

REGULATION 3.—RESTRICTIONS ON CREMATION.

(1) Except with the authority of the Medical Officer of Health, no cremation of human remains shall take place elsewhere than in an approved crematorium.

(2) It shall not be lawful to cremate the remains of any person who is known to have left a written direction to the contrary.

(3) It shall not be lawful to cremate human remains which have not been identified except following the disinterment of remains which have been buried for not less than one year.

(4) No cremation shall take place until the death of the deceased has been duly registered, except—

(a) Where an inquest has been held and a certificate given by a Coroner in the Form D in the Schedule hereto ; or

(b) Following the disinterment of remains which have been buried for not less than one year ; or

(c) In the case of the remains of a still-born child.

(5) No cremation shall take place, and no person shall cremate or assist to cremate any human remains without the consent of the proper authority given in Form E or Form F in the Schedule hereto, as the case may require.

(6) The said consent shall be signed—

(a) In the cases referred to in clause (3), clause (4) (b), and clause (4) (c) of this regulation by the trustees or some person appointed by the trustees in that behalf, or by the Medical Referee ;

(b) In the cases referred to in Regulation 9 hereof by the Medical Officer of Health ;

(c) In all other cases by the Medical Referee.

(7) In cases where under the last preceding clause hereof the said consent may be signed by an authority other than the Medical Referee, such authority shall, in respect of the cremation, have all the powers, duties, and discretions conferred on the Medical Referee by Regulation 5 hereof as far as applicable.

(8) No person shall consent to the cremation of the remains of a still-born child unless the requirements of section 40 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1924, have, *mutatis mutandis*, been complied with.

(9) Nothing herein contained shall exempt any person from compliance with the provisions of the said Act referring to disinterment of human remains.

REGULATION 4.—APPLICATION FOR CREMATION.

(1) No cremation shall take place unless application be made in Form A in the Schedule hereto, and the particulars indicated in that form be furnished and the application be supported by a certificate in accordance with the said form.

(2) The application and certificate must be signed by an executor or by the nearest surviving relative of the deceased, or, if made by any other person, must state a reason why the application is not made by one of the persons aforesaid, and such reason must be accepted as satisfactory by the authority giving consent to the cremation.

(3) In the case of the body of an unclaimed person, the application and certificate comprised in Form A may be signed by any person charged with the duty of disposing of such body or by an officer of any local authority charged by law with that duty.

(4) If it is intended that the cremation shall take place at a crematorium, the said application shall be made to the trustees, and if it is intended that the cremation shall take place elsewhere than in a crematorium under the power conferred by Regulation 9 hereof, the application shall be addressed to the Medical Officer of Health or to an Inspector of Health or to the trustees of a cemetery not comprising a crematorium, and such Inspector or trustees shall forthwith notify the Medical Officer of Health of such application.

REGULATION 5.—APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL REFEREE.

(1) The trustees shall appoint a Medical Referee, who must be a registered medical practitioner of not less than five years' standing, and must possess such experience and qualifications as will fit him for the discharge of the duties required of him by these regulations. If otherwise qualified, he may be a person holding the office of Coroner