

21 NCAC 34C .0106 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply for purposes of complying with the provisions of Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes and any rule in this Chapter:

- (1) "Hydrolysis operator" shall have the same meaning as the term "hydrolysis licensee" as defined by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(3).
- (2) "Aquamation" shall have the same meaning as "alkaline hydrolysis" as defined by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(1).
- (3) "Certificate of hydrolysis" means a certificate provided by the hydrolysis manager who performed the hydrolysis that meets the same minimum requirements for a "certificate of cremation" as set forth in G.S. 90-210.121(5).
- (4) "Cremation center" shall have the same meaning as "crematory" or "crematorium" as defined by G.S. 90-210.121(11).
- (5) "Final disposition" of human remains that have been hydrolyzed means the hydrolysis and the ultimate interment, entombment, inurnment, or scattering of the hydrolyzed remains or the return of the hydrolyzed remains by the hydrolysis licensee to the authorizing agent or such agent's designee as provided by Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes. Upon the written direction of the authorizing agent, hydrolyzed remains may take various forms.
- (6) "Hydrolysis container," as defined by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(2), shall be made of biodegradable material and also shall comply with the provisions of G.S. 90-210.121(9)f.
- (7) "Hydrolysis chamber," "hydrolysis unit," or "hydrolysis vessel" means the enclosed space within which the hydrolysis process occurs. Hydrolysis chambers regulated by Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes shall be used exclusively for the hydrolysis of human remains.
- (8) "Hydrolyzed remains" means all human remains recovered after the completion of the hydrolysis process, including pulverization, that leaves only bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable dimensions.
- (9) "Hydrolysis facility" or "hydrolysis center" means the building or buildings, or portion of a building or buildings, on a contiguous piece of property that houses the hydrolysis equipment, the holding and processing facilities, the business offices, and any other components of the hydrolysis business.
- (10) "Hydrolysis interment container" means a rigid outer container composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some similar material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in the ground and which is designed to withstand prolonged exposure to the elements and to support the earth above the urn.
- (11) "Hydrolysis manager" means the person who is responsible for the management and operation of the hydrolysis facility. A hydrolysis manager shall meet the same minimum requirements for a "crematory manager" as set forth in G.S. 90-210.121(13).
- (12) "Hydrolysis society" means any person, firm, corporation, or organization that is affiliated with a hydrolysis licensee licensed under Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes and provides hydrolysis information to consumers.
- (13) "Hydrolysis technician" means any employee of a hydrolysis licensee who has a certificate confirming that the hydrolysis technician has attended a training course approved by the Board.
- (14) "Resomation" shall have the same meaning as "alkaline hydrolysis" as defined by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(1).

History Note: Authority G.S. 90-210.136;
Temporary Adoption Eff. May 24, 2019;
Temporary Adoption Expired Eff. March 13, 2020;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.