

Title	Release a deceased person to a designated authority when working as an orderly in a health or disability context		
Level	3	Credits	2

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to release a deceased person to a designated authority when working as an orderly in a health or disability context.
----------------	---

Classification	Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Health and Disability Principles in Practice
-----------------------	---

Available grade	Achieved
------------------------	----------

Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation and codes relevant to this unit standard include:
Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Relationships Registration Act 1995;
Burial and Cremation Act 1964;
Coroners Act 2006;
Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights) Regulations 1996.
- 2 New Zealand Standard relevant to this unit standard:
NZS 8134.1:2008 *Health and disability services Standards – Health and disability services (core) Standards*.
- 3 This unit standard cannot be assessed against in a simulated environment. For assessment, candidates must demonstrate competence in the workplace through paid or unpaid employment, or in placements in a service provider workplace negotiated by an education provider.
- 4 Candidates' practice must reflect appropriate values, processes, and protocols in relation to working with Māori and Pacific peoples and/or people from other cultures, in a range of settings and environments
- 5 Definitions
BDM39 refers to the Births, Deaths and Marriages form *Transfer of Charge of Body*. When a body is moved, the person in charge of the body is required by law to sign this form, which provides evidence that responsibility for the body was transferred appropriately. If a body is being transferred to a funeral director, a BDM39 is not required.
HP4720 refers to the Ministry of Health form *Medical Certificate of Cause of Death*. This form is completed by medical staff only, and is used to certify deaths of persons in New Zealand who are 28 days of age and older.

HP4721 refers to the Ministry of Health form *Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death*. This form is used to certify still-births and neonatal deaths. A still-birth is legally defined as a dead foetus weighing at least 400 grams when it issued from its mother, or issued from its mother after the 20th full week of pregnancy. Neonatal death is defined as a liveborn infant dying within 28 days of birth.

Candidate refers to the person seeking credit for this unit standard.

Immediate family is defined by the Coroners Act 2006, s. 9 as follows: immediate family, *in relation to a dead person*,

- (a) means members of the dead person's family, whānau, or other culturally recognised family group, who –
 - (i) were in a close relationship with the person; or
 - (ii) had, in accordance with customs or traditions of the community of which the person was part, responsibility for, or an interest in, the person's welfare and best interests; and
- (b) to avoid doubt, includes persons whose relationship to the dead person is, or is through 1 or more relationships that are, that or those of –
 - (i) spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner of the dead person;
 - (ii) child, parent, guardian, grandparent, brother, or sister of the dead person;
 - (iii) stepchild, stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister of the dead person.

The person named in the deceased person's will as executor will have legal charge of the deceased person's body. Where there is no will, the immediate family has charge of the body.

An *orderly* is a person employed in a medical facility who undertakes a variety of assistive and support tasks that do not involve the medical treatment of clients.

Organisation's policies and procedures are the policies and procedures of the employing organisation of the candidate and include ethical codes, standards, and other organisational requirements.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Release a deceased person to a designated authority when working as an orderly in a health or disability context.

Range evidence is required for the release of two deceased persons to a designated authority;
a designated authority must include two of – coroner, funeral director, immediate family, medical research centre.

Performance criteria

1.1 Documentation for release of a deceased person to a designated authority is checked for accuracy and completion in accordance with legislative requirements.

Range two of – cremation certificate, BDM39, HP4720, HP4721.

- 1.2 The deceased person is released to the designated authority in accordance with legal requirements and the organisation's policies and procedures.

Range legal requirements may include but are not limited to – Burial and Cremation Act 1964, s. 46F; Coroners Act 2006; identification and proof of identity of executor or immediate family who will take charge of the body.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 May 2011	31 December 2022
Review	2	27 February 2020	31 December 2022

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0024
--	------

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.