

2. (Tick one box only)

- ☒ The deceased person left ~~did not leave~~ (delete whichever does not apply) signed instructions that his/her (delete whichever does not apply) human remains be cremated.
- ☐ I do not know whether the deceased person left instructions that his/her (delete whichever does not apply) human remains be cremated.

Note: If the deceased person left signed written instructions that his/her human remains be cremated then:

- if the personal representative is arranging the disposal of the human remains he/she must ensure an application for a permission to cremate is made (section 7(2) of the Cremations Act 2003); and
- there is no obligation to have regard to any objections to the cremation (section 8(1) of the Cremations Act 2003).

3. (Tick one box only)

- ☒ To the best of my knowledge I am not aware that any of the following people have any objection to the cremation of the human remains of the deceased person: spouse, adult child, parent or personal representative.
- ☐ The deceased person's spouse, adult child, parent or personal representative (delete whichever does not apply) has objected to the cremation of the human remains of the deceased person.

Note:

The Permission to Cremate cannot be issued if there is an objection from one of the persons referred to (section 8(2) of the Cremations Act 2003) **unless** the deceased person left signed written instructions that his/ her human remains be cremated (section 8(1) of the Cremations Act 2003).

4. (Tick one box only)

- ☐ The deceased person's human remains contain a cremation risk (please specify, eg, cardiac pacemaker):
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- ☒ The deceased person's human remains do not contain a cremation risk.
- ☐ I do not know whether the deceased person's human remains contain a cremation risk.
- Note: Human remains pose a cremation risk if the remains contain something that, if cremated, might expose someone to the risk of death, injury or illness (for example, a cardiac pacemaker or radioactive implant: section 6(7) of the Cremations Act 2003).

5. (Complete only where the application is to an independent doctor. Tick one box only.)

The following documents accompany this application to an independent doctor:

- ☒ copy of cause of death certificate issued for the deceased person; and a cremation risk certificate for the deceased person
(Note: a cremation risk certificate is not necessary if the cause of death certificate is not a Queensland cause of death certificate **and** a cremation risk certificate has not been issued for the deceased person – section 6(4) and (5) of the Cremations Act 2003.)
- ☐ a certificate that authorises the release of the body given by a coroner, or person holding a position equivalent to a coroner, at the place where the death happened.

Name, address and telephone number of person nominated to be sent the permission to cremate (Section 6(9) of the Cremations Act 2003). (Complete only if this person is different from the applicant.):

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone number: _____

Signature of person making the application: _____

Date of application: _____

Note:

1. The address for service is the address which will be used by the crematorium to give notice if it decides to bury any unclaimed ashes after one year: section 11 of the Cremations Act 2003.
2. The application can be sent to the coroner or independent doctor by fax or other electronic means: section 6(3) of the Cremations Act 2003.
3. The permission to cremate can be sent to the applicant, or person nominated by the applicant, by fax or other electronic means: section 6(9) of the Cremations Act 2003.
4. Section 16 of the Cremations Act 2003 makes it an offence to give false or misleading information in a material particular to a coroner or independent doctor. The maximum penalty that can be imposed is 80 penalty units (\$6000).

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