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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

MZ/T 138-2019

**Technical specification for the disposal of dead bodies of
emergency incident
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Funeral Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC 354).

This standard was drafted. Institute 101, Ministry of Civil Affairs, Law School of Yangtze University, Funeral Home, Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, Babaoshan Temple, Beijing Ceremony, Funeral Department of Tianjin Civil Affairs Bureau, National Technical Committee of Funeral Standardization.

Introduction

Dispose of the remains of the victims in a timely and proper manner, protect the dignity of the victims, prevent the occurrence and spread of the epidemic in the disaster areas, and

protect workers the health of workers and the people in the disaster area is of great significance to maintain social stability.

Dealing with the remains of the victims is one of the most difficult tasks in emergency response. Dispose of the remains in a proper and respectful manner, it has a profound impact on the mental health of survivors and the whole society; the greatest degree of identification of the deceased, the identification of inheritance and insurance both have legal significance, and these problems will affect the families of the deceased several years after the emergency.

This standard systematically summarizes the experience of the disposal of remains after a series of major emergencies (natural disasters) at home and abroad, and studies the social development the requirements are formulated with reference to relevant domestic and foreign standards.

Technical specifications for the disposal of the remains of emergency victims

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles for the disposal of the remains of persons killed in emergencies, as well as the search and registration of remains, the removal and protection of remains Technical specifications for service processes such as identification, farewell of remains, cremation and burial of remains, and claim and disposal of remains.

This standard applies to emergencies (except public health events) such as natural disasters, accidents and social security events.

After birth, the incident rescue and disposal working group, funeral service agencies and other bodies disposed of the victims and related aftermath.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions Applies to this document. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 23287 Funeral terms DB/T 55-2013 Disposal regulations for the remains of victims of the earthquake disaster emergency rescue team work site GA/T 223 Rules and Regulations on Identification and Photography of Dead Body MZ/T 019 Remains preservation service MZ/T 020 Farewell Service MZ/T 021 Remains cremation service

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 23287 and the following apply to this document.

Emergency incident

A natural disaster that has suddenly occurred, caused or may cause serious social hazards, and needs emergency measures Disasters, accidents, public health events, and social security events.

Victim corpse victim corpse Dead body caused by emergency.

4.1 Emergency response principles

After an emergency occurs, it should be based on the nature, characteristics, and circumstances of the victims in the State Council or the county where the incident occurred.

Under the unified command of the incident rescue and disposal working group established by the above local people's governments, a civil administration, public security, health Rehabilitation working groups composed of relevant departments are responsible for the disposal of the remains of the victims and related aftercare matters.

4.2 Procedure Transfer Principle

The remains of victims should be searched and registered according to the remains, the remains should be transported and preserved, the remains should be identified and bid farewell, the remains should be cremated and the order of burial, relic claiming and processing is carried out.

4.3 Principle of legal exception

Disposal of the remains of the victims should be standardized according to law, people-oriented, prudent and prudent, respect for the wishes of the survivors, and respect for ethnic minorities Funeral customs, to maximize the dignity of the victims and to comfort the survivors, should not intentionally damage or destroy the remains; the victims If it is confirmed that they are Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan compatriots, overseas Chinese and foreigners, the disposal of remains shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations.

4.4 Special disposal principles

If the state has other regulations on the disposal of the remains of the victims of a major emergency, such regulations shall prevail.

5 Remains search and registration

5.1

The search for the remains of the victims should not affect the rescue of survivors.

5.2

Once the body of the victim is found, it should be placed in a corpse bag. If you do not have a corpse bag, you can temporarily use a plastic film, Shrouds, sheets, or other materials available locally.

5.3

Residual limbs (such as extremities) should be treated as the entire body.

5.4

When searching for corpses, personal items, jewelry and documents should not be separated from the corresponding corpses unless entering the identification phase.

5.5

Uniquely number each corpse or stump, fill in the label of the victim's body (see Appendix A), information of the victim Registration form (see Appendix B). The body of the victim should be labelled with a waterproof label (such as a plastic card) and be firmly attached on the remains or scattered limbs, a waterproof label with the same unique inquiry number should also be affixed to the package surrounding the remains or limbs (Such as a corpse bag, bed sheet, or bag for limbs).

5.6

The protective measures for search and rescue team members can be implemented in accordance with the requirements of 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 in DB/T 55-2013.

6 Remaining body transportation and preservation

6.1

The funeral service organization is responsible for the receipt and transportation of the remains of the victims. Funeral service agencies should Conditions, local conditions to develop appropriate pick-up and storage plans. If possible, the remains should be transported to a funeral service agency for preservation;

Where there are no conditions, a temporary remains storage place shall be established.

6.2

The receiving personnel should check the body number, carry-on identification, body condition, etc. with the transferring party, fill in the registration information, and the handover both parties signed and confirmed.

6.3

After the remains of the victims are transported to the designated location, the funeral service personnel will disinfect and preliminary the remains in accordance with the operating procedures.