### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSE BILL NO. 585

### 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1393S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 194.119, 333.041, 333.042, 333.061, 333.081, 333.315, and 456.4-419, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the deceased.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 194.119, 333.041, 333.042, 333.061,

- 2 333.081, 333.315, and 456.4-419, RSMo, are repealed and eight
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 4 194.119, 333.041, 333.042, 333.061, 333.081, 333.315, 456.1-
- 5 114, and 456.4-419, to read as follows:

194.119. 1. As used in this section, the term "right

- 2 of sepulcher" means the right to choose and control the
- 3 burial, cremation, or other final disposition of a dead
- 4 human body.
- 5 2. For purposes of this chapter and chapters 193, 333,
- 6 and 436, and in all cases relating to the custody, control,
- 7 and disposition of deceased human remains, including the
- 8 common law right of sepulcher, where not otherwise defined,
- 9 the term "next-of-kin" means the following persons in the
- 10 priority listed if such person is eighteen years of age or
- 11 older, is mentally competent, and is willing to assume
- 12 responsibility for the costs of disposition:
- (1) An attorney in fact designated in a durable power
- 14 of attorney wherein the deceased specifically granted the

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- right of sepulcher over his or her body to such attorney in fact;
- 17 (2) For a decedent who was on active duty in the
- 18 United States military at the time of death, the person
- 19 designated by such decedent in the written instrument known
- 20 as the United States Department of Defense Form 93, Record
- of Emergency Data, in accordance with [P.L. 109-163, Section
- 22 564,] 10 U.S.C. Section 1482;
- 23 (3) The surviving spouse, unless an action for the
- 24 dissolution of the marriage has been filed and is pending in
- 25 a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 26 (4) Any surviving child of the deceased. If a
- 27 surviving child is less than eighteen years of age and has a
- 28 legal or natural guardian, such child shall not be
- 29 disqualified on the basis of the child's age and such
- 30 child's legal or natural guardian, if any, shall be entitled
- 31 to serve in the place of the child unless such child's legal
- 32 or natural guardian was subject to an action in dissolution
- 33 from the deceased. In such event the person or persons who
- 34 may serve as next-of-kin shall serve in the order provided
- in subdivisions (5) to (9) of this subsection;
- 36 (5) (a) Any surviving parent of the deceased; or
- 37 (b) If the deceased is a minor, a surviving parent who
- 38 has custody of the minor; or
- 39 (c) If the deceased is a minor and the deceased's
- 40 parents have joint custody, the parent whose residence is
- 41 the minor child's residence for purposes of mailing and
- 42 education;
- 43 (6) Any surviving sibling of the deceased;
- 44 (7) The next nearest surviving relative of the
- 45 deceased by consanguinity or affinity;

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- 46 (8) Any person or friend who assumes financial 47 responsibility for the disposition of the deceased's remains 48 if no next-of-kin assumes such responsibility;
- 49 (9) The county coroner or medical examiner; provided 50 however that such assumption of responsibility shall not 51 make the coroner, medical examiner, the county, or the state 52 financially responsible for the cost of disposition.
  - 3. The next-of-kin of the deceased shall be entitled to control the final disposition of the remains of any dead human being consistent with all applicable laws, including all applicable health codes. The next-of-kin may delegate the control of the final disposition of the remains of any dead human being to an agent through either a specific or general grant of power in accordance with section 404.710 if, at the time of delegation, the next-of-kin was eighteen years of age or older and mentally competent and the principal or agent is taking financial responsibility for the disposition.
- A funeral director or establishment is entitled to 64 65 rely on and act according to the lawful instructions of any person claiming to be the next-of-kin of the deceased; 66 67 provided however, in any civil cause of action against a funeral director or establishment licensed pursuant to this 68 69 chapter for actions taken regarding the funeral arrangements 70 for a deceased person in the director's or establishment's care, the relative fault, if any, of such funeral director 71 or establishment may be reduced if such actions are taken in 72 reliance upon a person's claim to be the deceased person's 73 next-of-kin. 74
- 5. Any person who desires to exercise the right of
  sepulcher and who has knowledge of an individual or
  individuals with a superior right to control disposition

- 78 shall notify such individual or individuals prior to making79 final arrangements.
- If an individual with a superior claim is [personally served with written notice from] notified in person or by written notice with delivery confirmation to such person's last known address by a person with an inferior claim that such person desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and the individual so served does not object within forty-eight hours of [receipt] such notice, such individual shall be deemed to have waived such right. An individual with a superior right may also waive such

right at any time if such waiver is in writing and dated.

- 7. If there is more than one person in a class who are equal in priority and the funeral director has no knowledge of any objection by other members of such class, the funeral director or establishment shall be entitled to rely on and act according to the instructions of the first such person in the class to make arrangements; provided that such person assumes responsibility for the costs of disposition and no other person in such class provides written notice of his or her objection. If the funeral director has knowledge that there is more than one person in a class who are equal in priority and who do not agree on the disposition, the decision of the majority of the members of such class shall control the disposition.
- 8. For purposes of conducting a majority vote under subsection 7 of this section, the funeral director shall allow voting by proxy using a written authorization or instrument.
  - 333.041. 1. [Each applicant for a license to practice funeral directing shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is at least

- 4 eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma,
- 5 a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as
- 6 determined, at its discretion, by the board.
- 7 2. Every person desiring to enter the profession of
- 8 embalming dead human bodies within the state of Missouri and
- 9 who is enrolled in a program accredited by the American
- 10 Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor
- 11 organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the
- 12 board shall register with the board as a practicum student
- 13 upon the form provided by the board. After such
- 14 registration, a student may assist, under the direct
- 15 supervision of Missouri licensed embalmers and funeral
- 16 directors, in Missouri licensed funeral establishments,
- 17 while serving his or her practicum. The form for
- 18 registration as a practicum student shall be accompanied by
- 19 a fee in an amount established by the board.
- 20 3.] Each applicant for a **student** license to practice
- 21 embalming shall submit an application to the state board of
- 22 embalmers and funeral directors, pay all application fees,
- 23 and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the
- 24 board that he or she:
- 25 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a
- 26 high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or
- 27 equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the
- 28 board; and
- 29 (2) Is currently enrolled in a funeral service
- 30 education program or has completed a funeral service
- 31 education program accredited by the American Board of
- 32 Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or
- other accrediting entity as approved by the board. [If an
- 34 applicant does not complete all requirements for licensure
- 35 within five years from the date of his or her completion of

- an accredited program, his or her registration as an apprentice embalmer shall be automatically cancelled. The applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application;
  - (3) Upon due examination administered by the board, is possessed of a knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative art, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof or has passed the national board examination of the Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. If any applicant fails to pass the state examination, he or she may retake the examination at the next regular examination meeting. The applicant shall notify the board office of his or her desire to retake the examination at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination. Each time the examination is retaken, the applicant shall pay a new examination fee in an amount established by the board;
  - (4) Has been employed full time in funeral service in a licensed funeral establishment and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who holds a current and valid Missouri embalmer's license during an apprenticeship of not less than twelve consecutive months. "Personal supervision" means that the licensed embalmer shall be physically present during the entire embalming process in the first six months of the apprenticeship period and physically present at the beginning of the embalming process and available for consultation and personal inspection within a period of not more than one hour in the remaining six months of the

- apprenticeship period. All transcripts and other recordsfiled with the board shall become a part of the board files.
- 4. If the applicant does not complete the application process within the five years after his or her completion of an approved program, then he or she must file a new application and no fees paid previously shall apply toward the license fee.
- 5. Examinations required by this section and section 333.042 shall be held at least twice a year at times and places fixed by the board. The board shall by rule and regulation prescribe the standard for successful completion of the examinations.]
  - 2. After a student's application has been approved by the board, student licensees who are enrolled in a funeral service education program may assist, under the direct supervision of an embalmer or funeral director licensed under this chapter, in an establishment licensed for embalming under this chapter. Student licensees shall not assist when not under such supervision.
  - 3. In order to be eligible for full licensure under subsection 6 of this section, a student licensee shall, after completing a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board, demonstrate that he or she has completed an apprenticeship of no less than six months and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who is licensed under this chapter.
  - 4. In order to be eligible for full licensure under subsection 6 of this section, a student licensee shall pass

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the National Board or State Board Arts examination, National 99 100 Board Science examination, and the Missouri law examination.

- A student licensee shall have five years to complete the requirements for full licensure under subsection 6 of this section. If the student fails to complete the requirements within such period, the student's application for licensure shall be cancelled. application is cancelled, the student shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application. If the student licensee completes the requirements of this section within five years, the student licensee may apply for an embalmer license by completing the appropriate application.
- Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as 114 specified by this section or section 333.042, the board 115 shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral 116 directing or embalming, as the case may require, and shall 117 register the applicant as a duly licensed funeral director or a duly licensed embalmer. Any person having the 118 qualifications required by this section and section 333.042 119 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing 120 and to practice embalming. 121
  - 7. The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity or injury. No student licensee or embalmer licensed under this chapter shall be required to sign a death certificate as the

- embalmer of the body for any body that they have embalmed.
- 132 This provision does not relieve a person who holds both an
- 133 embalmer and funeral director's license from signing the
- 134 death certificate as the funeral director in charge if
- 135 otherwise required to do so.
  - 333.042. 1. Every person desiring to engage in the
  - 2 practice of funeral directing as an apprentice in this state
  - 3 shall obtain a provisional funeral director license from the
  - 4 board. To apply for a provisional license, the applicant
  - 5 shall make application with the state board of embalmers and
  - 6 funeral directors and pay the current application fees and
  - 7 furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the
  - 8 board that he or she:
  - 9 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and
- 10 (2) Is working as an apprentice funeral director under
- 11 personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under
- 12 this chapter.
- 13 The applicant shall provide to the board the name and
- 14 license number of the funeral director performing his or her
- 15 supervision and the location where the applicant will
- 16 practice.
- 2. An applicant for a provisional funeral director
- 18 license under subsection 1 of this section shall have twenty-
- 19 four months to complete the requirements for licensure under
- 20 this section. If the applicant fails to complete the
- 21 requirements within such period, the student's application
- 22 for licensure shall be cancelled. If the application is
- 23 cancelled, the applicant shall be required to file a new
- 24 application and pay applicable fees. No previous
- 25 apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application.

- Every person desiring to enter the profession of 26 27 funeral directing in this state shall make application with the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, [and] 28 pay the current application [and examination] fees, [. 29 30 Except as otherwise provided in section 41.950, applicants 31 not entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051 or 32 324.009 shall serve an apprenticeship for at least twelve 33 consecutive months in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of 34 35 the human dead in this state or in another state which has established standards for admission to practice funeral 36 directing equal to, or more stringent than, the requirements 37 38 for admission to practice funeral directing in this state. The applicant shall devote at least fifteen hours per week 39 to his or her duties as an apprentice under the supervision 40 of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Such applicant 41 42 shall submit proof to the board, on forms provided by the 43 board, that the applicant has arranged and conducted ten 44 funeral services during the applicant's apprenticeship under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. 45 Upon completion of the apprenticeship, the applicant shall 46 appear before the board to be tested on the applicant's 47 legal and practical knowledge of funeral directing, funeral 48 49 home licensing, preneed funeral contracts and the care, 50 custody, shelter, disposition and transportation of dead 51 human bodies. Upon acceptance of the application and fees 52 by the board, an applicant shall have twenty-four months to successfully complete the requirements for licensure found 53 in this section or the application for licensure shall be 54 cancelled. 55 56
  - 2. If a person applies for a limited license to work only in a funeral establishment which is licensed only for

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58 cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to 59 and from the funeral establishment, he or she shall make 60 application, pay the current application and examination fee and successfully complete the Missouri law examination. 61 62 or she shall be exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section and the practical 63 examination before the board. If a person has a limited 64 65 license issued pursuant to this subsection, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license if he or she 66 67 fulfills the apprenticeship and successfully completes the

funeral director practical examination.

- If an individual is a Missouri licensed embalmer or 3. 69 70 has completed a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or 71 72 other accrediting entity as approved by the board or has 73 successfully completed a course of study in funeral 74 directing offered by an institution accredited by a recognized national, regional or state accrediting body and 75 76 approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, and desires to enter the profession of funeral 77 directing in this state, the individual shall comply with 78 79 all the requirements for licensure as a funeral director pursuant to subsection 1 of section 333.041 and subsection 1 80 81 of this section; however, the individual is exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this 82 section] and furnish evidence to establish to the 83 satisfaction of the board that he or she: 84
  - (1) Is at least eighteen years of age and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board;
    - (2) Has successfully completed:

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- 90 (a) A program accredited by the American Board of 91 Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or 92 other accrediting entity as approved by the board;
- 93 (b) A course of study in funeral directing offered by 94 an institution accredited by a recognized national, 95 regional, or state accrediting body and approved by the 96 state board of embalmers or funeral directors; or
- 97 (c) A qualifying apprenticeship for at least twelve 98 months; and
- 99 (3) Has passed the National Board or State Board Arts
  100 examination and the Missouri law examination.
  - For purposes of this subsection, a qualifying apprenticeship means one in which the applicant devoted at least fifteen hours per week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human dead under this chapter. Personal supervision means that the licensed funeral director shall be physically present during any arrangement conferences, but such person shall not be required to be present in the building when the apprentice performs any other functions relating to the practice of funeral directing. In order for an apprenticeship to qualify under this subsection, applicants shall arrange and conduct at least ten funeral services under the supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter and present proof of such performance to the board on forms provided by the board.
- 4. Every person desiring to obtain a funeral director limited license in this state shall make application with the state board of embalmers and funeral directors and pay

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- the current application fees and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:
- 123 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and
- 124 (2) Has successfully completed the Missouri law examination.
- 5. A person holding a funeral director limited license shall not be authorized to practice funeral directing in the state, except as follows:
- 129 (1) He or she may work in a funeral establishment
  130 licensed only for cremation, including transportation of
  131 dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment; and
- 132 (2) He or she may perform cremations and duties 133 relating to cremations.
- 134 If a person has a funeral director limited license 135 issued under this section, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license by fulfilling the apprenticeship 136 137 requirements of subsection 3 of this section or by successfully completing a program accredited by the American 138 Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor 139 140 organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the 141 board and successfully completing the National Board or
  - 333.061. 1. No funeral establishment shall be operated in this state unless the owner or operator thereof has a **funeral establishment** license issued by the board.
  - 4 2. A license for the operation of a funeral 5 establishment shall be issued by the board, if the board 6 finds:

State Board Arts examination.

7 (1) That the establishment is under the general 8 management and the supervision of a duly licensed funeral 9 director; diseases:

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- 10 (2) That all embalming performed therein is performed 11 by or under the direct supervision of a duly licensed 12 embalmer;
- 13 (3) That any place in the funeral establishment where
  14 embalming is conducted contains a preparation room with a
  15 sanitary floor, walls and ceiling, and adequate sanitary
  16 drainage and disposal facilities including running water,
  17 and complies with the sanitary standard prescribed by the
  18 department of health and senior services for the prevention
  19 of the spread of contagious, infectious or communicable
- 21 (4) Each funeral establishment shall have a register 22 book or log which shall be available at all times for the 23 board's inspector and that shall contain:
- 24 (a) The name of each body that has been in the
  25 establishment;
  - (b) The date the body arrived at the establishment;
- (c) If applicable, the place of embalming, if known;
- (d) If the body was embalmed at the establishment, the date and time that the embalming took place, and the name, signature, and license number of the embalmer; and
- 32 (5) The establishment complies with all applicable33 state, county or municipal zoning ordinances and regulations.
- 3. The board shall grant or deny each application for a license pursuant to this section within thirty days after it is filed. The applicant may request in writing up to two thirty-day extensions of the application, provided the request for an extension is received by the board prior to the expiration of the thirty-day application or extension period.

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- 4. Licenses shall be issued pursuant to this section 42 upon application and the payment of a funeral establishment 43 fee and shall be renewed at the end of the licensing period 44 on the establishment's renewal date.
- The board may refuse to renew or may suspend or 45 revoke any license issued pursuant to this section if it 46 finds, after hearing, that the funeral establishment does 47 not meet any of the requirements set forth in this section 48 as conditions for the issuance of a license, or for the 49 50 violation by the owner of the funeral establishment of any of the provisions of section 333.121. No new license shall 51 be issued to the owner of a funeral establishment or to any 52 53 corporation controlled by such owner for three years after the revocation of the license of the owner or of a 54 corporation controlled by the owner. Before any action is 55 taken pursuant to this subsection the procedure for notice 56 and hearing as prescribed by section 333.121 shall be 57 58 followed.
  - establishment licensed by the board under this section to make funeral arrangements shall also be a licensed provider for preneed funeral contracts under section 333.315 unless a licensee provides written notification to the board that the licensee does not want to be a provider for preneed funeral contracts. No separate application or renewal of the preneed provider license shall be necessary so long as the funeral establishment license is current and active and that, as part of the application or renewal of the funeral establishment license, the licensee provides the name and address of the custodian of records responsible for maintaining the books and records of the licensee relating to preneed contracts and the names and addresses of each

- 73 seller authorized by the licensee to sell preneed contracts 74 in which the licensee is designated or obligated as the provider. A licensee that has notified the board that it 75 76 does not want to be a provider for preneed funeral contracts may rescind that notification in a writing to the board that 77 78 includes the custodian of records responsible for maintaining the books and records of the licensee relating 79 80 to preneed contracts and the names and addresses of each 81 seller authorized by the licensee to sell preneed contracts 82 in which the licensee is designated or obligated as the 83 provider.
- Each license issued to a funeral 333.081. 1. director, [or] embalmer, or funeral establishment pursuant 2 to this chapter shall expire unless renewed on or before the 3 renewal date. The board may, however, provide for the 4 5 renewal of licenses held by individuals who are not actively 6 engaged in practice and who are over sixty-five years of age without fee. The board shall renew any such license upon 7 8 due application for renewal and upon the payment of the renewal fee, except that no license shall expire during the 9 period when the holder thereof is actively engaged in the 10 military service of the United States. Any licensee 11 exempted from the renewal of his or her license because of 12 military service shall, before beginning practice in this 13 state after leaving military service, apply for and pay the 14 15 renewal fee for the current licensing period.
- 2. When renewing a funeral director's or embalmer's license the licensee shall specify the address of the funeral establishment at which he or she is practicing or proposes to practice and shall notify the board of any termination of his or her connection therewith. The licensee shall notify the board of any new employment or

- 22 connection with a funeral establishment of a permanent
- 23 nature. If the licensee is not employed at or connected
- 24 with a funeral establishment he shall notify the board of
- 25 his or her permanent address.
- 3. The holder of an expired license shall be issued a
- 27 new license by the board within two years of the renewal
- 28 date after he or she has paid delinquent renewal fees. Any
- 29 license not renewed within two years shall be void.
- 30 4. Failure of the licensee to receive the renewal
- 31 notice shall not relieve the licensee of the duty to pay the
- 32 renewal fee and renew his or her license.
  - 333.315. 1. No person shall be designated as a
- 2 provider or agree to perform the obligations of a provider
- 3 under a preneed contract unless, at the time of such
- 4 agreement or designation, such person is licensed as a
- 5 preneed provider by the board. Nothing in this section
- 6 shall exempt any person from meeting the licensure
- 7 requirements for a funeral establishment as provided in this
- 8 chapter.
- 9 2. An applicant for a preneed provider license shall:
- 10 (1) File an application on a form established by the
- 11 board and pay an application fee in an amount established by
- 12 the board by rule;
- 13 (2) Be authorized and registered with the Missouri
- 14 secretary of state to conduct business in Missouri;
- 15 (3) Identify the name and address of a custodian of
- 16 records responsible for maintaining the books and records of
- 17 the provider relating to preneed contracts;
- 18 (4) Identify the name and address of each seller
- 19 authorized by the provider to sell preneed contracts in
- 20 which the provider is designated or obligated as the
- 21 provider;

- 22 (5) File with the state board a written consent
- 23 authorizing the state board to inspect or order an
- 24 investigation, examination, or audit of the provider's books
- 25 and records which contain information concerning preneed
- 26 contracts sold for or on behalf of a seller or in which the
- 27 applicant is named as a provider; and
- 28 (6) If the applicant is a corporation, each officer,
- 29 director, manager, or controlling shareholder shall be
- 30 eligible for licensure if they were applying for licensure
- 31 as an individual.

## 32 Funeral establishments licensed under section 333.031 shall

- 33 be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. Each preneed provider shall apply to renew his or
- 35 her license on or before October thirty-first of each year
- 36 or a date established by the division of professional
- 37 registration pursuant to section 324.001. A license which
- 38 has not been renewed prior to the renewal date shall
- 39 expire. Applicants for renewal shall:
- 40 (1) File an application for renewal on a form
- 41 established by the board by rule;
- 42 (2) Pay a renewal fee in an amount established by the
- 43 board by rule, however no renewal fee shall be required for
- 44 any funeral establishment whose Missouri license is current
- 45 and active;
- 46 (3) Be authorized and registered with the Missouri
- 47 secretary of state to conduct business in Missouri;
- 48 (4) File an annual report with the state board which
- 49 shall contain:
- 50 (a) The name and address of a custodian of records
- 51 responsible for maintaining the books and records of the
- 52 provider relating to preneed contracts;

- 53 (b) The business name or names used by the provider 54 and all addresses from which it engages in the practice of
- 55 its business;
- (c) The name and address of each seller with whom it
- 57 has entered into a written agreement since last filing an
- 58 annual report with the board authorizing the seller to
- 59 designate or obligate the licensee as the provider in a
- 60 preneed contract; and
- (d) Any information required by any other applicable
- 62 statute or regulation enacted pursuant to state or federal
- 63 law.
- 4. A license which has not been renewed as provided by
- 65 this section shall expire. A licensee who fails to apply
- 66 for renewal may apply for reinstatement within two years of
- 67 the renewal date by satisfying the requirements of
- 68 subsection 3 of this section and paying a delinquent fee as
- 69 established by the board by rule.
- 70 5. A preneed provider license held by a licensed
- 71 funeral establishment shall automatically renew with the
- 72 renewal of the funeral establishment license.
  - 456.1-114. 1. For purposes of interpreting a term of
- familial relationship in a trust, "descendants", "issue",
- 3 "children", and similar terms of relationship shall be
- 4 construed as follows:
- 5 (1) A child conceived or born of a marriage is
- 6 presumed to be a child of the persons so married unless a
- 7 judicial proceeding is commenced before the death of the
- 8 presumed parent and it is finally determined in such
- 9 proceeding that the presumed parent is not the parent of the
- 10 child;

- 12 (2) A child who is not conceived or born of a marriage 12 is presumed to not be a child of a person who did not give 13 birth to the child unless:
- 14 (a) A judicial proceeding commenced before the death 15 of such person determined that such person is a parent of 16 the child; or
- 17 Such person openly recognized the child as his or 18 her child and such person has not refused to voluntarily 19 support the child. A trustee may rely on its discretion 20 regarding the sufficiency of recognition or support, and the 21 trustee shall not be liable to any person for its exercise of this discretion unless the trustee acts in bad faith or 22 23 with reckless indifference to the purposes of the trust or the interest of the beneficiaries. 24
- If a parent-child relationship is established pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, the rights afforded to the child shall not be retroactive, but instead shall apply from the time the relationship is established; and
- 30 (3) A child adopted prior to the age of eighteen is 31 the child of an adopting parent and not of the natural 32 parents, except that adoption of a child by the spouse of a 33 natural parent has no effect on the relationship between the 34 child and such natural parent.
- 2. The terms of a trust shall prevail over any provision of this section.
- 456.4-419. 1. Unless the terms of the trust
  instrument expressly provide otherwise, a trustee, other
  than a settlor, who has discretionary power under the terms
  of a trust to make a distribution of income or principal,
  whether or not limited by an ascertainable standard, to or

- 6 for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries of a trust, the
- 7 first trust, may instead exercise such discretionary power
- 8 by [appointing] distributing all or part of the income or
- 9 principal subject to such discretionary power in favor of a
- 10 trustee of a second trust, the second trust, created under
- 11 either the same or different trust instrument in the event
- 12 that the trustee of the first trust decides that the
- 13 [appointment] distribution is necessary or desirable after
- 14 taking into account the terms and purposes of the first
- 15 trust, the terms and purposes of the second trust, and the
- 16 consequences of the distribution. A trustee may exercise
- 17 the power described in this subsection by distributing
- 18 property from the first trust to one or more second trusts
- 19 or by modifying the trust instrument for the first trust
- 20 which, as modified, becomes one or more second trusts.
- 21 2. With respect to a second trust to which a
- 22 distribution is made pursuant to subsection 1 of this
- 23 section:
- 24 (1) At least one permissible distributee of the first
- 25 trust shall be a permissible distributee of the second trust
- 26 immediately after the distribution;
- 27 (2) If, at the time of the distribution, the settlor
- 28 of the first trust is living and the first trust is not a
- 29 grantor trust under Subpart E of Part I of Subchapter J of
- 30 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
- 31 there may not be any permissible distributee of the second
- 32 trust immediately after the distribution who is not a
- 33 permissible distributee of the first trust;
- 34 (3) If, at the time of the distribution, the settlor
- 35 of the first trust is deceased or if, at the time of the
- 36 distribution, the first trust is a grantor trust under
- 37 Subpart E of Part I of Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the

- 38 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for reasons other
- 39 than the trustee having the power granted by this section,
- 40 any beneficiary of the first trust may be included as a
- 41 permissible distributee of the second trust immediately
- 42 after the distribution;
- 43 (4) The second trust may not include any beneficiary
- 44 who is not a beneficiary of the first trust; and
- 45 (5) The trust instrument for the second trust may
- 46 retain, modify, or omit a power of appointment granted in
- 47 the first trust, and the trust instrument for the second
- 48 trust may create a power of appointment if the powerholder
- 49 is a beneficiary of the second trust. Except to the extent
- 50 provided otherwise in subsection 4 of this section, a power
- of appointment in the trust instrument for the second trust
- 52 may be a general or nongeneral power of appointment and the
- 53 permissible appointees of the power need not be limited to
- 54 the beneficiaries of the first trust.
- 3. The following provisions apply to a trust that has
- 56 a beneficiary with a disability:
- 57 (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms
- 58 mean:
- 59 (a) "Beneficiary with a disability", a beneficiary of
- 60 a first trust who the special-needs fiduciary believes may
- 61 qualify for governmental benefits based on disability,
- 62 whether or not the beneficiary currently receives those
- 63 benefits or is an individual who has been adjudicated
- 64 disabled or adjudicated incapacitated;
- 65 (b) "Governmental benefits", financial aid or services
- 66 from a state, federal, or other public agency;
- 67 (c) "Special-needs fiduciary", with respect to a trust
- 68 that has a beneficiary with a disability:

- a. A trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor,
- 70 who has discretionary power under the terms of a trust to
- 71 make a distribution of income or principal, whether or not
- 72 limited by an ascertainable standard, to or for the benefit
- 73 of one or more beneficiaries; or
- 74 b. If no trustee or fiduciary has discretion under
- 75 subparagraph a. of this paragraph, a trustee or other
- 76 fiduciary, other than a settlor, who is required to
- 77 distribute part or all of the income or principal of the
- 78 first trust to or for the benefit of one or more
- 79 beneficiaries;
- 80 (d) "Special-needs trust", a trust the trustee
- 81 believes would not be considered a resource for purposes of
- 82 determining whether a beneficiary with a disability is
- 83 eligible for governmental benefits;
- 84 (2) A special-needs fiduciary may exercise the
- 85 authority granted by subsection 1 of this section if:
- 86 (a) A second trust is a special-needs trust that
- 87 benefits the beneficiary with a disability; and
- 88 (b) The special-needs fiduciary determines that
- 89 exercise of the authority pursuant to subsection 1 of this
- 90 section will further the purposes of the first trust; and
- 91 (3) The following provisions apply to any exercise of
- 92 the authority granted by this subsection:
- 93 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (4)
- 94 of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, the terms
- 95 of the second trust may:
- 96 a. Provide that an interest is held by a pooled trust
- 97 as defined by Medicaid law for the benefit of the
- 98 beneficiary with a disability under 42 U.S.C. Section
- 99 **1396p(d)(4)(C)**; or

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- 100 Contain payback provisions complying with reimbursement requirements of Medicaid law under 42 U.S.C. 101 102 Section 1396p(d)(4)(A);
- The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 4 103 104 of this section shall not apply to the interests of the 105 beneficiary with a disability; and
  - Except as affected by any change to the interests of the beneficiary with a disability, the second trust, or if there are two or more second trusts, the second trusts in the aggregate, shall grant each other beneficiary of the first trust beneficial interests in the second trusts which are substantially similar to the beneficiary's beneficial interests in the first trust, unless such other beneficiary's interest is modified in accordance with the provisions of this section other than this subsection.
- 4. The following provisions apply to any exercise of 116 the authority granted by subsection 1 of this section:
  - [The second trust may have as beneficiaries only (1)one or more of those beneficiaries of the first trust to or for whom any discretionary distribution may be made from the first trust and who are proper objects of the exercise of the power, or one or more of those other beneficiaries of the first trust to or for whom a distribution of income or principal may have been made in the future from the first trust at a time or upon the happening of an event specified under the first trust;
- Unless the exercise of such power is limited by an 126 (2) ascertainable standard, no trustee of the first trust may 127 exercise such authority to make a distribution from the 128 129 first trust if:
- (a) Such trustee is a beneficiary of the first trust; 130 131 or

- (b) Any beneficiary may remove and replace the trustee of the first trust with a related or subordinate party to such beneficiary within the meaning of Section 672(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 136 (3) Except if participating in a change that is needed 137 for a distribution to any such beneficiary under an 138 ascertainable standard, no trustee shall exercise such 139 authority to the extent that doing so would have the effect 140 either of:
- 141 (a) Increasing the distributions that can be made in 142 the future from the second trust to the trustee of the first 143 trust or to a beneficiary who can remove and replace the 144 trustee of the first trust with a related or subordinate 145 party to such beneficiary within the meaning of Section 146 672(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 147 (b) Removing restrictions on discretionary

  148 distributions imposed by the instrument under which the

  149 first trust was created;
- 150 In the case of any trust contributions which have been treated as gifts qualifying for the exclusion from gift 151 tax described in Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue 152 Code, by reason of the application of Section 2503(c), the 153 governing instrument for the second trust shall provide that 154 155 the beneficiary's remainder interest shall vest no later 156 than the date upon which such interest would have vested 157 under the terms of the governing instrument for the first 158 trust;
- 159 (5) The exercise of such authority may not reduce any 160 income interest of any income beneficiary of any of the 161 following trusts:
- (a) A trust for which a marital deduction has beentaken for federal tax purposes under Section 2056 or 2523 of

- 164 the Internal Revenue Code or for state tax purposes under
- any comparable provision of applicable state law;
- 166 (b) A charitable remainder trust under Section 664 of
- 167 the Internal Revenue Code;
- 168 (c) A grantor retained annuity trust under Section
- 169 2702 of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 170 (d) A trust which has been qualified as a Subchapter S
- 171 trust under Section 1361(d) of the Internal Revenue Code or
- an electing small business trust under Section 1361(e) of
- 173 the Internal Revenue Code] If the exercise of the authority
- 174 granted by subsection 1 of this section is limited by an
- 175 ascertainable standard and the trustee exercising such
- authority is a permissible distributee of the first trust
- 177 under such standard, then:
- 178 (a) The discretionary power under the trust instrument
- 179 for the second trust to distribute income or principal to
- 180 such trustee as a permissible distributee shall be subject
- 181 to the same ascertainable standard as, or a more restrictive
- 182 ascertainable standard than, such standard in the trust
- instrument for the first trust; and
- 184 (b) The trust instrument for the second trust shall
- 185 **not:**
- a. Modify a power of appointment granted to such
- 187 trustee in the first trust; or
- b. Grant a power of appointment to such trustee that
- 189 did not exist in the first trust;
- 190 (2) An exercise of the authority granted by subsection
- 191 1 of this section is subject to the following limitations:
- 192 (a) If the first trust contains property that
- 193 qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of
- 194 this section other than this subdivision, for a marital
- 195 deduction for purposes of the gift or estate tax under the

- Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the trust 196 instrument for the second trust shall not include or omit 197 198 any term that, if included in or omitted from the trust instrument for the second trust, would have prevented the 199 200 transfer from qualifying for the deduction, or would have 201 reduced the amount of the deduction, under the same provisions of the Internal Revenue Code under which the 202 203 transfer qualified;
- If the first trust contains property that 204 205 qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of 206 this section other than this subdivision, for a charitable 207 deduction for purposes of the income, gift, or estate tax under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the 208 trust instrument for the second trust shall not include or 209 210 omit any term that, if included in or omitted from the trust instrument for the second trust, would have prevented the 211 212 transfer from qualifying for the deduction, or would have reduced the amount of the deduction, under the same 213 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code under which the 214 215 transfer qualified;
- 216 If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of 217 218 this section other than this subdivision, for the exclusion 219 from the gift tax described in Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the trust 220 instrument for the second trust shall not include or omit a 221 term that, if included in or omitted from the trust 222 instrument for the second trust, would have prevented the 223 224 transfer from qualifying under Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. If the first trust contains property 225 226 that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions 227 of this section other than this subdivision, for the

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exclusion from the gift tax described in Section 2503(b) of
the Internal Revenue Code, by application of Section 2503(c)
of the Internal Revenue Code, the trust instrument for the
second trust shall not include or omit a term that, if
included or omitted from the trust instrument for the second
trust, would have prevented the transfer from meeting the
requirements of Section 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- If the property of the first trust includes shares of stock in an S corporation, as defined in Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the first trust is, or but for provisions of this section other than this subdivision would be, a permitted shareholder under any provision of Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, the trustee of the first trust may exercise such authority with respect to part or all of the S corporation stock only if the second trust receiving the stock is a permitted shareholder under Section 1361(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue If the property of the first trust includes shares of stock in an S corporation and the first trust is, or but for provisions of this section other than this subdivision would be, a qualified subchapter-S trust within the meaning of Section 1361(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, the trust instrument for the second trust shall not include or omit a term that prevents the second trust from qualifying as a qualified subchapter-S trust; and
- (e) If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this section other than this subdivision, for a zero inclusion ratio for purpose of the generation-skipping transfer tax under Section 2642(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the trust instrument for the second trust shall not include or omit a term that, if

- included in or omitted from the first trust, would have
  prevented the transfer to the first trust from qualifying
  for a zero inclusion ratio under Section 2642(c) of the
  Internal Revenue Code;
- [(6)] (3) The exercise of such authority does not apply to trust property subject to a presently exercisable power of withdrawal held by a trust beneficiary to whom, or for the benefit of whom, the trustee has authority to make distributions, unless after the exercise of such authority, such beneficiary's power of withdrawal is unchanged with respect to the trust property; and
- [(7)] (4) A spendthrift clause or a provision in the trust instrument that prohibits amendment or revocation of the trust shall not preclude the trustee from exercising the authority granted by subsection 1 of this section.
- [3.] 5. At least sixty days prior to making a 275 276 discretionary distribution under subsection 1 of this 277 section, the trustee of the first trust shall notify the permissible distributees of the first trust and the 278 279 permissible distributees of the second trust[, or the 280 qualified beneficiaries of the second trust if there are no permissible distributees of the second trust,] of the 281 282 distribution. A beneficiary may waive the right to the 283 notice required by this subsection and, with respect to 284 future distributions, may withdraw a waiver previously given.
- [4.] 6. In exercising the authority granted by subsection 1 of this section, the trustee shall remain subject to all fiduciary duties otherwise imposed under the trust instrument and Missouri law.
- 289 [5.] 7. This section does not impose on a trustee a 290 duty to exercise the authority granted by subsection 1 of

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- this section in favor of another trust or to consider exercising such authority in favor of another trust.
- 293 A second trust may have a duration that is the same 294 as or different from the duration of the first trust. However, to the extent that property of the second trust is 295 296 attributable to property of the first trust, the property of 297 the second trust is subject to any rules governing maximum 298 perpetuity, accumulation, or suspension of the power of 299 alienation which apply to property of the first trust. The 300 provisions of this subsection shall not preclude the 301 creation of a general power of appointment in the trust 302 instrument for a second trust as authorized by subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. 303
  - 9. In the event the trust instrument for the second trust in part does not comply with this section but would otherwise be effective under this section, the exercise of the power is effective and the following rules apply with respect to the principal of the second trust attributable to the exercise of the power:
  - (1) A provision in the trust instrument for the second trust which is not permitted under this section is void to the extent necessary to comply with this section; and
  - (2) A provision required by this section to be in the trust instrument for the second trust which is not contained in the trust instrument is deemed to be included in the trust instrument to the extent necessary to comply with this section.
- [6.] 10. This section is intended to codify and, from and after enactment, to provide certain limitations to the common law of this state, and this section applies to any trust governed by the laws of this state, including a trust

- 322 whose principal place of administration is transferred to
- 323 this state before or after the enactment of this section.

