

SB 622

Senate Bill No. 622  
As Amended

SENATE BILL NO. 622 - By: Coffee and Johnson (Constance) of the Senate and Cox of the House.

[ public health and safety - Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift Act - codification - effective date ]

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.1A of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.2A of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift Act:

1. "Adult" means an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

2. "Agent" means an individual:

- a. authorized to make health care decisions on the principal's behalf by a power of attorney for health care, or

1           b. expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the  
2           principal's behalf by any other record signed by the  
3           principal;

4           3. "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human  
5 body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of  
6 transplantation, therapy, research, or education;

7           4. "Decedent" means a deceased individual whose body or part is  
8 or may be the source of an anatomical gift and includes a stillborn  
9 infant and, subject to restrictions imposed by any other provisions  
10 of law, a fetus;

11          5. "Disinterested witness" means a witness other than the  
12 spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian  
13 of the individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an  
14 anatomical gift, or another adult who exhibited special care and  
15 concern for the individual and does not include a person to whom an  
16 anatomical gift could pass under Section 11 of this act;

17          6. "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used  
18 to make an anatomical gift, including a statement or symbol on a  
19 driver license, identification card, or donor registry;

20          7. "Donor" means an individual whose body or part is the  
21 subject of an anatomical gift;

1           8. "Donor registry" means a database that contains records of  
2 anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical  
3 gifts;

4           9. "Driver license" means a license or permit issued by the  
5 Department of Public Safety to operate a vehicle, whether or not  
6 conditions are attached to the license or permit;

7           10. "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or  
8 regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,  
9 screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human  
10 eyes or portions of human eyes;

11          11. "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make  
12 decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or welfare  
13 of an individual and does not include a guardian ad litem;

14          12. "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under  
15 the law of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the  
16 United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state;

17          13. "Identification card" means an identification card issued  
18 by the Department of Public Safety;

19          14. "Know" means to have actual knowledge;

20          15. "Minor" means an individual who is under eighteen (18)  
21 years of age;

1           16. "Organ procurement organization" means a person designated  
2 by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human  
3 Services as an organ procurement organization;

4           17. "Parent" means a parent whose parental rights have not been  
5 terminated;

6           18. "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being  
7 and does not include the whole body;

8           19. "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,  
9 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,  
10 joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental  
11 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or  
12 commercial entity;

13           20. "Physician" means an individual authorized to practice  
14 medicine or osteopathy under the law of any state;

15           21. "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ  
16 procurement organization, or tissue bank;

17           22. "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or near  
18 death and who has been determined by a procurement organization to  
19 have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation,  
20 therapy, research, or education and does not include an individual  
21 who has made a refusal;

22           23. "Reasonably available" means able to be contacted by a  
23 procurement organization without undue effort and willing and able

1 to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria  
2 necessary for the making of an anatomical gift;

3 24. "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a  
4 decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted;

5 25. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible  
6 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is  
7 retrievable in perceivable form;

8 26. "Refusal" means a record created under Section 7 of this  
9 act that expressly states an intent to bar other persons from making  
10 an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part;

11 27. "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or  
12 adopt a record, to:

13 a. execute or adopt a tangible symbol, or

14 b. attach to or logically associate with the record an  
15 electronic symbol, sound, or process;

16 28. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of  
17 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any  
18 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the  
19 United States;

20 29. "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified  
21 to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is  
22 licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law,  
23 including an enucleator;

1       30. "Tissue" means a portion of the human body other than an  
2 organ or an eye and does not include blood unless the blood is  
3 donated for the purpose of research or education;

4       31. "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited,  
5 or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,  
6 screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue;  
7 and

8       32. "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes organ  
9 transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services  
10 required for the care of transplant patients.

11       SECTION 3.       NEW LAW       A new section of law to be codified  
12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.3A of Title 63, unless  
13 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14       This act applies to an anatomical gift or amendment to,  
15 revocation of, or refusal to make an anatomical gift, whenever made.

16       SECTION 4.       NEW LAW       A new section of law to be codified  
17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.4A of Title 63, unless  
18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19       Subject to Section 6 of this act, an anatomical gift of a  
20 donor's body or part may be made during the life of the donor for  
21 the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education in  
22 the manner provided in Section 5 of this act by:

1           1. The donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a  
2 minor and is:

3           a. emancipated, or

4           b. authorized under state law to apply for a driver  
5 license because the donor is at least sixteen (16)  
6 years of age;

7           2. An agent of the donor, unless the power of attorney for  
8 health care or other record prohibits the agent from making an  
9 anatomical gift;

10          3. A parent of the donor, if the donor is an unemancipated  
11 minor; or

12          4. The donor's guardian.

13          SECTION 5.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.5A of Title 63, unless  
15 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16          A. A donor may make an anatomical gift:

17           1. By authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the  
18 donor has made an anatomical gift to be imprinted on the donor's  
19 driver license or identification card;

20           2. In a will;

21           3. During a terminal illness or injury of the donor, by any  
22 form of communication addressed to at least two adults, at least one  
23 of whom is a disinterested witness; or

1           4. As provided in subsection B of this section.

2           B. A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical  
3 gift under Section 4 of this act may make a gift by a donor card or  
4 other record signed by the donor or other person making the gift or  
5 by authorizing that a statement or symbol indicating that the donor  
6 has made an anatomical gift be included on a donor registry. If the  
7 donor or other person is physically unable to sign a record, the  
8 record may be signed by another individual at the direction of the  
9 donor or other person and must:

10           1. Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is  
11 a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor  
12 or the other person; and

13           2. State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in  
14 paragraph 1 of this subsection.

15           C. Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a  
16 driver license or identification card upon which an anatomical gift  
17 is indicated does not invalidate the gift.

18           D. An anatomical gift made by will takes effect upon the  
19 donor's death whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of  
20 the will after the donor's death does not invalidate the gift.

21           SECTION 6.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.6A of Title 63, unless  
23 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1       A. Subject to Section 8 of this act, a donor or other person  
2 authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section 4 of this act  
3 may amend or revoke an anatomical gift by:

4       1. A record signed by:

5           a. the donor,

6           b. the other person, or

7           c. subject to subsection B, another individual acting at  
8           the direction of the donor or the other person if the  
9           donor or other person is physically unable to sign; or

10       2. A later-executed document of gift that amends or revokes a  
11 previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either  
12 expressly or by inconsistency.

13       B. A record signed pursuant to subparagraph c of paragraph 1 of  
14 subsection A of this section must:

15       1. Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is  
16 a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor  
17 or the other person; and

18       2. State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in  
19 paragraph 1 of this subsection.

20       C. Subject to Section 8 of this act, a donor or other person  
21 authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section 4 of this act  
22 may revoke an anatomical gift by the destruction or cancellation of

1 the document of gift, or the portion of the document of gift used to  
2 make the gift, with the intent to revoke the gift.

3 D. A donor may amend or revoke an anatomical gift that was not  
4 made in a will by any form of communication during a terminal  
5 illness or injury addressed to at least two adults, at least one of  
6 whom is a disinterested witness.

7 E. A donor who makes an anatomical gift in a will may amend or  
8 revoke the gift in the manner provided for amendment or revocation  
9 of wills or as provided in subsection A of this section.

10 SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
11 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.7A of Title 63, unless  
12 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13 A. An individual may refuse to make an anatomical gift of the  
14 individual's body or part by:

15 1. A record signed by:

16 a. the individual, or

17 b. subject to subsection B of this section, another  
18 individual acting at the direction of the individual  
19 if the individual is physically unable to sign;

20 2. The individual's will, whether or not the will is admitted  
21 to probate or invalidated after the individual's death; or

1           3. Any form of communication made by the individual during the  
2 individual's terminal illness or injury addressed to at least two  
3 adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness.

4           B. A record signed pursuant to subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of  
5 subsection A of this section must:

6           1. Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is  
7 a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the  
8 individual; and

9           2. State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in  
10 paragraph 1 of this subsection.

11          C. An individual who has made a refusal may amend or revoke the  
12 refusal:

13          1. In the manner provided in subsection A of this section for  
14 making a refusal;

15          2. By subsequently making an anatomical gift pursuant to  
16 Section 5 of this act that is inconsistent with the refusal; or

17          3. By destroying or canceling the record evidencing the  
18 refusal, or the portion of the record used to make the refusal, with  
19 the intent to revoke the refusal.

20          D. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H of Section 8 of  
21 this act, in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the  
22 individual set forth in the refusal, an individual's unrevoked  
23 refusal to make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part

1 bars all other persons from making an anatomical gift of the  
2 individual's body or part.

3 SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.8A of Title 63, unless  
5 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

6 A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection G of this section  
7 and subject to subsection F of this section, in the absence of an  
8 express, contrary indication by the donor, a person other than the  
9 donor is barred from making, amending, or revoking an anatomical  
10 gift of a donor's body or part if the donor made an anatomical gift  
11 of the donor's body or part under Section 5 of this act or an  
12 amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under  
13 Section 6 of this act.

14 B. A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's  
15 body or part under Section 6 of this act is not a refusal and does  
16 not bar another person specified in Section 4 or 9 of this act from  
17 making an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section  
18 5 or 10 of this act.

19 C. If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked  
20 anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 5 of this  
21 act or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or  
22 part under Section 6 of this act, another person may not make,

1 amend, or revoke the gift of the donor's body or part under Section  
2 10 of this act.

3 D. A revocation of an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part  
4 under Section 6 of this act by a person other than the donor does  
5 not bar another person from making an anatomical gift of the body or  
6 part under Section 5 or 10 of this act.

7 E. In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the  
8 donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under  
9 Section 4 of this act, an anatomical gift of a part is neither a  
10 refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the making of an  
11 anatomical gift of another part at a later time by the donor or  
12 another person.

13 F. In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the  
14 donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under  
15 Section 4 of this act, an anatomical gift of a part for one or more  
16 of the purposes set forth in Section 4 of this act is not a  
17 limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of the part for any  
18 of the other purposes by the donor or any other person under Section  
19 5 or 10 of this act.

20 G. If a donor who is an unemancipated minor dies, a parent of  
21 the donor who is reasonably available may revoke or amend an  
22 anatomical gift of the donor's body or part.

1 H. If an unemancipated minor who signed a refusal dies, a  
2 parent of the minor who is reasonably available may revoke the  
3 minor's refusal.

4 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.9A of Title 63, unless  
6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 A. Subject to subsections B and C of this section and unless  
8 barred by Section 7 or 8 of this act, an anatomical gift of a  
9 decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy,  
10 research, or education may be made by any member of the following  
11 classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the order of  
12 priority listed:

13 1. An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could have  
14 made an anatomical gift under paragraph 2 of Section 4 of this act  
15 immediately before the decedent's death;

16 2. The spouse of the decedent;

17 3. Adult children of the decedent;

18 4. Parents of the decedent;

19 5. Adult siblings of the decedent;

20 6. Adult grandchildren of the decedent;

21 7. Grandparents of the decedent;

22 8. An adult who exhibited special care and concern for the  
23 decedent;

1           9. The persons who were acting as the guardians of the person  
2 of the decedent at the time of death; and

3           10. Any other person having the authority to dispose of the  
4 decedent's body.

5           B. If there is more than one member of a class listed in  
6 paragraph 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 9 of subsection A of this section  
7 entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be made  
8 by a member of the class unless that member or a person to whom the  
9 gift may pass under Section 11 of this act knows of an objection by  
10 another member of the class. If an objection is known, the gift may  
11 be made only by a majority of the members of the class who are  
12 reasonably available.

13           C. A person may not make an anatomical gift if, at the time of  
14 the decedent's death, a person in a prior class under subsection A  
15 of this section is reasonably available to make or to object to the  
16 making of an anatomical gift.

17           SECTION 10.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.10A of Title 63, unless  
19 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

20           A. A person authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section  
21 9 of this act may make an anatomical gift by a document of gift  
22 signed by the person making the gift or by that person's oral  
23 communication that is electronically recorded or is

1 contemporaneously reduced to a record and signed by the individual  
2 receiving the oral communication.

3 B. Subject to subsection C of this section, an anatomical gift  
4 by a person authorized under Section 9 of this act may be amended or  
5 revoked orally or in a record by any member of a prior class who is  
6 reasonably available. If more than one member of the prior class is  
7 reasonably available, the gift made by a person authorized under  
8 Section 9 of this act may be:

9 1. Amended only if a majority of the reasonably available  
10 members agree to amending the gift; or

11 2. Revoked only if a majority of the members agree to the  
12 revoking of the gift or if they are equally divided as to whether to  
13 revoke the gift.

14 C. A revocation under subsection B of this section is effective  
15 only if, before an incision has been made to remove a part from the  
16 donor's body or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare the  
17 recipient, the procurement organization, transplant hospital, or  
18 physician or technician knows of the revocation.

19 SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
20 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.11A of Title 63, unless  
21 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

22 A. An anatomical gift may be made to the following persons  
23 named in the document of gift:

1           1. A hospital; accredited medical school, dental school,  
2 college, or university; organ procurement organization; or other  
3 appropriate person, for research or education;

4           2. Subject to subsection B of this section, an individual  
5 designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the  
6 individual is the recipient of the part; or

7           3. An eye bank or tissue bank.

8           B. If an anatomical gift to an individual under paragraph 2 of  
9 subsection A of this section cannot be transplanted into the  
10 individual, the part passes in accordance with subsection G of this  
11 section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the  
12 person making the anatomical gift.

13           C. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of  
14 all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person  
15 described in subsection A of this section but identifies the purpose  
16 for which an anatomical gift may be used, the following rules apply:

17           1. If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of  
18 transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate eye  
19 bank;

20           2. If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of  
21 transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate  
22 tissue bank;

1           3. If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose of  
2 transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate organ  
3 procurement organization as custodian of the organ; and

4           4. If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift is  
5 for the purpose of research or education, the gift passes to the  
6 appropriate procurement organization.

7           D. For the purpose of subsection C of this section, if there is  
8 more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the  
9 document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority,  
10 the gift must be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable.  
11 If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift  
12 may be used for research or education.

13          E. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is made  
14 in a document of gift that does not name a person described in  
15 subsection A of this section and does not identify the purpose of  
16 the gift, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy,  
17 and the gift passes in accordance with subsection G of this section.

18          F. If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to  
19 make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor", "organ donor", or  
20 "body donor", or by a symbol or statement of similar import, the  
21 gift may be used for transplantation, research, or therapy, and the  
22 gift passes in accordance with subsection G of this section.

1 G. For purposes of subsections B, E and F of this section, the  
2 following rules apply:

3 1. If the part is an eye, the gift passes to the appropriate  
4 eye bank;

5 2. If the part is tissue, the gift passes to the appropriate  
6 tissue bank; and

7 3. If the part is an organ, the gift passes to the appropriate  
8 organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.

9 H. An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or  
10 therapy, other than an anatomical gift under paragraph 2 of  
11 subsection A of this section, passes to the organ procurement  
12 organization as custodian of the organ.

13 I. If an anatomical gift does not pass pursuant to subsections  
14 A through H of this section or the decedent's body or part is not  
15 used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody  
16 of the body or part passes to the person under obligation to dispose  
17 of the body or part.

18 J. A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person  
19 knows that the gift was not effectively made under Section 5 or 10  
20 of this act or if the person knows that the decedent made a refusal  
21 under Section 7 of this act that was not revoked. For purposes of  
22 this subsection, if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made  
23 on a document of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment

1 or revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift  
2 on the same document of gift.

3 K. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 2 of subsection A  
4 of this section, nothing in this act affects the allocation of  
5 organs for transplantation or therapy.

6 SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.12A of Title 63, unless  
8 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

9 A. The following persons shall make a reasonable search of an  
10 individual who the person reasonably believes is dead or near death  
11 for a document of gift or other information identifying the  
12 individual as a donor or as an individual who made a refusal:

13 1. A law enforcement officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other  
14 emergency rescuer finding the individual; and

15 2. If no other source of the information is immediately  
16 available, a hospital, as soon as practical after the individual's  
17 arrival at the hospital.

18 B. If a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical  
19 gift is located by the search required by paragraph 1 of subsection  
20 A of this section and the individual or deceased individual to whom  
21 it relates is taken to a hospital, the person responsible for  
22 conducting the search shall send the document of gift or refusal to  
23 the hospital.

1 C. A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability for  
2 failing to discharge the duties imposed by this section but may be  
3 subject to administrative sanctions.

4 SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.13A of Title 63, unless  
6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 A. A document of gift need not be delivered during the donor's  
8 lifetime to be effective.

9 B. Upon or after an individual's death, a person in possession  
10 of a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift with  
11 respect to the individual shall allow examination and copying of the  
12 document of gift or refusal by a person authorized to make or object  
13 to the making of an anatomical gift with respect to the individual  
14 or by a person to which the gift could pass under Section 11 of this  
15 act.

16 SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.14A of Title 63, unless  
18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19 A. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a  
20 procurement organization, the organization shall make a reasonable  
21 search of the records of the Department of Public Safety and any  
22 donor registry that it knows exists for the geographical area in

1 which the individual resides to ascertain whether the individual has  
2 made an anatomical gift.

3 B. A procurement organization must be allowed reasonable access  
4 to information in the records of the Department of Public Safety to  
5 ascertain whether an individual at or near death is a donor.

6 C. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a  
7 procurement organization, the organization may conduct any  
8 reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability  
9 of a part that is or could be the subject of an anatomical gift for  
10 transplantation, therapy, research, or education from a donor or a  
11 prospective donor. During the examination period, measures  
12 necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the part may not be  
13 withdrawn unless the hospital or procurement organization knows that  
14 the individual expressed a contrary intent.

15 D. Unless prohibited by any other provisions of law, at any  
16 time after a donor's death, the person to whom a part passes under  
17 Section 11 of this act may conduct any reasonable examination  
18 necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for  
19 its intended purpose.

20 E. Unless prohibited by any other provisions of law, an  
21 examination under subsection C or D of this section may include an  
22 examination of all medical and dental records of the donor or  
23 prospective donor.

1 F. Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a  
2 refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is  
3 emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a reasonable  
4 search for the parents of the minor and provide the parents with an  
5 opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift or revoke the  
6 refusal.

7 G. Upon referral by a hospital under subsection A of this  
8 section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search  
9 for any person listed in Section 9 of this act having priority to  
10 make an anatomical gift on behalf of a prospective donor. If a  
11 procurement organization receives information that an anatomical  
12 gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall  
13 promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.

14 H. Subject to subsection I of Section 11 and Section 23 of this  
15 act, the rights of the person to which a part passes under Section  
16 11 of this act are superior to the rights of all others with respect  
17 to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in  
18 whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and  
19 this act, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body  
20 may allow embalming, burial or cremation, and use of remains in a  
21 funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the  
22 part passes under Section 11 of this act, upon the death of the

1 donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the  
2 part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

3 I. Neither the physician who attends the decedent at death nor  
4 the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may  
5 participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part  
6 from the decedent.

7 J. A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the  
8 body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to  
9 remove.

10 SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
11 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.15A of Title 63, unless  
12 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13 Each hospital in this state shall enter into agreements or  
14 affiliations with procurement organizations for coordination of  
15 procurement and use of anatomical gifts.

16 SECTION 16. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.16A of Title 63, unless  
18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19 A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this  
20 section, a person that, for valuable consideration, knowingly  
21 purchases or sells a part for transplantation or therapy if removal  
22 of a part from an individual is intended to occur after the  
23 individual's death commits a felony and upon conviction is subject

1 to a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or  
2 imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both such fine and  
3 imprisonment.

4 B. A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal,  
5 processing, preservation, quality control, storage, transportation,  
6 implantation, or disposal of a part.

7 SECTION 17. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.17A of Title 63, unless  
9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

10 A person that, in order to obtain a financial gain,  
11 intentionally falsifies, forges, conceals, defaces, or obliterates a  
12 document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift,  
13 or a refusal commits a felony and upon conviction is subject to a  
14 fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or  
15 imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both such fine and  
16 imprisonment.

17 SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.18A of Title 63, unless  
19 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

20 A. A person who acts in accordance with this act or with the  
21 applicable anatomical gift law of another state or attempts in good  
22 faith to do so, is not liable for the act in a civil action,  
23 criminal prosecution, or administrative proceeding.

1           B. Neither the person making an anatomical gift nor the donor's  
2 estate is liable for any injury or damage that results from the  
3 making or use of the gift.

4           C. In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made,  
5 amended, or revoked under this act, a person may rely upon  
6 representations of an individual listed in paragraph 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,  
7 7 or 8 of subsection A of Section 9 of this act relating to the  
8 individual's relationship to the donor or prospective donor unless  
9 the person knows that the representation is untrue.

10           SECTION 19.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
11 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.19A of Title 63, unless  
12 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13           A. A document of gift is valid if executed in accordance with:

- 14           1. This act;  
15           2. The laws of the state or country where it was executed; or  
16           3. The laws of the state or country where the person making the  
17 anatomical gift was domiciled, has a place of residence, or was a  
18 national at the time the document of gift was executed.

19           B. If a document of gift is valid under this section, the law  
20 of this state governs the interpretation of the document of gift.

21           C. A person may presume that a document of gift or amendment of  
22 an anatomical gift is valid unless that person knows that it was not  
23 validly executed or was revoked.

1 SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.20A of Title 63, unless  
3 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 A. 1. There is hereby established within the State Department  
5 of Health, an organ, eye and tissue donor registry for the State of  
6 Oklahoma to be known as the "Life Share Donor Registry". The  
7 Department is authorized to contract with the designated organ  
8 procurement organization who shall act on behalf of the Department  
9 by carrying out the functions of the Department in the  
10 administration of the Registry, in compliance with 18 U.S.C. Section  
11 2721. The contract between the Department and the designated organ  
12 procurement organization shall be subject to the concurrence and  
13 approval of the Department of Public Safety.

14 2. The registry shall maintain and update as needed the  
15 pertinent information on all Oklahomans who have indicated a  
16 willingness to be an organ donor, eye donor or tissue donor by a  
17 designation on a driver license, a state identification card, a  
18 donor card, an online or other organ donor registry enrollment form,  
19 or any other document of gift.

20 3. The registry and all information therein shall be  
21 confidential and shall be subject to access only by the designated  
22 organ procurement organization and by eye banks and tissue banks  
23 licensed by the State of Oklahoma seven (7) days a week, twenty-four

1 (24) hours per day; however, the personal information and highly  
2 restricted personal information shall only be available to the  
3 designated organ, tissue, and eye procurement organizations solely  
4 for the purpose of identifying a potential donor and only when  
5 acting on behalf of the State Department of Health as prescribed in  
6 paragraph 1 of this subsection. The placement of any personal  
7 information and highly restricted personal information on the  
8 Registry that, at the time of placement, was confidential under the  
9 Open Records Act or the Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA), 18  
10 U.S.C. Sections 2721 through 2725, shall remain confidential.

11 4. The purpose of the registry shall include, but not be  
12 limited to:

- 13 a. providing a means of recovering an anatomical gift for  
14 transplantation or research, and
- 15 b. collecting data to develop and evaluate the  
16 effectiveness of educational initiatives promoting  
17 organ, eye and tissue donation.

18 B. Procedures to administer the Life Share Donor Registry shall  
19 specify:

- 20 1. The information placed in the registry may include personal  
21 information and highly restricted personal information, as defined  
22 in 18 U.S.C. Section 2721, and access to such information shall

1 conform to the Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA), 18 U.S.C.  
2 Sections 2721 through 2725;

3 2. Authorization for the designated organ procurement  
4 organization or an eye or tissue bank, licensed by the State of  
5 Oklahoma, to analyze registry data under research protocols directed  
6 toward determination and identification of the means to promote and  
7 increase organ, eye and tissue donation within this state;

8 3. A process for updating information in the registry including  
9 a method whereby an individual may revoke his or her intent to be an  
10 organ, eye, or tissue donor;

11 4. The method for making information on the registry available  
12 to the designated organ procurement organizations and to tissue  
13 banks and eye banks licensed by the State of Oklahoma;

14 5. Limitations on the use of and access to the registry;

15 6. A toll-free telephone number, available twenty-four (24)  
16 hours a day, for use by the public to obtain information on becoming  
17 an organ, tissue or eye donor;

18 7. A process for establishing, implementing, maintaining, and  
19 administering an online organ, eye and tissue donor registration  
20 process and ensuring the confidentiality of information provided;

21 8. A process for a donor who has registered online to sign a  
22 confirmation card that will be returned to the designated organ  
23 procurement organization and made part of the registry record; and

1           9. Procedures for collaborating with the Department of Public  
2 Safety to transmit stored driver license data by the Department of  
3 Public Safety, in conformance with 18 U.S.C. Section 2721, to the  
4 Life Share Donor Registry maintained by the designated organ  
5 procurement organization, and to ensure the confidentiality of such  
6 information for present and potential donors. Monies credited to  
7 the Oklahoma Organ Donor Education and Awareness Program Revolving  
8 Fund created in Section 2220.3 of this title may be used for a one-  
9 time transfer to the Department of Public Safety for the reasonable  
10 costs associated with the initial installation and setup of  
11 equipment and software for electronic transfer of donor information.  
12 All actual electronic transfers of donor information shall be at no  
13 charge to the designated organ procurement organization; however,  
14 all costs associated with the creation and maintenance of the Life  
15 Share Donor Registry shall be paid by the designated organ  
16 procurement organization.

17           C. Information obtained by the designated organ procurement  
18 organization shall be used for the purpose of:

19           1. Establishing a statewide organ, eye, and tissue donor  
20 registry that is accessible to designated organ procurement  
21 organizations and to eye banks and tissue banks, licensed by the  
22 State of Oklahoma, for the recovery, preservation, transportation,  
23 and placement of organs, eyes, and tissue; and

1           2. Designated organ procurement organizations in other states  
2 when an Oklahoma resident is a donor of an anatomical gift and is  
3 not located in Oklahoma at the time of death or immediately before  
4 the death of the donor.

5           SECTION 21.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
6 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.21A of Title 63, unless  
7 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

8           A. As used in this section:

9           1. "Advance health care directive" means a power of attorney  
10 for health care or a record signed or authorized by a prospective  
11 donor containing the prospective donor's direction concerning a  
12 health care decision for the prospective donor;

13           2. "Declaration" means a record signed by a prospective donor  
14 specifying the circumstances under which a life support system may  
15 be withheld or withdrawn from the prospective donor; and

16           3. "Health care decision" means any decision regarding the  
17 health care of the prospective donor.

18           B. If a prospective donor has a declaration or advance health  
19 care directive and the terms of the declaration or directive and the  
20 express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift are in  
21 conflict with regard to the administration of measures necessary to  
22 ensure the medical suitability of a part for transplantation or  
23 therapy, the prospective donor's attending physician and prospective

1 donor shall confer to resolve the conflict. If the prospective  
2 donor is incapable of resolving the conflict, an agent acting under  
3 the prospective donor's declaration or directive, or, if none or the  
4 agent is not reasonably available, another person authorized by law  
5 other than this act to make health-care decisions on behalf of the  
6 prospective donor, shall act for the donor to resolve the conflict.  
7 The conflict must be resolved as expeditiously as possible.  
8 Information relevant to the resolution of the conflict may be  
9 obtained from the appropriate procurement organization and any other  
10 person authorized to make an anatomical gift for the prospective  
11 donor under Section 9 of this act. Before resolution of the  
12 conflict, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of  
13 the part may not be withheld or withdrawn from the prospective donor  
14 if withholding or withdrawing the measures is not contraindicated by  
15 appropriate end-of-life care.

16 SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.22A of Title 63, unless  
18 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

19 A. A medical examiner shall cooperate with procurement  
20 organizations to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical  
21 gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or  
22 education.

1           B. If a medical examiner receives notice from a procurement  
2 organization that an anatomical gift might be available or was made  
3 with respect to a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of  
4 the medical examiner and a postmortem examination is going to be  
5 performed, unless the medical examiner denies recovery in accordance  
6 with Section 23 of this act, the medical examiner or designee shall  
7 conduct a postmortem examination of the body or the part in a manner  
8 and within a period compatible with its preservation for the  
9 purposes of the gift.

10           C. A part may not be removed from the body of a decedent under  
11 the jurisdiction of a medical examiner for transplantation, therapy,  
12 research, or education unless the part is the subject of an  
13 anatomical gift. The body of a decedent under the jurisdiction of  
14 the medical examiner may not be delivered to a person for research  
15 or education unless the body is the subject of an anatomical gift.  
16 This subsection does not preclude a medical examiner from performing  
17 the medicolegal investigation upon the body or parts of a decedent  
18 under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner.

19           SECTION 23.           NEW LAW           A new section of law to be codified  
20 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.23A of Title 63, unless  
21 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

22           A. Upon request of a procurement organization, a medical  
23 examiner shall release to the procurement organization the name,

1 contact information, and available medical and social history of a  
2 decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the medical  
3 examiner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for  
4 transplantation, therapy, research, or education, the medical  
5 examiner shall release postmortem examination results to the  
6 procurement organization. The procurement organization may make a  
7 subsequent disclosure of the postmortem examination results or other  
8 information received from the medical examiner only if relevant to  
9 transplantation, therapy, research or education.

10 B. The medical examiner may conduct a medicolegal investigation  
11 by reviewing all medical records, laboratory test results, x-rays,  
12 other diagnostic results, and other information that any person  
13 possesses about a donor or prospective donor whose body is under the  
14 jurisdiction of the medical examiner that the medical examiner  
15 determines may be relevant to the investigation.

16 C. A person who has any information requested by a medical  
17 examiner pursuant to subsection B of this section shall provide that  
18 information as expeditiously as possible to allow the medical  
19 examiner to conduct the medicolegal investigation within a period  
20 compatible with the preservation of parts for the purpose of  
21 transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

22 D. If an anatomical gift has been or might be made of a part of  
23 a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the medical

1 examiner and a postmortem examination is not required, or the  
2 medical examiner determines that a postmortem examination is  
3 required but that the recovery of the part that is the subject of an  
4 anatomical gift will not interfere with the examination, the medical  
5 examiner and procurement organization shall cooperate in the timely  
6 removal of the part from the decedent for the purpose of  
7 transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

8 E. The medical examiner and procurement organizations shall  
9 enter into an agreement setting forth protocols and procedures to  
10 govern relations between the parties when an anatomical gift of a  
11 part from the decedent under the jurisdiction of the medical  
12 examiner has been or might be made, but the medical examiner  
13 believes that the recovery of the part could interfere with the  
14 postmortem investigation into the decedent's cause or manner of  
15 death. Decisions regarding the recovery of organs, tissue and eyes  
16 from such a decedent shall be made in accordance with the agreement.  
17 In the event that the medical examiner denies recovery of an  
18 anatomical gift, the procurement organization may request the Chief  
19 Medical Examiner to reconsider the denial and to permit the recovery  
20 to proceed. The parties shall evaluate the effectiveness of the  
21 protocols and procedures at regular intervals but no less frequently  
22 than every two (2) years.

1 F. If the medical examiner or designee allows recovery of a  
2 part under subsection D or E of this section, the procurement  
3 organization, upon request, shall cause the physician or technician  
4 who removes the part to provide the medical examiner with a record  
5 describing the condition of the part, a biopsy, a photograph, and  
6 any other information and observations that would assist in the  
7 postmortem examination.

8 G. If a medical examiner or designee is required to be present  
9 at a removal procedure under subsection E of this section, upon  
10 request the procurement organization requesting the recovery of the  
11 part shall reimburse the medical examiner or designee for the  
12 additional costs incurred in complying with subsection E of this  
13 section.

14 SECTION 24. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
15 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.24A of Title 63, unless  
16 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

17 In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must  
18 be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect  
19 to its subject matter among states that enact it.

20 SECTION 25. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.25A of Title 63, unless  
22 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1        This act modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic  
2 Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section  
3 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede Section 101(a)  
4 of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, or authorize electronic  
5 delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that  
6 act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

7        SECTION 26.        NEW LAW        A new section of law to be codified  
8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.26A of Title 63, unless  
9 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

10        Any references in the Oklahoma Statutes to the Uniform  
11 Anatomical Gift Act shall mean the Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift  
12 Act.

13        SECTION 27.        NEW LAW        A new section of law to be codified  
14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2200.27A of Title 63, unless  
15 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16        Neither the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner nor any  
17 employee of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner of this state  
18 shall receive compensation of any kind from any organ, eye or tissue  
19 recovery organization except as provided in subsection G of Section  
20 23 of this act.

21        SECTION 28.        AMENDATORY        63 O.S. 2001, Section 2210, is  
22 amended to read as follows:

1           Section 2210. A. 1. With respect to a gift of ~~an eye~~ eyes as  
2 provided for in this chapter, ~~a licensed embalmer, as defined by the~~  
3 ~~Funeral Services Licensing Act, Section 396 et seq. of Title 59 of~~  
4 ~~the Oklahoma Statutes, or other persons~~ eye bank technicians who  
5 have successfully completed a course in eye ~~enucleation~~ recovery in  
6 the State of Oklahoma or elsewhere and have received a certificate  
7 of competence from the Eye Bank Association of America, may  
8 ~~enucleate~~ recover eyes for such gift after proper certification of  
9 death by a physician and compliance with the extent of such gift as  
10 required by the Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, ~~Section 2201~~  
11 ~~et seq. of this title.~~

12           2. No such properly certified ~~embalmer or other person~~ eye bank  
13 technician acting in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall  
14 have any liability, civil or criminal, for such eye ~~enucleation~~  
15 recovery.

16           B. No eye bank shall operate in Oklahoma unless the eye bank:

17           1. Within one (1) year after beginning operation, is accredited  
18 by the Eye Bank Association of America or other nationally  
19 recognized accrediting association for eye banks;

20           2. Employs an eye bank technician certified by the Eye Bank  
21 Association of America or other nationally recognized accrediting or  
22 certifying association for eye banks;

1           3. Has as its medical director a board-certified ophthalmic  
2 surgeon licensed to practice in this state; and

3           4. Gives priority to the needs of patients being treated in  
4 Oklahoma.

5           C. Before developing a new eye bank, the person proposing to  
6 operate the eye bank shall apply to the State Commissioner of Health  
7 for a permit. The permit application shall be in such form as the  
8 Commissioner shall prescribe and shall include a demonstration of  
9 the eye bank's probable impact on existing eye banks serving the  
10 area where the new eye bank is to be located. The permit  
11 application shall be accompanied by a filing fee equal to one  
12 quarter of one percent (.25%) of the capital cost of the proposed  
13 eye bank, with a minimum fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

14           D. Upon receipt of a completed permit application, the  
15 Commissioner shall cause public notice to be published in a  
16 newspaper of general circulation in the area where the eye bank is  
17 to be located and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area  
18 where the application is available for inspection. Any person may  
19 submit written comments regarding the proposed eye bank to the  
20 Commissioner.

21           E. The Commissioner shall issue or deny the permit within  
22 seventy-five (75) days after publication of the notice. A permit  
23 shall expire thirty-six (36) months from the date of issue. If

1 construction is not completed on or before the permit's expiration  
2 date, the permit shall be null and void.

3 F. Any issuance or denial of a permit may be appealed under  
4 Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act, Section 308a of  
5 Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

6 G. Each eye bank operating in this state shall report annually  
7 to the Commissioner on a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The  
8 form shall include information on the following:

- 9 1. The accreditation status of the eye bank;
- 10 2. The certification status of the eye bank technician;
- 11 3. The identity and qualifications of the medical director;
- 12 4. The numbers and geographic origins of donor corneas and  
13 whole eyes; and
- 14 5. The numbers and geographic destinations of corneas and other  
15 parts of eyes.

16 SECTION 29. REPEALER Section 314, Chapter 382, O.S.L.  
17 2008 is hereby repealed.

18 SECTION 30. REPEALER 63 O.S. 2001, Sections 2201, 2202,  
19 as amended by Section 2, Chapter 395, O.S.L. 2004, 2203, as amended  
20 by Section 1, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2003, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207,  
21 2208, 2209, 2210.1, 2212, 2213, 2214, as amended by Section 2,  
22 Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2003, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218 and Section 3,  
23 Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2003, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 395,

1 O.S.L. 2004 (63 O.S. Supp. 2008, Sections 2202, 2203, 2214 and  
2 2220.10), are hereby repealed.

3 SECTION 31. This act shall become effective November 1, 2009.

4 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, dated 2-10-09 - DO  
5 PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.