CHAPTER 241

AN ACT

SB 227

Relating to emergency planning; creating new provisions; amending ORS 97.220 and 432.158; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

 $\underline{SECTION~1.}$ Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 97.110 to 97.450.

SECTION 2. (1) In the event of a natural disaster or similar emergency that causes interred human remains to be completely or partially dislodged from their original designated plot, the cemetery authority of the cemetery where the plot is located may, as the cemetery authority deems fit:

(a) Inter the human remains in the original

designated plot;

(b) Temporarily store the human remains in a safe storage location until the cemetery authority can inter the human remains; or

(c) Inter the human remains in another plot

in the cemetery.

- (2) The cemetery authority shall, before performing an act specified in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section, make a reasonable attempt to identify the human remains and notify the person described in ORS 97.130 (2) who has authority to direct disposition of the remains of the deceased person.
- (3) A cemetery authority that performs an act specified in subsection (1) of this section may not be held liable for performing that act.
- (4) A person described in ORS 97.130 (2) who has the authority to direct disposition of the remains of the deceased person may not be held liable, or be considered to have violated a provision of ORS 97.110 to 97.450, if the person:
- (a) Makes a request of the cemetery authority to undertake an action specified in subsection (1) of this section; or
- (b) Personally undertakes an action specified in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 3. ORS 97.220 is amended to read:

97.220. (1) **Except as provided in section 2 of this 2019 Act,** the remains of a deceased person interred in a plot in a cemetery may be removed from the plot with the consent of the cemetery authority and written consent of:

(a) The person under ORS 97.130 (2)(a), (b) or (c) who has the authority to direct disposition of the

remains of the deceased person; or

(b) If the remains are cremated remains, the person who had possession of the cremated remains and authorized the interment of the cremated remains.

(2) If the consent of a person described in subsection (1) of this section or of the cemetery authority cannot be obtained, permission by the county court of the county where the cemetery is situated is sufficient. Notice of application to the court for such permission must be given at least 60 days prior thereto, personally or by mail, to the cemetery authority, to the person not consenting and to every other person or authority on whom service of notice is required by the county court.

(3) If the payment for the purchase of an interment space is past due for a period of 90 days or more, this section does not apply to or prohibit the removal of any remains from one plot to another in the same cemetery or the removal of remains by the cemetery authority from a plot to some other

suitable place.

(4) This section does not apply to the disinterment of remains upon order of court or if ordered under the provisions of ORS 146.045 (3)(e).

SECTION 4. ORS 432.158 is amended to read: 432.158. (1) Human remains shall be disposed of

in accordance with ORS chapter 97.

- (2) The funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner who first assumes possession of a dead body or fetus shall submit written notice to the county registrar in the county in which death occurred or in which the dead body or fetus was found within 24 hours of taking possession of the dead body or fetus. The notice must be on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics.
- (3) Before the final disposition of a dead body, the funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner who first assumes custody of the dead body shall obtain written authorization, on a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar, for final disposition of the dead body from the medical certifier or medical examiner who certifies the cause of death as described in ORS 432.133. If the funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner is unable to obtain written authorization before the final disposition of the dead body, the funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner may authorize, with the oral consent of the medical certifier or medical examiner who is responsible for certifying the cause of death, the final disposition of the dead body on a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar.

(4) Upon request of a parent or the parent's authorized representative, a disposition permit may be issued for a fetus that is not reportable as a fetal

death.

(5) A permit authorizing final disposition issued under the law of another state that accompanies human remains brought into this state shall have the same force and effect as a permit authorizing final disposition issued by the state registrar.

(6) A person in charge of a place where interment or other disposition of human remains is

made may not inter or allow interment or other disposition of human remains unless the human remains are accompanied by a permit authorizing

disposition.

(7) A person in charge of a place where interment or other disposition of human remains is made shall indicate on the permit authorizing disposition the date of disposition and return the completed permit to the county registrar of the county where death occurred. If there is no such person, the funeral service practitioner or person acting as the funeral service practitioner shall complete the permit and return it to the county registrar of the county where death occurred.

county where death occurred.

(8) Except as provided in section 2 of this 2019 Act, disinterment of human remains requires authorization for disinterment and reinterment. The state registrar may issue authorization for disinterment and reinterment to a funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner upon application, as required by the

state registrar by rule.

(9) Prior to removing a dead body or fetus from this state under ORS 692.270, a funeral service

practitioner or a person acting as a funeral service practitioner shall submit a written notice of removal to the country registrar in the country in which death occurred or in which the dead body or fetus was found. The notice shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar. A copy of a written notice of removal serves as a permit for transporting the remains of a decedent named on the notice.

SECTION 5. Section 2 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 97.220 and 432.158 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2019 Act apply to natural disasters and similar emergencies that occur on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.

<u>SECTION 6.</u> This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect on its passage.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 2019
Filed in the office of Secretary of State June 4, 2019

Effective date June 4, 2019