Funeral Arrangements
• You may name an agent for body disposition in a power of attorney if you want someone other than your next-of-kin to be in charge.
• It is legal for a family or designated agent to handle everything without a funeral director. To find a home funeral guide, check: http://homefuneraldirectory.com/
• If you will be using a funeral home, prices must be given over the telephone. You must be given a General Price List (GPL) if you visit in person and before discussing any services.
• You must be shown a Casket and Outer Burial Container Price List before selecting either.
• You must be given a Statement of Funeral Goods and Services Selected with the total cost before any services are provided.
• Do not sign any contract for more than you can afford to pay. If the deceased was indigent, there may be county funds, but services will be limited. There is no other organization that assists with costs.

Autopsy
• If the death was unexpected or the cause of death uncertain, the state will probably require an autopsy.
• If you have questions about the death, you may request and pay for a private autopsy.
• If a viewing is planned, there will likely be extra charges to repair the body for embalming.

Organ, Body, and Tissue Donation
• If death occurs in the hospital, you are likely to be asked about organ donation. Only about 1% of the deaths are eligible for major organ donation. The organ procurement organization (OPO) will pay for any extra body preparation needed if you plan a viewing. Decline any such charge you might find on the GPL.
• After-death donation of eyes, skin, and long bones may be considered. Ask the hospital social worker or the funeral director about this.
• Whole body donation to a medical school is one way to lower costs although the family must pay for transportation beyond 225 miles of Bozeman. You should have back-up funeral plans if your body cannot be accepted for any reason.

Burial
• There are no laws that specifically permit or prohibit burial on your own land, but private family graveyards are mentioned in the statutes and exempt from regulation by the Funeral Board. Check with local zoning, too. A good practice is 150 feet from a water supply and 25 feet from a power line. Draw a map of the land showing where the family cemetery will be and have it recorded with the deed. There must be 18 inches of earth on top of the casket.
• If you purchase a lot in a commercial, town, or religious cemetery, you will have the opening and closing costs in addition to the cost of the plot.
• Some cemeteries have restrictions on the kind of monuments or plantings and adornment allowed.
• A disinterment permit must be obtained from the local registrar.

Cremation
• There are no laws that specifically permit or prohibit cremation on your own land, but private family graveyards are mentioned in the statutes and exempt from regulation by the Funeral Board. Check with local zoning, too. A good practice is 150 feet from a water supply and 25 feet from a power line. Draw a map of the land showing where the family cemetery will be and have it recorded with the deed. There must be 18 inches of earth on top of the casket.
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The Montana Board of Funeral Service has six members: one consumer representative, one crematory operator, one cemeterian, and three funeral directors. Some coroners are funeral directors with a potential conflict of interest.

Embalming and Other Requirements
• Embalming or refrigeration is required if the body will not reach its destination within 48 hours.
• When death is due to an infectious disease, disposition should be arranged as quickly as possible with minimal handling.
• Airlines prefer that a body be embalmed, but an airtight container may make that optional.
• Many funeral homes have a policy that requires embalming for a public viewing. Embalming does not protect the public health. It merely delays decomposition.

Caskets and Vaults
• Neither is required by state law for burial. A rigid combustible container is required for cremation.
• A casket will not prevent natural decomposition.
• You may build your own or purchase from a casket retailer. Vault dealers rarely sell to the public.
• The purpose of a vault is to keep the ground from caving in. It facilitates maintenance for the cemetery. It has no preservative qualities regardless of how much you spend.

Veterans and Their Dependents
• You will need a copy of the DD214 discharge papers for gaining benefits.
• There are no VA-run cemeteries in Montana but there are three state-run cemeteries for veterans: in Helena, Miles City, and Missoula. Interment and marker are free of charge for the veteran, spouse, and certain dependants. A modest fee of $300 is charged for a non-veteran spouse. There also may be an additional charge for setting markers.
• The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides markers for veterans no matter where they are interred. Markers can be upright or flat, and they come in bronze, marble, and granite: (800) 697-6947.
• A free flag can be ordered through the U.S. Postal Service.
• A comprehensive list of veterans benefits can be found here: http://www.funerals.org/faq/60-veterans-funeral-and-burial-benefits
## Prepaying for a Funeral

- If the contract guarantees the price, the interest is supposed to cover funeral inflation. But many investments do not appreciate as fast as the prices climb. You have a right to insist on no extra charges if it is clearly identified in the contract as “price guaranteed.” Any substitutions should be of equal quality to that described in the contract.
- Third-party items such as the crematory fee or obituary cannot be guaranteed.
- You are entitled to a full refunds with interest, or a transfer, upon request.
- Setting aside assets for Medicaid eligibility is the one time it makes sense to prepay for a funeral. There is no limit to the amount that can be in an irrevocable preneed account. Be sure to ask if you will be getting an annual report of your prepaid funds and let those who will be handling your affairs know that you have prepaid and where.

### Social Security Death Benefit
- There is a $255 death benefit for a surviving spouse. There is no similar benefit when that spouse dies.
- Dependent children are entitled to survivor benefits when a parent dies.

### Prepaying the Funeral Home

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<tr>
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<th>Pros</th>
<th>Cons</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pay on Death</strong></td>
<td>- You have total control of the funds.</td>
<td>- Asset for Medicaid purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Savings Account</strong></td>
<td>- Can easily change plans or use for emergencies.</td>
<td>- You must declare interest on your tax return.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>or Bank CD</strong></td>
<td>- Can make time payments easily.</td>
<td>- Penalty to cash CD prior to death.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Qualified Funeral Trust</strong></td>
<td>- If irrevocable, it won’t be an asset for Medicaid.</td>
<td>- There is no guarantee fund to protect against embezzlement.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- The trust pays taxes on the interest.</td>
<td>- Taxes may be paid on interest that otherwise wouldn’t be taxed if you are low-income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Master or Simple Trust</strong></td>
<td>- If irrevocable, it won’t be an asset for Medicaid.</td>
<td>- No guarantee fund to protect against embezzlement.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- You are supposed to receive an annual report of the interest earned which will serve as reassurance your funeral funds are safe.</td>
<td>- You will have to declare the interest on your tax return.</td>
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<td>- Easily portable.</td>
<td>- Can be converted to insurance without your permission. (See below.)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Funeral or Life Insurance</strong></td>
<td>- If the funeral home is the beneficiary, it won’t be considered an asset for Medicaid eligibility.</td>
<td>- If you need to cancel, you may not get back more than half you paid.</td>
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<td>- The insurance company pays the taxes.</td>
<td>- If paying over time, you may pay twice the face value.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- There may be a 30-day delay in receiving funds for which the funeral home may charge an extra fee.</td>
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### Complaints

- Valid complaints include dishonesty, misrepresentation, unprofessional conduct, negligence, breach of contract, violation of state or federal laws. For how to file a complaint, see: [www.funerals.org/your-legal-rights/complaint](http://www.funerals.org/your-legal-rights/complaint)

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*Much of the information for this brochure was taken from Final Rights: Reclaiming the American Way of Death (Upper Access, 2011) [www.finalrights.org](http://www.finalrights.org)*

*Additional information may be found at [www.funerals.org](http://www.funerals.org)*

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**Funeral Ethics Organization**  
87 Upper Access Rd.  
Hinesburg, VT 05461  
http://www.funeraledethics.org  

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