604-770-1471

End of Life Essentials: A Guide at Death



KORRU CREM BURIA CERE

CREMATION BURIAL CEREMONY

A different kind of funeral home.



Locally Owned Eco Conscious Led by Women

What KORU Offers

We are focused on supporting client families through the myriad after death choices around cremation, burial and ceremony. We specialize in natural and green funeral practices and encourage full participation from families in the caring for and mourning of their dead.

Someone has died and I don't know where to begin...

Generally, one of our first thoughts when someone dies is that we must immediately have their body moved and **we behave as if in** *a state of emergency.* Although there may be a feeling of urgency, there is no rush. This statement may come as a surprise to many, as well as learning that you do not have to immediately have their body moved. Instead, you can take time to be with your emotions, be with your dead and let the new state of being sink in. In fact, at KORU we encourage it. Once you've had a chance to be with the new reality, know that **you have options that you** *are in control of.*

You can choose:

- Whether to hire a deathcare (funeral services) provider or not (it's legal in BC for families to handle all after death arrangements on their own).
- The best deathcare (funeral services) provider to work with, based on aligned values, budget and location.

There are circumstances where other parties will also have to be consulted when it comes to taking the first steps of caring for the deceased body. Reach out for guidance if that is your circumstance.

Who to inform first

- 1. By law, the deceased body may not be moved until the death has been pronounced and permission has been provided by the executor or legal next of kin*. **The exception to this is if the coroner service or police are involved.**
- 2. If the death was accidental (ie: motor vehicle accident) or otherwise completely unexpected, **911 must be called** and emergency responders will attend, often followed by a coroner.
- 3. If the death was not accidental and was expected and happens in a private residence, **do not call 911**. Instead, contact the family doctor or nurse practitioner who was familiar with the deceased person in life. They need to pronounce the death before any further action can be taken.

*How to determine who is the executor or legal next of kin.

If the person who died has a Will, there will be an appointed executor. If there isn't a Will, follow the BC gov't guidelines of persons who have the right to control disposition. You can view this list on page 10 of the guide.

After death has been pronounced

In BC deaths are pronounced by doctors, registered nurses (RN) and coroners. After pronouncement, you can take some time to think about where and when you would like your family member's body to be moved, or if you want to have them moved initially at all.

Family members or caregivers who have been appointed by a medical professional under the Expected Death in the Home protocol (EDITH) can forego the immediate need to have a death pronounced prior to moving the body to another location. In this case, a doctor or RN will still need to be informed so that they can produce an official pronouncement for registration of death.

Considerations after the death has been pronounced:

- Is there anyone who wasn't present at the time of death but who may want to say goodbye before anything else takes place?
- If you prefer to keep your dead at home, do you have the support and understanding of how to care for their body? Guidance can be provided in advance of a death by a funeral director, death doula, or elder in your community with that experience. In-person, paid guidance after death can only be from a funeral director. See page 8 for more information.

When you have made decisions about the "where" and the "when", feel free to contact KORU to discuss your choices. We can set up a meeting to talk about next steps for cremation, burial and ceremony.

Vancouver phone 604-324-8285, North Shore phone 604-770-1471

The following information guides those who choose to use KORU as their deathcare (funeral services) provider.

When you initially call, you will be asked:

- The full legal name of the deceased.
- Where did he / she / they die? Is that currently where their body is located?
- When would you want to arrange for transportation of the body?
- Before transportation occurs, do you need assistance to bathe and dress your person who has died?
- Who is the executor or legal next of kin and what is their contact information?
- As the caller, what is your name and your contact information?
- How would you like to be assisted?



Remember, working with a deathcare or funeral service provider should be collaborative and the focus should be on you and your deceased, not on the professionals you've hired. This is a guiding principle in KORU's practice.

Vital Statistics Information

In order to register a death with BC Vital Statistics and to complete all necessary documentation for cremation or burial, personal information needs to be collected about the deceased person.

- Legal name at birth
- Address
- Social Insurance Number
- BC Personal Health Number (care card)
- Date and place of birth (city, province and / or country)
- Parents names, including the mother's maiden name and their places of birth
- Marital status
- Spouse's full legal name (even if divorced, separated or predeceased)
- Occupation, years in occupation and industry related to it
- Executor or legal next of kin's full legal name and contact information.

Vital statistics information can be submitted directly online on the KORU website at <u>www.korucremation.com/vital-statistics-form</u>

Optional items to provide to KORU

- A recent photograph
- Clothing for the deceased
- Personal items to place with them, such as photos, letters, flowers, blankets, sea shells, anything that doesn't have a lot of plastic or metal and can be safely cremated.
- Documentation for prepaid cremation or burial or funeral services, even if it's with a different funeral provider.
- Cemetery documentation
- Copy of the valid Will
- Obituary notice (written text and photos for on-line placement)

Questions our KORU team will ask you

- Would you like to help us bathe and dress your person who has died?
- Would you like us to cut a lock of hair to provide to your family?
- Should we provide a high resolution fingerprint copy and access to have that print engraved on memorial items?
- Should we provide postmortem DNA collection and preservation services?

Our KORU staff will issue and help to determine the number of original death certificates needed to begin settling estate matters. We will also provide general estate settling resources and offer referrals to estate professionals.

Cremation | Burial | Ceremony

All of KORU's services are centred around these three elements in their various forms. During the course of our interactions we will guide you in decisions and options to be made around these choices.

Cremation



In other jurisdictions, **Aquamation**, a greener, water-based form of cremation, is available. At the time of this printing, it is not a legal option in BC.

Cremation (flame cremation) is one of only two legal forms of disposition in B.C.

Many people start with looking after all essential needs so that a cremation can take place without engaging in or incorporating any ceremony or rituals into it. In time, those important pieces can be added as families are able.

Cremation can also include a series of sacred and meaningful rituals that create immediate opportunities to mourn and celebrate the person who died. Often these ceremonies also honour the impact their death has had on the lives of those left behind.

Witness Cremation is a term used in the deathcare world for a service where people are present at the crematorium to bear witness to the start of the process. It is one way that ceremony and ritual can be incorporated into the cremation process.

In-ground, whole body burial and above-ground entombment are established conventional practices. If other family members have been buried or entombed in a mausoleum, it can be reassuring for the surviving members and future generations to know that their family tradition continues.

While KORU will assist with the planning of the burial, the plot will need to be purchased directly from the cemetery of your choice.

In recent years, there's been a desire to reclaim our more ancient form of burial as more people choose green and natural burial options over cremation or conventional burial.

Burial





Green or natural burial is when the body is returned to the earth in as natural a state as possible, allowing the earth to decompose the body, contributing to the renewal of the environment. There are certain practices that must be adhered to, to remain true to the principles of green and natural burial. For more information visit www.greenburialcanada.ca

Ceremony



Thoughtful, intentional ceremonies create connection and meaning and support you to be with the reality of death.

Ceremony can take all different forms, from traditional in a church to free form in a natural outdoor setting.

Our perspective is that any activity carried out with intention can be considered ceremonial: reciting a verse from a song while lighting a candle; setting a place at the dinner table for the one who has died and having a special toast during your meal in their honour; going out into the natural world, choosing a stone or piece of wood that reminds you of a connection with your person who has died and then releasing it into a body of water; being involved in the final cleansing and dressing ritual of the one who has died. *When you set your intention, the rest will come and it doesn't have to be over done to be meaningful.*

In our experience we have come to value the practice of guiding people to consider having different ceremony and rituals for different groups of people at different times. It is common for the needs of the immediate family and close circle of friends to be different from the wider circles of people. One way to attend to

that circumstance is by having an intimate gathering of farewell with their person who has died, followed by a larger gathering at some point afterwards to include the wider circles of people in their lives.

Whatever your culture, circumstance or challenge, we're here to help you care for, remember, mourn and celebrate your dead in a way that is fitting for you. **You decide how much guidance you would like from KORU and we will step in to support that,** whether your request is that KORU only be involved with looking after all immediate and necessary services when one dies, or aiding in various ceremonies.

Considerations for ceremony gatherings

- What is the intention of your gathering and who should be included based on that intention?
- Where will it take place? Church, public or private garden, special event venue, a private residence.
- Who will lead or carry the ceremony? A family member, friend, clergy person or a trained celebrant.
- What day and time is best? Keep in mind that weekends are popular no matter where your ceremony is. Be prepared to have a back-up date and time.
- Will it be a fully in-person gathering or a virtual service or a combination of the two?
- Will the burial or cremation be woven into the ceremony, either on a different day or on the same day?
- Who will organize and plan all of the details? KORU and their affiliated partners or family and friends?



Celebrants or ceremonialists are trained in ceremony. They not only carry the service on the day of, but spend time meeting with you, learning about your person who has died and writing a customized ceremony that fits your vision of how to memorialize, pay tribute to and honour your dead.

After the Service

This is one of the times when the reality of your loved one's death can really hit hard. The busyness of the immediate after-death services has come to an end and now the everyday living begins. Don't be afraid, embarrassed or too shy to reach out for support at this time. You will need it. Whether it comes from professional grief counsellors or therapists, your network of family and friends, or a combination of these groups, it is important to realize that your life has forever changed. The wisdom and kindness of others may be your lifeline back into a new way of living.

Be gentle with yourself. Take the time you need. Pay attention to your physical needs, as they are often a reflection of our inner workings.

Our team at KORU can provide referrals to you for other professionals who we know and trust. Call or email us or take advantage of the many resources we offer on our website at <u>korucremation.com/resources</u>



Terramation (Natural Organic Reduction)



BC's neighbours to the south in Washington State made a momentous decision to legislate the ability for natural organic reduction (often referred to as NOR and Terramation), or the composting / transforming of human remains into soil, to be offered in deathcare services. Since the advent of that legislation, a number of other American states have legislated NOR in their states. At the time of this printing, no province in Canada has followed suit.

KORU has decided to form a working relationship with Return Home, a terramation deathcare business in Auburn, WA, so that KORU's client community can have access to another "green" form of disposition.

KORU and Terramation

Let KORU be your guide to help return your deceased person into life-giving soil.

When a person dies in Metro Vancouver and terramation has been requested, KORU can take care of the logistics so that Return Home's unique terramation process can be delivered.

KORU will arrange for all of the essential services that will need to be taken care of in Vancouver beforehand (transportation needs, initial care of the deceased body, registration of death, required documentation, obituary notice, all required communication and planning with Return Home).

Families are welcome to attend Return Home's place of practice at any time once the deceased is in their care. This includes participating in the laying-in ceremony and visiting your person's terramation vessel during the first 30 days.

Home Vigils, Home Funerals

Deathcaring can be provided by family and friends, rather than hiring professionals. Our advice is that you follow some basic steps to be prepared so that you are not overwhelmed when the time comes.

We can't overstate enough how important it is to plan ahead if you are considering doing the deathcare work. There are many helpful resources, from on-line guides, to books, to talking to people who have done it or have knowledge about the process. Most importantly, talk to your family and friends about your plans and enlist their help, as you will need it.

The must do tasks:

- If the person dies outside of the family home you will need to organize a *private transfer permit* to be able to move the deceased body from the place of death. (apply to CPBC – Consumer Protection of BC – for the permit).
- 2. Once your deceased person is at home, you will need to provide physical care to the body (washing, dressing, positioning of the body) and **most importantly, you will need to keep the body and the room as cool as possible** until the burial or cremation.
- 3. Before the burial or cremation can take place, the person's death needs to be registered with Vital Statistics BC. This will require providing personal information about the deceased, including supplying gov't issued ID, and you must obtain the Medical Certification of Death from the doctor or nurse practitioner.
- 4. You will need to organize with the cemetery or crematorium the date to transfer the deceased to that location. Paperwork will need to be completed beforehand (for burial: interment authorization; for cremation: cremation authorization). The person responsible for completing this paperwork is the legal representative of the deceased (Executor named in a will, or, if no will, the legal next of kin. See page 10).
- 5. You will need to provide a burial casket or cremation casket that meets BC provincial guidelines as well as the cemetery or crematorium's requirements.
- 6. You will need to transfer the deceased to the crematorium or cemetery on the planned day and time (a transfer permit must be obtained for this transfer as well).
- 7. The cemetery or crematorium will need to be paid prior to the disposition taking place.
- 8. If cremation takes place, you will need to make a plan to return to the crematorium to collect the ashes.
- **9**. Between all of the "business" of looking after things, you will want to find time to just be with your person who has died, be with your family and friends and find ways to mourn and celebrate together.



A Hybrid home funeral / vigil may be a comfortable compromise. This means that you could hire KORU to look after transportation needs and all administrative requirements, allowing time to focus on the ceremonies and rituals that are important for you and your family.

Deathcare Planning in Advance

After reading through this guide it's quite possible that you'll recognize the enormous scope of decisions that one is required to make when someone dies. For some, the thought of having to do that while the grief is raw and fresh is terribly daunting. **To mitigate that stress, know that it is possible to plan in advance with KORU, including prepaying.**



Prepaying with KORU is not an option for everyone, due to various factors. To find out if it is the right option for you, please call to speak with one of our staff, 604-324-8285 or 604-770-1471.

Six easy steps to follow to prepay one's deathcare needs:

- 1. Call or email to get to know us and our services. 604-324-8285 or 604-770-1471
 - info@korucremation.com
- 2. Schedule a meeting: by phone, at home or at KORU's office.
- 3. Pick services you want and choose a payment option.
- 4. Sign paperwork and provide payment details.
- 5. Keep copies of all documents stored safely.
- 6.Tell the people who need to know about your plans (the executor named in the Will, immediate family members) so that they are prepared.

Notes:

THE CREMATION, INTERMENT AND FUNERAL SERVICES ACT (excerpts): CONTROL OF DISPOSITION

5.1. Subject to this section and section 8 (3) (b) (i) [requirement for authorization before funeral service or disposition], the right of a person to control the disposition of the human remains or cremated remains vests in, and devolves on, the following persons in order of priority:

(a) the personal representative named in the will of the deceased:

(b) the spouse of the deceased;

(c) an adult child of the deceased;

(d) an adult grandchild of the deceased;

(e) if the deceased was a minor, a person who was a legal guardian of the person of the deceased at the date of death;

(f) a parent of the deceased;

(g) an adult sibling of the deceased;

(h) an adult nephew or niece of the deceased;

(i) an adult next of kin of the deceased, determined on the basis provided by sections 89 and 90 of the Estate Administration Act;

(j) the minister under the Employment and Assistance Act or, if the official administrator under the Estate Administration Act is administering the estate of the deceased under that Act, the official administrator;

(k) an adult person having a personal or kinship relationship with the deceased, other than those referred to in (b) to (d) and (f) to (i).

5.2. If the person at the top of the order of priority set out in subsection (1) is unavailable or is unwilling to give instructions, the right to give instructions passes to the person who is next in priority.

5.3. If, under subsection (1), the right to control the disposition of human remains or cremated remains passes to persons of equal rank, the order of priority

(a) is determined in accordance with an agreement between or among them, or;

(b) in the absence of an agreement referred to in paragraph (a), begins with the eldest of the persons and descends in order of age.

5.4. A person claiming that he or she should be given the sole right to control the disposition of the human remains or cremated remains may apply to the Supreme Court for an order regarding that right.

DEFINITION OF SPOUSE

Spouse means a person who:

(a) is married to another person,

(b) is united to another person by a marriage that, although not a legal marriage, is valid at common law, or

(c) has lived and cohabited with another person in a marriage-like relationship, including a marriage-like relationship between persons of the same gender, for a period of at least 2 years immediately before the other person's death.

The women behind KORU



Ngaio and Rebecca

Photos by Jessica Jacobson



Ngaio Davis, founder and principal owner of KORU is a deathcare practitioner at heart, inspired by her rich Maori heritage in end of life rituals. She has been practicing for more than 20 years, licensed as both a funeral director and embalmer. She started out in the corporate world of funeral services before being called to create her own practice where she relishes the freedom to spearhead meaningful and courageous conversations in this realm. Rebecca Peckham joins KORU as a deathcare guide and fully licensed funeral director and decedent care specialist. She is honoured to serve families in her community and the wider community of Metro Vancouver, nurturing creativity and connection through an holistic deathcare approach.

Outside of her work in mortuary care, Rebecca is a multimedia artist with a passion for creating art from collage and found objects.

Contacting KORU

We are available 24 / 7 when there has been a death.

The best way to notify us is to call 604-324-8285 or 604-770-1471. For all other inquires, conversations and advice, please email us **info@korucremation.com** or call during our regular business hours Monday to Friday 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. If we are unable to speak with you when you call, please leave a message and we will return your call in a timely manner. Our place of practice is located at 131-618 East Kent Avenue South, Vancouver, BC V5X OB1

We invite people to meet with us at our practice and we will gladly make a trip to come to your residence or other place that is comfortable for you.

KORU is New Zealand Maori word that has many meanings.....

REBIRTH NEW BEGINNINGS SPIRITUAL REJUVENATION **PEACE HARMONY ENDLESS MOTION** RETURNING TO THE POINT OF ORIGIN AWAKENING **GROWTH** NURTURING

Deathcare Choices for Cremation, Burial & Terramation



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Eco Conscious

Locally Owned

Led by Women

www.korucremation.com

604-324-8285 or 604-770-1471

info@korucremation.com

	Promotion [Deci	sions That Need	to be made		Status
	Second Second					- luiu
th	Cremation Flame-based is currently he only option.	Conventional Burial Burial or entombment in a casket and / or burial vault.	Green Burial Environmentally co in a biodegradable No embalming.		Terramation (NOR) Human remains are transformed into soil through a controlled composting process.	Decided Undecided Need More In
T in st	Cemetery Interment [The urn is buried or placed n an above-ground structure (columbarium or mausoleum crypt).	Solidified Remains The ashes are transformed into a collection of small river stone shaped rocks.	Sea Burial When the ashes an formed into an artii reef and deployed the ocean.	ical scattered on land or in	Keep Urn Home Consider that at some point the final disposition for the ashes will need to be decided.	 Decided Undecided Need More In
Types E	Celebration of Life: A Funeral: C Memorial: A Graveside: A /iewing Service: F Home Vigil / Funeral: V Hybrid or Virtual: L	A contemporary, custom service, b Deceased is present in a closed of A service without the deceased pri A service at the cemetery gravesic Private or everyone welcome time When the family gathers in a priva Live streaming and/or recording and	efore or after one dies w r open casket, at church esent, ashes may be pre de for full body burial or i to be with and pay resp te space with the deceas ny of the above services	ed body present either for a brief tim or creating an unique digital service	ends, often secular. ligious. le, secular or religious. ls. home, at funeral home, in church or other serv le or multiple days.	
Body Care N	Essential [Natural, non-invasive Embalming njection of chemicals for sa Optional and not required fo	•	By Family By family in a privation home setting.	Family Assisted With assistance by trained KORU staff, in KORU's facility or in private home.	Other Options Lock of Hair Cuttings Digital Fingerprint DNA Memorials	 Decided Undecided Need More In
Service	Flowers [Live, potted plants [Memorial Cards [Candles Photo(s) Memory Board	 Memorabilia Video or Slidesho Clergy Person 	 Music, live or recorded Celebrant - professional ceremonialist. 	 Newspaper Obituary Online Obituary (complimentary) Family or Friend as MC 	
Caskets P	Cremation Casket [Purchased or homemade combustible casket or coffin.	Burial Casket Purchased or homemade casket or coffin. Made from solid wood, metal, wood composite or biodegradable materials. Carrying handles.	Shroud Fabric enclosure made with sewn in carrying handles, it used in place of a burial casket.	Casket or Urn Vault Outer container that encloses casket or urn. Made from concrete, fiberglass, metal or plastic. May be required.	Cemetery Markers or Headstones Upright Granite Flat Granite Bronze on Granite or Concrete Base	 Decided Undecided Need More In
=	Biodegradable [lewelry Urns [Brass Family Provided / Made	BronzeScattering	Handcrafted	Urn Vault (may be required)	 Decided Undecided Need More In
Things to Bring 🗌 G	Government ID [Personal Effects Vital Statistics Info 	PhotographPre-Pay Docume	Cemetery Documents		

code to view KORU's pricing bundles

KORU Cremation | Burial | Ceremony 131-618 East Kent Avenue South, Vancouver, BC V5X 0B1