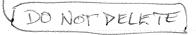
- (b) A funeral director or crematory authority that retains the remains of a decedent for final disposition before individuals specified in sub. (3) (c) (intro.) reach agreement or before the probate court makes a final decision under sub. (3) (c) may embalm or refrigerate and shelter the remains while awaiting the agreement or the probate court's decision and may add the cost of embalming or refrigeration and shelter, as appropriate, to the final disposition costs.
- (c) If a funeral director or crematory authority brings an action under this subsection, the funeral director or crematory authority may add reasonable legal fees and court costs associated with bringing a petition under sub. (3) (c) to the cost of final disposition.

****Note: This paragraph uses the language "brings an action under this subsection." Usually that language refers to a suit of some kind, but this subsection has no provision for a suit. Is it, instead, referring to bringing a petition under sub. (3) (c)?

(d) This subsection may not be construed to require or otherwise impose a duty upon a funeral director or crematory authority to bring an action under this subsection, and a funeral director or crematory authority may not be held criminally or civilly liable for failing or omitting to bring an action under this subsection.

****Note: Please see the ****Note under par. (c).

(e) In the absence of written notice to the contrary from an individual who claims control of the final disposition because of precedence under the order of individuals specified under sub. (2), no funeral director or crematory authority, who relies in good faith on instructions concerning the final disposition from another individual who first claims control of the final disposition but has less precedence



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1	under the order of individuals specified in sub. (2), and who acts or omits to act in
2	accordance with these instructions, is civilly or criminally liable or may be found
3	guilty of unprofessional conduct for the action or omission. \checkmark
	****Note: Please review this provision carefully. I have combined s. 157.07 (4) and (5) of the proposed instructions. $\sqrt{}$
4	(6) LIABILITY FOR COSTS OF FINAL DISPOSITION. (a) Liability for the reasonable
5	costs of the final disposition is as follows:
6	1. From the decedent's estate, as specified under s. $859.25(1)$.
7	2. From the individual or individuals exercising control of final disposition, for
8	any claims remaining after payment is made under subd. 1., except as provided in
9	par. (b).
	****Note: What if the individual exercising control, or who has been designated by the probate court to exercise control, is the funeral director or crematory authority? $\sqrt{}$
10	(b) If an individual who first exercises control of final disposition subsequently
11	resigns that control under sub. (4) before completion, any reasonable costs of the final
12	disposition that are encumbered by the individual before resigning and that are not
13	paid under par. (a) 1. are the liability of the individual. $\sqrt{}$
	****Note: Please review this subsection carefully. I have combined s. 157.07 (6) and (7) of the proposed instructions.
14	(7) JURISDICTION. The probate court for the county in which the decedent last
15	resided has exclusive jurisdiction over matters that arise under this section. $\sqrt{}$
16	(8) AUTHORIZATION FOR FINAL DISPOSITION. (a) An individual who is of sound
17	mind and has attained age 18 may voluntarily execute an authorization for final
18	disposition, which shall take effect on the date of execution. An individual for whom
19	an adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian of the person is in

effect under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for purposes of this

20

21

subsection.

1	(b) An authorization for final disposition may express the declarant's special
2	directions, instructions concerning religious observances, and suggestions
3	concerning the source of funds for any of the following: $^{\checkmark}$
4	1. Arrangements for a viewing. √
5	2. Funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite.
6	3. Burial, cremation and burial, or other disposition, or donation of the
7	declarant's body after death.
8	(c) An authorization for final disposition authorizes a representative and one
9	or more named successor representatives to carry out the directions, instructions,
10	and suggestions of the declarant, as expressed in the declarant's authorization for
11	final disposition.
12	(d) An authorization for final disposition shall meet all of the following
13	requirements:
14	1. List the name and last-known address, as of the date of execution of the
15	authorization for final disposition, of each representative and each successor
16	representative named, and be signed by each representative and each successor
17	representative named.
	****Note: The instructions seem to require that the representative, successor representative, declarant, and witnesses all sign at the same time, which might be difficult and cumbersome to achieve. *
18	2. Be signed and dated by the declarant.
19	3. Be witnessed by two witnesses who each have attained age 18 and who are
20	not related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the declarant, or be acknowledged
21	before a notary public. $^{\checkmark}$
22	(e) No health care provider, funeral director, crematory authority, employee of

a funeral director or crematory authority, or member of the clergy may serve as a

23

1	representative under the requirements of this subsection unless he or she is related
2	to the declarant by blood, marriage, or adoption.
	****Note: I have specified "under the requirements of this subsection" for this provision because otherwise there is a conflict with both subs. (2) (h) and (3) (c) 1. b. \checkmark
3	(f) An authorization for final disposition may be in the following form:
	AUTHORIZATION FOR FINAL DISPOSITION
4	I, (print name and address), being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily
5	make known by this document my desire that, upon my death, the final disposition
6	of my remains be under the control of my representative under the requirements of
7	section 157.056, Wisconsin Statutes, and, with respect to that final disposition only,
8	I hereby appoint the representative and any successor representative named in this
9	document. All decisions made by my representative or any successor representative
10	with respect to the final disposition of my remains are binding.
	****Note: This statement does not require that the representative act in accordance with the declarant's desires expressed in the document.
11	Name of representative
12	Address
13	Telephone number
14	If my representative dies, becomes incapacitated, resigns, refuses to act, ceases
15	to be qualified, or cannot be located within the time necessary to control the final
16	disposition of my remains, I hereby appoint the following individuals, each to act
17	alone and successively, in the order specified, to serve as my successor
18	representative:
19	1. Name of first successor representative
20	Address
21	Telephone number

1	2. Name of second successor representative
2	Address
3	Telephone number
4	SUGGESTED SPECIAL DIRECTIONS
5	SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING RELIGIOUS
6	OBSERVANCES
7	SUGGESTED SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTING FINAL DISPOSITION DIRECTIONS AND
8 .	INSTRUCTIONS
	****Note: All of these provisions are "suggested" only; what is intended by this? If it is intended that the directions, instructions, etc., are subject to reasonableness, it should say so. In addition, if the "suggested source of funds" is in conflict with s. 157.056 (6), this instruction could not be carried out, and it would be misleading to the declarant to think it could be.
9	This authorization becomes effective upon my death.
10	I hereby revoke any prior authorization for final disposition that I may have
11	signed before the date that this document is signed. \checkmark
12	I hereby agree that any funeral director or crematory authority that receives
13	a copy of this document may act under it. Any modification or revocation of this
14	document is not effective as to a funeral director or crematory authority until the
15	funeral director or crematory authority receives actual notice of the modification or
16	revocation. No funeral director or crematory authority may be liable because of
17	reliance on a copy of this document. \checkmark
18	The representative and any successor representative, by accepting
19	appointment under this document, assume the powers and duties specified for a
20	representative under section 157.056, Wisconsin Statutes, including liability for the
21	reasonable costs of the final disposition of my remains.
	****NOTE: Note that this provision conflicts with sub. (6) (a).

1	
2	Signed thisday of
3	Signature of declarant
4	
5	I hereby accept appointment as representative for the control of final
6	disposition of the declarant's remains. $\sqrt{}$
7	Signature of representative
8	I hereby accept appointment as successor representative for the control of final
9	disposition of the declarant's remains. $\sqrt{}$
10	Signature of first successor representative.
11	Signature of second successor representative
12	
13	I attest that the declarant signed or acknowledged this authorization for final
14	disposition in my presence and that the declarant appears to be of sound mind and
15	not subject to duress, fraud, or undue influence. I further attest that I am not the
16	representative or the successor representative appointed under this document, that
17	I am aged at least eighteen, and that I am not related to the declarant by blood,
18	marriage, or adoption.
19	Witness (print name)
20	Signature
21	Address
22	Date
23	
24	Witness (print name)
25	Signature

1	Address
2	Date
3	
4	State of Wisconsin
5	County of
6	On (date), before me personally appeared
7	(name of declarant) , known to me or satisfactorily proven to be
8	the individual whose name is specified in this document as the declarant and who
9	has acknowledged that he or she executed the document for the purposes expressed
10	in it. I attest that the declarant appears to be of sound mind and not subject to duress,
11	fraud, or undue influence.
12	Notary public
13	My commission expires

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3104/P2dn
DAK:wh:rs

(date)

To Representative Kerkman:

I am continuing to provide you with this draft in preliminary form, because numerous issues that need resolution have arisen in the course of redrafting the first version to incorporate the Ohio language. ✓ I have asked specific questions in ****Notes embedded in the text of the draft and have these additional comments or questions: ✓

- 1. I have entitled the power created in the draft as "control" of final disposition, rather than a "right," so as not to confuse the authorization granted with, for instance, a constitutional right or an entitlement. ✓
- 2. The first draft of this request had the following numerous provisions that are not contained in this draft and that you may wish to include:
- a. Proxy signing on behalf of the declarant. \checkmark
- b. The requirement that DHFS prepare and provide copies of the sample form for distribution to various entities, plus a statement of explanation.
- c. The option to not designate a specific representative.
- d. Procedures for revocation (these are especially important and are, in this draft, mentioned only in the form itself).
- e. Penalties. √
- 3. Since this draft contains a directive, I'm not entirely sure why the provisions are more appropriately in ch. 157, stats., than in ch. 154, stats. \checkmark

Please let me know if I may provide you with further assistance with respect to this draft. ✓

Debora A. Kennedy Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0137

E-mail: debora.kennedy@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3104/P2dn DAK:lmk:pg

December 2, 2005

To Representative Kerkman:

I am continuing to provide you with this draft in preliminary form, because numerous issues that need resolution have arisen in the course of redrafting the first version to incorporate the Ohio language. I have asked specific questions in ****NOTES embedded in the text of the draft and have these additional comments or questions:

- 1. I have entitled the power created in the draft as "control" of final disposition, rather than a "right," so as not to confuse the authorization granted with, for instance, a constitutional right or an entitlement.
- 2. The first draft of this request had the following numerous provisions that are not contained in this draft and that you may wish to include:
- a. Proxy signing on behalf of the declarant.
- b. The requirement that DHFS prepare and provide copies of the sample form, plus a statement of explanation for distribution to various entities.
- c. The option to not designate a specific representative.
- d. Procedures for revocation (these are especially important and are, in this draft, mentioned only in the form itself).
- e. Penalties.
- 3. Since this draft contains a directive, I'm not entirely sure why the provisions are more appropriately in ch. 157, stats., than in ch. 154, stats.

Please let me know if I may provide you with further assistance with respect to this draft.

Debora A. Kennedy
Managing Attorney
Phone: (608) 266, 012

Phone: (608) 266–0137

E-mail: debora.kennedy@legis.state.wi.us

Kennedy, Debora

From:

Popp, Sarah

Sent:

Tuesday, January 24, 2006 11:24 AM

To:

Kennedy, Debora

Subject:

FW: DOCS-#13595-v1-Memo_to_Mark_Paget_re_Disposition_Bill.DOC

Attachments:

DOCS-#13595-v1-Memo_to_Mark_Paget_re_Disposition_Bill.DOC



DOCS-#13595-v1-1emo_to_Mark_Pa..

Deborah

Per my call to you. Attached is the 1st of 2 emails relating to LRB3104/P2. If there aren't any questions left with the draft after you review these documents, let's go ahead and get rid of the preliminary status. Thanks so much for all of your help.

Sarah

Kennedy, Debora

From:

Popp, Sarah

Sent:

Tuesday, January 24, 2006 11:27 AM Kennedy, Debora

To:

Subject:

FW: Scan from a Xerox WorkCentre Pro

Attachments:

Scan001.PDF



Deborah

Attached is the 2nd attachment relating to LRB 3104/P2. The first part is some answers to your questions, the second is the actual draft with written changes. Again, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. Sarah

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mark Paget

FROM:

T. Scott Gilligan

DATE:

January 23, 2006

RE:

Disposition Bill

With regard to the points raised by Debora Kennedy in her December 2, 2005 Drafter's Note, I have no problem with characterizing the right of disposition as "control of disposition." Whether we refer to it as a "right" or "control" has no real impact on the fact that the holder is the person with the power and authority to direct the funeral and disposition.

In Section 2 of the Drafter's Note, Ms. Kennedy notes that the current draft of the Bill does not address proxies, the preparation of sample forms by DHFS, the option to not designate a specific representative, procedures for revocation, and penalties. When I prepared changes to the draft Bill along with my letter of December 19, 2005, I also did not address any of these five provisions. I do not believe that any of them are vital to the Bill, but it would certainly be appropriate to address them. If Ms. Kennedy has suggested language, I will be happy to review and comment on it.

In the third section of the Drafter's Note, Ms. Kennedy questions whether it would be more appropriate to put the Bill in Chapter 154 rather than 157. I do not have any preference one way or the other with regard to the chapter that the law would appear in.

Mark, if you have any questions, please give me a call.

3734 Eastern Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45226 (513) 871-6332 (513) 871-4749 Fax

T. Scott Gilligan (513) 871-5297 ecott@gilliganlegal.com

December 19, 2005

via Fax (414) 453-9860 and Regular Mail

Mark Paget, Executive Director
Wisconsin Funeral Directors Association
2300 N. Mayfair Road, Suite 595
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53226-1508

RE: Right of Disposition Bill

Dear Mark:

I reviewed the questions that have been raised on the preliminary draft of the control of final disposition bill. For the most part, the comments were very insightful and, based on the comments, I have made revisions in the enclosed draft. My comments to the questions are as follows:

- Definition of "Estranged" (157.056(1)(d)): I do not agree with the comment regarding the definition of "estranged." The commentator felt that the phrase "emotionally separated" would not necessarily apply to persons who hate each other because their emotions would be the same, i.e., hatred. I believe the commentator is misinterpreting the word "separate." However, to address the concern, I would suggest that we use the word "alienated" instead of "separated" in the definition.
- Order of Priority (157.056(2)(f)): The commentator suggested that instead of using the kinship priority list spelled out in Section 852.01(1) of the Wisconsin Code, it may be easier to utilize the kinship chart set forth in Section 990.001(16). I agree with this comment and revised the draft Bill.
- Good Faith Effort (157.056(2)(h)): The commentator indicates that it is not clear in Subsection (h) who is to make a good faith effort to locate the next-of-kin. To address that concern, I modified Subsection (h) to provide as follows:

"Any individual other than an individual specified under pars. (a) to (g) who is willing to control the final disposition and who attests

Mark Paget December 19, 2005 Page 2

> in writing that he or she has made a good-faith effort, to no avail, to contact the individuals under pars. (a) to (g)."

Criminal Liability (157.056(3)(b)1): Currently, this paragraph takes away the control of final disposition from any individual who has been charged with criminally causing the death of the decedent. However, it also provides that if the charges are dismissed or the individual is found not guilty, the control of final disposition is restored. The commentator questions whether the provision restoring the control is realistic since the disposition would probably have occurred prior to any dismissal or acquittal.

The commentator is correct that in nearly every case, the disposition will have occurred prior to any resolution of a criminal action. However, in certain cases, this provision could come into play. For example, a family member that is acquitted and reacquires the control of final disposition may want to seek disinterment and re-interment at a different cemetery. If the remains have been cremated, the person with the reacquired control of final disposition may seek possession of the cremated remains. Therefore, although it is unlikely this provision would come into play often, I believe it is still worthwhile to have the provision in the statute.

The commentator has also listed eight different Wisconsin statutes regarding criminal death. It would be my recommendation that the right of disposition only be taken away in the event of the criminal offenses listed in Subsections (a) through (d). The criminal charges listed in Subsections (e) through (h) all arise out of negligence as opposed to intentional or reckless culpability. I am not certain whether we want to deprive a person of control of the final disposition because of negligence. For example, if a parent failed to restrain a child in a seatbelt and the child died in an accident, does Wisconsin want to take away that parent's right to arrange the funeral for his or her child?

Notification of Death (157.056(3)(b)2): This paragraph takes away an individual's control of final disposition if they fail to exercise it within two days after notification of the decedent's death or within five days after the decedent's death, whichever is later. The commentator asks who is to perform the notification. I do not think that it is necessary to list who is to perform the notification. The important thing is that regardless of who provides the notification, the notification starts the running of the clock. In most cases, the funeral director will be the one making the notification. However, I do not think we want to require notification by the funeral director in order to start the ticking of the two-day clock.

Joe (157,056)

Mark Paget December 19, 2005 Page 3

- Probate Court Petition (157.056(3)(c)1): This section provides that a petition regarding control of the final disposition "may" be filed with the probate court. The commentator asks whether the word "may" should be replaced by the word "shall." I would agree with this change.
- Standing to Sue (157.056(3)(c)1): The commentator questioned the logic of having this paragraph since it appears to contradict the previous portions of the Bill that set out a prioritized list of who holds control of the final disposition. However, it should be pointed out that all this section is stating is who may seek probate court intervention, i.e., who has standing to sue. It does not state that a person filing a challenge will prevail, but only that they have a right to make the challenge.

The Bill is designed to give the probate court the ultimate decision on the control of the final disposition. Therefore, although subsection 2 sets out a priority list, the probate court can supersede that list. For example, if the probate court finds that an authorization for final disposition was obtained by fraud or duress, the judge could set it aside. Additionally, if a question arose as to whether the decedent had mental capacity to make a designation, it would be the probate court that decides the issue.

The commentator also questioned why the decedent during his or her lifetime would seek probate court intervention when the individual could simply sign an authorization. The commentator has a valid point. For that reason, I would recommend we make the changes as set forth in the attached Bill.

Expressed Desires of the Decedent (157.056(3)(c)2): One of the six factors that the probate court is to consider in resolving a dispute is the expressed written desires of the decedent. The commentator asked whether this is referring to a will or an authorization. If that is the case, the commentator asked the question as to whether both of these documents would take priority.

The short answer to the commentator's question is that a will or a written authorization that expressed the decedent's preferences regarding a funeral and disposition do not take precedence. Other than anatomical gifts which are binding, the Bill recognizes that the decedent does not have absolute control over funeral and disposition arrangements. While the Bill gives the decedent the ability to appoint a living individual who can control funeral and disposition arrangements, the bottom line is that the decedent's written instructions, whether they be in a will, authorization or some other document, are not absolute binding upon the appointed representative.

Mark Paget December 19, 2005 Page 4

The Bill attempts to strike a balance between following the wishes of a decedent and the emotional needs and resources of survivors. Preferences expressed by a decedent, especially those that were made years before the decedent's death, may be impossible, impractical, or emotionally harmful to survivors. For example, if a young man signed a document in 1980 stating that he wanted his cremated remains to be distributed to a former girlfriend, such a disposition could cause great emotional harm to his wife and children 25 years later. Rather than requiring absolute compliance with these instructions, the Bill provides the decedent with a method to control disposition by the appointment of a representative. However, the appointment of a representative also allows the family and the funeral home to deal with a person who has flexibility to alter plans that are no longer possible, practical or reasonable.

Several states, especially out west, have right of disposition statutes requiring that written preferences of decedents be strictly complied with. While most families honor those wishes, there are cases when the expressed preferences of the decedent are opposed by all of the family members. In those cases, especially when there is no one to insist that the decedent's preferences be followed, it is often the case that the decedent's preferences will be ignored.

We believe this Bill sets up a better, more flexible model. While a decedent no longer has absolute control to decide all funeral and disposition arrangements, he or she can control most aspects by the appointment of a trusted agent. By this method, there will be an individual with the power to control arrangements who survives the decedent and is present to ensure that the decedent's wishes are followed.

The Bill's design also injects a living person into the funeral arrangements who can agree to change a decedent's preferences that may be impossible, impracticable, or do not meet the needs of survivors. For example, if a decedent had requested a funeral in a church that no longer exists, the agent can decide on a substitute church. Or, if a decedent has expressed a preference for a funeral that would cost \$8,000, but left assets totaling only \$2,000, the agent would be able to alter the funeral and disposition arrangements and opt for a less expensive service and disposition.

9.

Factors (157.056(3)(c)2): The commentator notes that there appears to be an overlap between the fourth and sixth factor that the probate court is to consider in this subsection. I agree that the two factors appear to be somewhat duplicative. We have deleted the fourth factor and combined it with the sixth factor to address this concern.

Mark Paget December 19, 2005 Page 5

- Bring a Petition (157.056(5)(c)): The commentator cites the fact that paragraph (c) contains inconsistent terms. In the first line, it discusses a funeral director or crematory authority "bringing an action under this subsection." Later, it discusses a funeral director or crematory association "bringing a petition under sub. (3)(c)1." To be consistent, we agree with the commentator that the words "brings an action" should be replaced by "brings a petition." We have made the change on the attached draft Bill.
- 11. Immunity (157.056(5)(e)): The commentator notes that two sections of the earlier draft had been combined into this paragraph (e). I believe that the revised paragraph (e) would provide adequate immunity to funeral homes and crematories.
 - <u>Liability for Costs (157.056(6))</u>: The commentator notes that funeral directors and crematory authorities who assume the control of the disposition or who are appointed by a probate court to carry out a disposition should not be responsible for the cost of the disposition. That is a valid point and we have revised subsection (6) accordingly.
 - Execution of Authorization (157.056(8)(d)): The commentator interprets the instructions for the execution of the final disposition authorization as requiring the representative, successor representative, declarant and witnesses to all sign at the same time. I do not agree with that assessment. I see no indication in the language which would require that the signatures all take place at the same time. Nevertheless, we have revised the sample authorization form on pages 12 and 13 to indicate the date(s) that the representatives sign the form.

I also recommend that subsection 3 be clarified to indicate that it is the declarant's signature that must be witnessed or acknowledged before a notary public. Currently it is not clear whether the signature of the declarant or the signature of the representative is the one that is subject to the witness or acknowledgement requirement. We have added language to clear up that issue.

Excluded Representatives (157.056(e)): Paragraph (e) provides that no health care provider, funeral director, crematory authority, employee of a funeral home or crematory authority, or a member of the clergy may serve as a representative unless they are related by blood, marriage or adoption. The commentator added language to that section to indicate that this exclusion only applies to a representative who is appointed by a final disposition authorization. In other words, these individuals may serve as a representative under subsections (2)(h) and (3)(c)1.b. We agree with the additional language added by the commentator.

Mark Paget December 19, 2005 Page 6



Sample Authorization (157.056(8)(f): The commentator raised several questions regarding whether stated preferences in the authorization on matters regarding the funeral, religious observations and funding should be binding upon the representative. As we noted in Section 8 of this letter above, it is the intent of the Bill that the representative have final authority to make funeral and disposition arrangements and not be absolutely bound by the instructions of the decedent.



The commentator also noted that the statement in the authorization under which the representative acknowledge liability for the costs of the final disposition conflicts with subsection (6)(a). Subsection (6)(a) places the primary responsibility for funeral costs on the estate. We have revised the authorization language to address this concern.

Mark, if you have any questions regarding our changes or comments, please give me a call.

Sincerely yours

T Scott Gilligan

TSG/lab Enclosure

2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3104/P2 DAK:lmk:pg

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT *to create* 157.056 of the statutes; relating to: control of final disposition of certain human remains.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is drafted in preliminary form. An analysis will be included in a subsequent version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 3 Section 1. 157.056 of the statutes is created to read:
- 157.056 Control of final disposition of certain human remains. (1)

 DEFINITIONS. (a) "Authorization for final disposition" means a written, signed document that is acknowledged before a notary public or is witnessed and that is voluntarily executed by a declarant under sub. (8), but is not limited in form or
- 8 substance to that provided in sub. (8).

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(b) "Credential" has the meaning given in s. 440.01 (2) (a).

2005 - 2006 Legislature

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1	(c) "Declarant" means an individual who executes an authorization for final
2	disposition.
3 V	(d) "Estranged" means being physically and emotionally separated for a period
4	of time, at the time of the decedent's death, and clearly demonstrating an absence of
5	due affection, trust, and regard.
	who are physically separate from each other and who dislike each other extremely may not be "emotionally separate" from each other; in fact, they may share the same emotion—hatred. It seems to me that the language about emotional separation is unnecessary, given the requirement of a clear demonstration of an absence of due affection, trust, and regard.
6	(e) "Final disposition" means disposition of a decedent's remains, including any
7	of the following:
8	1. Arrangements for a viewing.
9	2. A funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite.
10	3. A burial, cremation and burial, or other disposition, or donation of the
11	decedent's body.
12	(f) "Health care provider" means any person who has a credential to provide
13	health care.
14	(g) "Member of the clergy" has the meaning given in s. 765.002 (1).
15	(h) "Representative" means an individual specifically designated in an
16	authorization for final disposition or, if that individual is unable or unwilling to carry
17	out the declarant's decisions and preferences, a successor representative designated
18	in the authorization for final disposition to do so.
19	(2) INDIVIDUALS WITH CONTROL OF FINAL DISPOSITION; ORDER. Except as provided
20	in sub. (3), any of the following, as prioritized in the following order, who is at least
21	18 years old and has not been adjudicated incompetent under ch. 880, may control
22	final disposition, including the location, manner, and conditions of final disposition:

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2005 - 2006 Legislature

-3-

LRB-3104/P2 DAK:lmk:pg SECTION 1

(a) A representative of the decedent acting under the decedent's authorization 1 for final disposition that conveys to the representative the control of final disposition. 2 3 (b) The surviving spouse of the decedent. (c) The surviving child of the decedent, unless more than one child of the 4 decedent survives. In such an instance, the majority of the surviving children has 5 6 control of the final disposition, except that fewer than the majority of the surviving 7 children may control the final disposition if that minority has used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving children and is not aware of opposition by the majority 8 9 to the minority's intended final disposition. 10 (d) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent or a surviving parent who is available if the other surviving parent is unavailable after the available surviving 11 parent has made reasonable efforts to locate him or her. 12 (e) The surviving sibling of the decedent, unless more than one sibling of the 13 decedent survives. In such an instance, the majority of the surviving siblings has 14 control of the final disposition, except that fewer than the majority of the surviving 15 16 siblings may control the final disposition if that minority has used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving siblings and is not aware of opposition by the majority 17 18 to the minority's intended final disposition. (f) In descending order, an individual in the class of the next degree of kinship 19 specified in s. 852.01-(1). 990.00 (16)

Property if a decedent dies without making a will, is much more complex, less easy to understand, and appears to be less appropriate than the degrees of kinship specified in s. 990.001 (16), stats.; it also is confusing in relation to the order already set forth under pars. (a) to (e) of this subsection.

(g) The guardian of the person, if any, of the decedent.

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2005 - 2006 Legislature

-4-

LRB-3104/P2 DAK:lmk:pg Section 1

he or she has made

(h) Any individual other than an individual specified under pars. (a) to (g) who is willing to control the final disposition and who attests in writing that a good-faith effort has been made, to no avail, to contact the individuals under pars. (a) to (g).

****NOTE: Is this individual supposed to make the good-faith effort? If this issue is not clarified, it is entirely uncertain who must perform this task.

- 4 (3) EXCEPTIONS. (a) All of the following are exceptions to any control conferred under sub. (2):
 - 1. The disposition of any unrevoked anatomical gift made by the decedent under s. 157.06 (2) or made by an individual other than the decedent under s. 157.06 (3) or (4).
 - Any power or duty of a coroner, medical examiner, or other physician licensed to perform autopsies with respect to the reporting of certain deaths, performance of autopsies, and inquests under ch. 979.
 - (b) None of the following is authorized under sub. (2) to control the final disposition:
 - 1. An individual who is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under the order of priority of individuals specified in sub. (2) but who has been charged with any of the following in connection with the decedent's death and the charges are known to the funeral director or crematory authority, unless the charges are dismissed or the individual is found not guilty of the offense:

****Note: Is the "unless" clause realistic here, i.e., does final disposition of a body usually await a trial (with possible appeal) and a finding of not guilty?

- a. First-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.01 (1).
- b. First-degree reckless homicide under s. 940.02.
- c. Second-degree intentional homicide under s. 940.05.
- d. Second-degree reckless homicide under s. 940.06.

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1	e. Nomicide resulting from negligent control of a vicious animal under s.
2	940.07.
3	f. Homicide by the negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon,
4	explosives, or fire under \$ 940.08
5	g. Homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle or firearm under s. 940.09.
6	h. Homicide by the negligent operation of a vehicle under s. 940.10.
	****Note: This state does not have the crime of voluntary manslaughter, as Ohio apparently does: please review the crimes that I have specified instead. Please also note that several of these crimes apply to the death of an unborn child; is that what you intend?
7	2. An individual who is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under
8	the order of priority of individuals specified in sub. (2) but who fails to exercise this
9	authorization within 2 days after he or she is notified of the decedent's death or
10	within 5 days after the decedent's death, whichever is later.
	****NOTE: Again, who is to perform the task of notifying individuals specified in sub.
11	3. The decedent's spouse, if an action under ch. 767 to terminate the marriage
12	of the spouse and the decedent was pending at the time of the decedent's death.
13	4. An individual for whom a determination is made under by the probate court
14	under par. (c) 2. b. that the individual and the decedent were estranged at the time
15	of death.
16	(c) If the individuals specified in sub. (2) are unable to agree on the final
17	disposition, the probate court that has jurisdiction for the county in which the
18	decedent resided at the time of his or her death may designate an individual as most
19	fit and appropriate to control the final disposition. All of the following apply to a
20	designation made under this paragraph.
21	1. A petition regarding control of the final disposition may be filed with the
22	probate court by any of the following:

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2005 - 2006 Legislature

-6-

LRB-3104/P2 DAK:lmk:pg SECTION 1

****NOTE: Shouldn't "may" in this provision be "shall?" It appears to be the only way in which the issue is properly before the probate court, at least according to the instructions.

a. Before his or her death, the decedent or his or her legal representative.

control of the final disposition who claims a closer personal relationship to the decedent than the decedent's next of kin, who has lived with the decedent, and who was not in the employ of the decedent or the decedent's family; or, if 2 or more individuals who are otherwise authorized to control the final disposition under the order of priority of individuals specified in sub. (2) cannot, by majority vote, decide concerning the final disposition, any of those individuals or the funeral director or crematory authority that possesses the decedent's remains.

petition with the probate court rather than signing an authorization? Is this paragraph supposed to apply if any individual specified under sub. (2) disagrees, or only if an individual in a particular group under the order of priority disagrees with other members of that group? If the former, this paragraph seems to mean that a decedent's otherwise—valid authorization, or the order of priority of individuals, has no meaning if others disagree with it. If that is the case, what is the purpose of sub. (2)?

- 2. The probate court may consider all of the following:
- a. The reasonableness and practicality of the proposed final disposition.
- b. The degree of the personal relationship between the decedent and each of the individuals claiming the right of final disposition, including whether the decedent was estranged from any of the individuals.
- c. Except as provided in subd. 3., the desires of the individual or individuals who are ready, able, and willing to pay the cost of the final disposition.
- d. The convenience to and needs of other families and friends who wish to pay final respects to the decedent.
- 19 d. e. The express written desires of the decedent.

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****NOTE: What does this language mean? Is it referring to a will or to an authorization of the decedent? If so, wouldn't either of those documents take priority?

1 C. The degree to which any proposed final disposition would permit maximum fresh members, friends and fell others
2 participation by a distinction who wish to pay final respects to the decedent.

****Note: How is this provision different from d., above?

- 3. An individual's payment or agreement to pay for all or part of the costs of final disposition, or the fact that an individual is the personal representative of the decedent, does not, by itself, provide the individual any greater opportunity to control the final disposition than the individual otherwise has under this section.
- (4) DECLINING TO EXERCISE CONTROL OR RESIGNING CONTROL. An individual who is otherwise authorized to control final disposition under the order of priority of individuals specified in sub. (2) or who is designated under sub. (3) (c) may accept the control, may decline to exercise the control, or may, after accepting the control, resign it.
- (5) Liability of funeral director or crematory authority. (a) If inability to agree exists among any individuals, as specified in sub. (3) (c) (intro.), no funeral director or crematory authority is liable for his or her refusal to accept the decedent's remains, to inter or otherwise dispose of the decedent's remains, or to complete the arrangements for the final disposition unless specifically directed to do so under an order of the probate court or unless the individuals in disagreement present the funeral director or crematory authority with a written agreement, signed by the individuals, that specifies the final disposition.
- (b) A funeral director or crematory authority that retains the remains of a decedent for final disposition before individuals specified in sub. (3) (c) (intro.) reach agreement or before the probate court makes a final decision under sub. (3) (c) may embalm or refrigerate and shelter the remains while awaiting the agreement or the

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probate court's decision and may add the cost of embalming or refrigeration and shelter, as appropriate, to the final disposition costs.

(c) If a funeral director or crematory authority brings an action under this.

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streetien, the funeral director or crematory authority may add reasonable legal fees and court costs associated with bringing a petition under sub. (3) (c) 1. to the cost of final disposition.

NOTE: This paragraph uses the language "brings an action under this subsection." Usually that language refers to a suit of some kind, but this subsection has no provision for a suit. Is it, instead, referring to bringing a petition under sub. (3) (c)?

(d) This subsection may not be construed to require or otherwise impose a duty upon a funeral director or crematory authority to bring an action under this subsection, and a funeral director or crematory authority may not be held criminally or civilly liable for failing or omitting to bring an action under this subsection.

****Note: Please see the ****Note under par. (c).

(e) In the absence of written notice to the contrary from an individual who claims control of the final disposition because of precedence under the order of priority of individuals specified under sub. (2), no funeral director or crematory authority, who relies in good faith on instructions concerning the final disposition from another individual who first claims control of the final disposition but has less precedence under the order of priority of individuals specified in sub. (2), and who acts or omits to act in accordance with these instructions, is civilly or criminally liable or may be found guilty of unprofessional conduct for the action or omission.

****Note: Please review this provision carefully. I have combined s. 157.07 (4) and (5) of the proposed instructions.

- (6) LIABILITY FOR COSTS OF FINAL DISPOSITION. (a) Liability for the reasonable costs of the final disposition is as follows:
- 1. From the decedent's estate, as specified under s. 859.25 (1).

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1	2. From the individual or individuals exercising control of final disposition, for
2	any claims remaining after payment is made under subd. 1., except as provided in
3	par. (b).
	••••Note: What if the individual exercising control, or who has been designated by the probate court to exercise control, is the funeral director or crematory authority?
4	(b) If an individual who first exercises control of final disposition subsequently
5	resigns that control under sub. (4) before completion, any reasonable costs of the final
6	disposition that are encumbered by the individual before resigning and that are not
7	paid under par. (a) 1. are the liability of the individual.
	••••Note: Please review this subsection carefully. I have combined s. 157.07 (6) and (7) of the proposed instructions.
8	(7) JURISDICTION. The probate court for the county in which the decedent last
9	resided has exclusive jurisdiction over matters that arise under this section.
10	(8) AUTHORIZATION FOR FINAL DISPOSITION. (a) An individual who is of sound
11	mind and has attained age 18 may voluntarily execute an authorization for final
12	disposition, which shall take effect on the date of execution. An individual for whom
13	an adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian of the person is in
14	effect under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for purposes of this
15	subsection.
16	(b) An authorization for final disposition may express the declarant's special
17	directions, instructions concerning religious observances, and suggestions
18	concerning the source of funds for any of the following:
19	1. Arrangements for a viewing.
20	2. Funeral ceremony, memorial service, graveside service, or other last rite.
21	3. Burial, cremation and burial, or other disposition, or donation of the
22	declarant's hody after death.

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1	(c) An authorization for final disposition authorizes a representative and one
2	or more named successor representatives to carry out the directions, instructions,
3	and suggestions of the declarant, as expressed in the declarant's authorization for
4	final disposition.
5	(d) An authorization for final disposition shall meet all of the following
6	requirements:
7	1. List the name and last-known address, as of the date of execution of the
8	authorization for final disposition, of each representative and each successor
9	representative named, and be signed by each representative and each successor
10	representative named.
	****Note: The instructions seem to require that the representative, successor representative, declarant, and witnesses all sign at the same time, which might be difficult and cumbersome to achieve.
11	2. Be signed and dated by the declarant. The signature of the declarant be
12	3. De witnessed by 2 witnesses who each have attained age 18 and who are not
13	related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the declarant, or be acknowledged before
14	a notary public.
15	(e) No health care provider, funeral director, crematory authority, employee of
16	a funeral director or crematory authority, or member of the clergy may serve as a
17	representative under the requirements of this subsection unless he or she is related
18	to the declarant by blood, marriage, or adoption.
	****Note: I have specified "under the requirements of this subsection" for this provision because otherwise there is a conflict with both subs. (2) (b) and (3) (c) 1, b.

AUTHORIZATION FOR FINAL DISPOSITION

(f) An authorization for final disposition may be in the following form:

I, (print name and address), being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make known by this document my desire that, upon my death, the final disposition

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1	of my remains be under the control of my representative under the requirements of
2	section 157 056, Wisconsin statutes, and, with respect to that final disposition only,
3	I hereby appoint the representative and any successor representative named in this
4	document. All decisions made by my representative or any successor representative
5	with respect to the final disposition of my remains are binding.
	****NOTE: This statement does not require that the representative act in accordance with the declarant's desires expressed in the document.
6	Name of representative
7	Address
8	Telephone number
9	If my representative dies, becomes incapacitated, resigns, refuses to act, ceases
10	to be qualified, or cannot be located within the time necessary to control the final
11	disposition of my remains, I hereby appoint the following individuals, each to act
12	alone and successively, in the order specified, to serve as my successor
13	representative:
14	Name of first successor representative
15	Address
16	Telephone number
17	Name of second successor representative
18	Address
19	Telephone number
20	Suggested special directions
21	Suggested instructions concerning religious
22	OBSERVANCES

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1	SUGGESTED SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTING FINAL DISPOSITION DIRECTIONS AND
2	INSTRUCTIONS
	****Note: All of these provisions are "suggested" only; what is intended by this? If it is intended that the directions, instructions, etc., are subject to reasonableness, it should say so. In addition, if the "suggested source of funds" is in conflict with s. 157.056 (6), this instruction could not be carried out, and it would be misleading to the declarant to think it could be.
3	This authorization becomes effective upon my death.
4	I hereby revoke any prior authorization for final disposition that I may have
5	signed before the date that this document is signed.
6	I hereby agree that any funeral director or crematory authority that receives
7	a copy of this document may act under it. Any modification or revocation of this
8	document is not effective as to a funeral director or crematory authority until the
9	funeral director or crematory authority receives actual notice of the modification or
10	revocation. No funeral director or crematory authority may be liable because of
11	reliance on a copy of this document.
12	The representative and any successor representative, by accepting
13	appointment under this document, assume the powers and duties specified for a
14	representative under section 157.056, Wisconsin statutes, including liability for the
15	reasonable costs of the final disposition of my remains. if my estate has
16	Signed this
17	Signature of declarant
18	I hereby accept appointment as representative for the control of final
19	disposition of the declarant's remains.
20	Signature of representative
	Signed by representative this day of

	Signal by successor representative this and of
1	I hereby accept appointment as successor representative for the control of final
2	disposition of the declarant's remains.
3	Signature of first successor representative
4	Signature of second successor representative
5	
6	I attest that the declarant signed or acknowledged this authorization for final
7	disposition in my presence and that the declarant appears to be of sound mind and
8	not subject to duress, fraud, or undue influence. I further attest that I am not the
9	representative or the successor representative appointed under this document, that
10	I am aged at least 18, and that I am not related to the declarant by blood, marriage,
11	or adoption.
12	Witness (print name)
13	Signature
14	Address
15	Date
16	
17	Witness (print name)
18	Signature
19	Address
20	Date
21	
22	State of Wisconsin
23	County of
24	On (date), before me personally appeared
25	(name of declarant) known to me or

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7	Control of the Contro
6	My commission expires
5	Notary public
4	mind and not subject to duress, fraud, or undue influence.
3	for the purposes expressed in it. I attest that the declarant appears to be of sound
2	as the declarant and who has acknowledged that he or she executed the document
1	satisfactorily proven to be the individual whose name is specified in this document