

1 21 NCAC 34C .0106 is proposed for adoption as follows:

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3 **21 NCAC 34C .0106 DEFINITIONS**

4 The following definitions shall apply for purposes of complying with the provisions of Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the
5 North Carolina General Statutes and any rule in Chapter 34, Title 21 of the North Carolina Administrative Code:

- 6 (1) “Hydrolysis operator” shall have the same meaning as the term “hydrolysis licensee” as defined by
7 G.S. 90-210.136(a)(3).
- 8 (2) “Aquamation” and “resomation” shall have the same meaning as “alkaline hydrolysis” as defined
9 by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(1).
- 10 (3) “Certificate of hydrolysis” means a certificate provided by the hydrolysis manager who performed
11 the hydrolysis that meets the same minimum requirements for a “certificate of cremation” as set
12 forth in G.S. 90-210.121(5).
- 13 (4) “Cremation center” shall have the same meaning as “crematory” or “crematorium” as defined by
14 G.S. 90-210.121(11).
- 15 (5) “Final disposition” of human remains that have been hydrolyzed means the hydrolysis and the
16 ultimate interment, entombment, inurnment, or scattering of the hydrolyzed remains or the return of
17 the hydrolyzed remains by the hydrolysis licensee to the authorizing agent or such agent’s designee
18 as provided by Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes. Upon the written
19 direction of the authorizing agent, hydrolyzed remains may take various forms.
- 20 (6) “Hydrolysis container,” as defined by G.S. 90-210.136(a)(2), is one made of biodegradable material
21 and also shall comply with the provisions of G.S. 90-210.121(9)f.
- 22 (7) “Hydrolysis chamber,” “hydrolysis unit,” or “hydrolysis vessel” means the enclosed space within
23 which the hydrolysis process occurs. Hydrolysis chambers regulated by Article 13F, Chapter 90, of
24 the North Carolina General Statutes shall be used exclusively for the hydrolysis of human remains.
- 25 (8) “Hydrolyzed remains” means all human remains recovered after the completion of the hydrolysis
26 process, including pulverization, that leaves only bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable
27 dimensions.
- 28 (9) “Hydrolysis facility” or “hydrolysis center” means the building or buildings, or portion of a building
29 or buildings, on a contiguous piece of property that houses the hydrolysis equipment, the holding
30 and processing facilities, the business offices, and any other components of the hydrolysis business.
- 31 (10) “Hydrolysis interment container” means a rigid outer container composed of concrete, steel,
32 fiberglass, or some similar material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in the ground
33 and which is designed to withstand prolonged exposure to the elements and to support the earth
34 above the urn.
- 35 (11) “Hydrolysis manager” means the person who is responsible for the management and operation of
36 the hydrolysis facility. A hydrolysis manager shall meet the same minimum requirements for a
37 “crematory manager” as set forth in G.S. 90-210.121(13).

1 (12) “Hydrolysis society” means any person, firm, corporation, or organization that is affiliated with a
2 hydrolysis licensee licensed under Article 13F, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes
3 and provides hydrolysis information to consumers.

4 (13) “Hydrolysis technician” means any employee of a hydrolysis licensee who has a certificate
5 confirming that the hydrolysis technician has attended a training course approved by the Board.

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