GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 907

Appropriations/Base Budget Committee Substitute Adopted 10/3/01 House Committee Substitute Favorable 10/25/01 House Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 11/15/01

Short Title: On	gan, Eye, and Tissue Donor Registry.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 5, 2001	
SERVICES ESTABLISH REGISTRY, ANATOMIC The General Ass SECT Public Health, is the Secretary organizations, a and tissue donor	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND OTHER APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCIES IMENT OF A STATEWIDE ORGAN, EYE, AND AND TO CLARIFY THE CURRENT LAW IS CAL GIFT DONATION. Seembly of North Carolina enacts: FION 1. The Department of Health and Human Seen consultation with the Department of Transportation of State, federally designated organ, eye, and the transportation of the state	TO STUDY THE TISSUE DONOR PERTAINING TO arvices, Division of and the Office of issue procurement atewide organ, eye, Health and Human
interested in org feasibility and p have indicated a research in orde	gan and tissue donation. The purpose of the study is potential benefits of maintaining a statewide registral a willingness to donate organs, eyes, and tissue for r to expedite the identification of potential organ, eye	is to determine the ry of persons who transplantation or
The study shall a (1) (2)	address the following: The potential benefits to the general public in mainta The most efficient process for State administratio including the particular State agency that should registry administration and maintenance.	on of the registry,
(3)	Type of information to be included in the registry at the information in a manner that ensures protect registered donors.	

How to streamline the process for individuals to become registered

donors and to remove their names from the registry.

(4)

- How to ensure informed, witnessed consent by registered donors and whether listing in the registry should be considered informed, witnessed consent.
 - (6) Process for informing the general public about organ, eye, and tissue donation, how to become registered and unregistered, and the legal effect of donor cards, drivers license donor symbols, and informed consent.
 - (7) How to evaluate the effectiveness of educational initiatives and the registry itself in improving identification of potential donors and procuring donations for transplantation.
 - (8) The experience of other states that have established organ and tissue donor registries.
 - (9) The cost to the State of establishing and maintaining the registry.
 - (10) Coordinating programs to avoid duplication of efforts.

The Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee on or before May 1, 2002.

SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-404 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-404. Persons who may make an anatomical gift.

- (a) An individual of sound mind and 18 years of age or more may give all or any part of that individual's body for any purpose specified in G.S. 130A-405. A gift made in accordance with G.S. 130A-406 shall be sufficient legal authority for procurement without additional authority from the donor or the donor's family or estate. The gift shall take effect upon death. A gift made by the donor in accordance with G.S. 130A-406 may not be revoked upon the donor's death, and neither the donor's family nor the donor's health care agent appointed pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes may refuse to honor the gift or thwart the procurement of the donation.
- (b) Any—If the decedent has not made a gift in the manner prescribed in G.S. 130A-406, then any of the following persons, in order of priority stated, when persons in prior classes are not available at the time of death, and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or actual notice of opposition by a member of the same or a prior class, may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in G.S. 130A-405.
 - (1) The spouse;
 - (2) An adult child;
 - (3) Either parent;
 - (4) An adult sibling;
 - (5) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of decedent's death:
 - (6) Any other person authorized or under obligation to dispose of the body.
- (c) The persons authorized by subsection (b) may make the gift after or immediately before death. However, the guardian of the person of a ward may make the

gift at any time during the guardianship and the gift shall become effective upon the death of the ward unless the guardianship terminated before death.

- (d) If the donee has actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or that a gift by a member of a class is opposed by a member of the same or a prior class, the donee shall not accept the gift.
- (e) A gift of all or part of a body authorizes any examination necessary to assure medical acceptability of the gift for the purposes intended.
- (f) The rights of the donee created by the gift are paramount to the rights of others except as provided by G.S. 130A-409(d)."

SECTION 3. Article 2 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following section to read:

"§ 20-7.3. Availability of organ, eye, and tissue donor cards at motor vehicle offices.

The Division shall make organ, eye, and tissue donor cards available to interested individuals in each office authorized to issue drivers licenses or special identification cards. The Division shall obtain donor cards from qualified organ, eye, or tissue procurement organizations or tissue banks, as defined in G.S. 130A-403. The Division shall offer a donor card to each applicant for a drivers license."

SECTION 4. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Health and Human Services may each use funds appropriated to it for the 2001-2003 fiscal biennium to implement this act.

SECTION 5. Sections 2 and 3 of this act become effective January 1, 2002. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.