AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 180

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE PETRARCA

Printer's No. 1532

- Amend Bill, page 1, lines 26 through 30; page 2, lines 1 1
- 2 through 23; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and
- inserting 3
- Amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the 5 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in health care, further 6 providing for example; in anatomical gifts, further providing 7 for definitions, for persons who may execute anatomical gift, 8 for persons who may become donees and purposes for which 9 anatomical gifts may be made, for manner of executing 10 anatomical gifts, for amendment or revocation of gift, for rights and duties at death, for requests for anatomical 11 12 gifts, for use of driver's license or identification card to 13 indicate organ or tissue donation, for The Governor Robert P. 14 Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund 15 contributions, for The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial 16 Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund, for 17 confidentiality requirement and for prohibited activities, 18 providing for promotion of organ and tissue donation, 19 establishing the Donate Life PA Registry and providing for 20 facilitation of anatomical gift from decedent whose death is under investigation, for collaboration among departments and 21 22 organ procurement organizations, for information relative to 23 organ and tissue donation, for requirements for physician and 24 nurse training relative to organ and tissue donation and 25 recovery, for Department of Transportation, for Department of 26 Corrections, for uniformity of application and construction 27 and for relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and 28 National Commerce Act; and repealing provisions relating to 29 corneal transplants.
- 30 Amend Bill, page 50, lines 20 through 30; pages 51 through
- 138, lines 1 through 30; by striking out all of said lines on 31
- 32 said pages and inserting
- 33 Section 1. Section 5471 of Title 20 of the Pennsylvania
- Consolidated Statutes is amended to read: 34

§ 5471. Example.

The following is an example of a document that combines a living will and health care power of attorney:

DURABLE HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY AND HEALTH CARE TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS

(LIVING WILL)

PART I

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS ON HEALTH CARE DECISION MAKING

You have the right to decide the type of health care you want.

Should you become unable to understand, make or communicate decisions about medical care, your wishes for medical treatment are most likely to be followed if you express those wishes in advance by:

- (1) naming a health care agent to decide treatment for you; and
- (2) giving health care treatment instructions to your health care agent or health care provider.

An advance health care directive is a written set of instructions expressing your wishes for medical treatment. It may contain a health care power of attorney, where you name a person called a "health care agent" to decide treatment for you, and a living will, where you tell your health care agent and health care providers your choices regarding the initiation, continuation, withholding or withdrawal of lifesustaining treatment and other specific directions.

You may limit your health care agent's involvement in deciding your medical treatment so that your health care agent will speak for you only when you are unable to speak for yourself or you may give your health care agent the power to speak for you immediately. This combined form gives your health care agent the power to speak for you only when you are unable to speak for yourself. A living will cannot be followed unless your attending physician determines that you lack the ability to understand, make or communicate health care decisions for yourself and you are either permanently unconscious or you have an end-stage medical condition, which is a condition that will result in death despite the introduction or continuation of medical treatment. You, and not your health care agent, remain responsible for the cost of your medical care.

If you do not write down your wishes about your health care in advance, and if later you become unable to understand, make or communicate these decisions, those wishes may not be honored because they may remain unknown to others.

A health care provider who refuses to honor your wishes about health care must tell you of its refusal and help to transfer you to a health care provider who will honor your wishes.

You should give a copy of your advance health care

directive (a living will, health care power of attorney or a document containing both) to your health care agent, your physicians, family members and others whom you expect would likely attend to your needs if you become unable to understand, make or communicate decisions about medical care. If your health care wishes change, tell your physician and write a new advance health care directive to replace your old one. It is important in selecting a health care agent that you choose a person you trust who is likely to be available in a medical situation where you cannot make decisions for yourself. You should inform that person that you have appointed him or her as your health care agent and discuss your beliefs and values with him or her so that your health care agent will understand your health care objectives.

You may wish to consult with knowledgeable, trusted individuals such as family members, your physician or clergy when considering an expression of your values and health care wishes. You are free to create your own advance health care directive to convey your wishes regarding medical treatment. The following form is an example of an advance health care directive that combines a health care power of attorney with a living will.

NOTES ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM

If you decide to use this form or create your own advance health care directive, you should consult with your physician and your attorney to make sure that your wishes are clearly expressed and comply with the law.

If you decide to use this form but disagree with any of its statements, you may cross out those statements.

You may add comments to this form or use your own form to help your physician or health care agent decide your medical care.

This form is designed to give your health care agent broad powers to make health care decisions for you whenever you cannot make them for yourself. It is also designed to express a desire to limit or authorize care if you have an end-stage medical condition or are permanently unconscious. If you do not desire to give your health care agent broad powers, or you do not wish to limit your care if you have an end-stage medical condition or are permanently unconscious, you may wish to use a different form or create your own. YOU SHOULD ALSO USE A DIFFERENT FORM IF YOU WISH TO EXPRESS YOUR PREFERENCES IN MORE DETAIL THAN THIS FORM ALLOWS OR IF YOU WISH FOR YOUR HEALTH CARE AGENT TO BE ABLE TO SPEAK FOR YOU IMMEDIATELY. In these situations, it is particularly important that you consult with your attorney and physician to make sure that your wishes are clearly expressed.

This form allows you to tell your health care agent your goals if you have an end-stage medical condition or other extreme and irreversible medical condition, such as advanced Alzheimer's disease. Do you want medical care applied

aggressively in these situations or would you consider such aggressive medical care burdensome and undesirable?

You may choose whether you want your health care agent to be bound by your instructions or whether you want your health care agent to be able to decide at the time what course of treatment the health care agent thinks most fully reflects your wishes and values.

If you are a woman and diagnosed as being pregnant at the time a health care decision would otherwise be made pursuant to this form, the laws of this Commonwealth prohibit implementation of that decision if it directs that life-sustaining treatment, including nutrition and hydration, be withheld or withdrawn from you, unless your attending physician and an obstetrician who have examined you certify in your medical record that the life-sustaining treatment:

- (1) will not maintain you in such a way as to permit the continuing development and live birth of the unborn child;
 - (2) will be physically harmful to you; or
- (3) will cause pain to you that cannot be alleviated by medication.

A physician is not required to perform a pregnancy test on you unless the physician has reason to believe that you may be pregnant.

Pennsylvania law protects your health care agent and health care providers from any legal liability for following in good faith your wishes as expressed in the form or by your health care agent's direction. It does not otherwise change professional standards or excuse negligence in the way your wishes are carried out. If you have any questions about the law, consult an attorney for guidance.

This form and explanation is not intended to take the place of specific legal or medical advice for which you should rely upon your own attorney and physician.

PART II

DURABLE HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY

Effective immediately and continuously until my death or revocation by a writing signed by me or someone authorized to make health care treatment decisions for me, I authorize all health care providers or other covered entities to disclose to my health care agent, upon my agent's request, any information, oral or written, regarding my physical or mental health, including, but not limited to, medical and hospital records and what is otherwise private, privileged, protected or personal health information, such as health information as defined and described in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936), the regulations promulgated thereunder and any other

State or local laws and rules. Information disclosed by a health care provider or other covered entity may be redisclosed and may no longer be subject to the privacy rules provided by 45 C.F.R. Pt. 164.

The remainder of this document will take effect when and only when I lack the ability to understand, make or communicate a choice regarding a health or personal care decision as verified by my attending physician. My health care agent may not delegate the authority to make decisions.

MY HEALTH CARE AGENT HAS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS SUBJECT TO THE HEALTH CARE TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS THAT FOLLOW IN PART III (CROSS OUT ANY POWERS YOU DO NOT WANT TO GIVE YOUR HEALTH CARE AGENT):

- 1. To authorize, withhold or withdraw medical care and surgical procedures.
- 2. To authorize, withhold or withdraw nutrition (food) or hydration (water) medically supplied by tube through my nose, stomach, intestines, arteries or veins.
- 3. To authorize my admission to or discharge from a medical, nursing, residential or similar facility and to make agreements for my care and health insurance for my care, including hospice and/or palliative care.
- 4. To hire and fire medical, social service and other support personnel responsible for my care.
- 5. To take any legal action necessary to do what I have directed.
- 6. To request that a physician responsible for my care issue a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order, including an out-of-hospital DNR order, and sign any required documents and consents.

APPOINTMENT OF HEALTH CARE AGENT

I appoint the following health care agent:

i appoint the following health care agent:
Health Care Agent:
(Name and relationship)
Address:
Telephone Number: Home Work
E-mail:
IF YOU DO NOT NAME A HEALTH CARE AGENT, HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
WILL ASK YOUR FAMILY OR AN ADULT WHO KNOWS YOUR PREFERENCES
AND VALUES FOR HELP IN DETERMINING YOUR WISHES FOR TREATMENT
NOTE THAT YOU MAY NOT APPOINT YOUR DOCTOR OR OTHER HEALTH
CARE PROVIDER AS YOUR HEALTH CARE AGENT UNLESS RELATED TO YO
BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE OR ADOPTION.
If my health care agent is not readily available or if m
health care agent is my spouse and an action for divorce

health care agent is my spouse and an action for divorce is filed by either of us after the date of this document, I appoint the person or persons named below in the order named. (It is helpful, but not required, to name alternative health care agents.)
First Alternative Health Care Agent:.....

Τ	(Name and relationship)
2	Address:
3	
4	Telephone Number: Home Work
5	E-mail:
6	Second Alternative Health Care Agent:
7	(Name and relationship)
8	Address:
9	
10	Telephone Number: Home Work
11	E-mail:
12	GUIDANCE FOR HEALTH CARE AGENT (OPTIONAL) GOALS
13	If I have an end-stage medical condition or other extreme
14	irreversible medical condition, my goals in making medical
15	decisions are as follows (insert your personal priorities
16	such as comfort, care, preservation of mental function,
17	etc.):
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19	
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21	SEVERE BRAIN DAMAGE OR BRAIN DISEASE
22	If I should suffer from severe and irreversible brain
23	damage or brain disease with no realistic hope of significant
24	recovery, I would consider such a condition intolerable and
25	the application of aggressive medical care to be burdensome.
26	I therefore request that my health care agent respond to any
27	intervening (other and separate) life-threatening conditions
28	in the same manner as directed for an end-stage medical
29	condition or state of permanent unconsciousness as I have
30	indicated below.
31	InitialsI agree
32	InitialsI disagree
33	PART III
34	HEALTH CARE TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS IN THE EVENT
35	OF END-STAGE MEDICAL CONDITION
36	OR PERMANENT UNCONSCIOUSNESS
37	(LIVING WILL)
38	The following health care treatment instructions exercise
39	my right to make my own health care decisions. These
40	instructions are intended to provide clear and convincing
41	evidence of my wishes to be followed when I lack the capacity
42	to understand, make or communicate my treatment decisions:
43	IF I HAVE AN END-STAGE MEDICAL CONDITION (WHICH WILL
44	RESULT IN MY DEATH, DESPITE THE INTRODUCTION OR CONTINUATION
45 46	OF MEDICAL TREATMENT) OR AM PERMANENTLY UNCONSCIOUS SUCH AS
46	AN IRREVERSIBLE COMA OR AN IRREVERSIBLE VEGETATIVE STATE AND
47 40	THERE IS NO REALISTIC HOPE OF SIGNIFICANT RECOVERY, ALL OF
48 40	THE FOLLOWING APPLY (CROSS OUT ANY TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS
49 50	WITH WHICH YOU DO NOT AGREE):
50	1. I direct that I be given health care treatment to

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relieve pain or provide comfort even if such treatment might

1 shorten my life, suppress my appetite or my breathing, or be 2 habit forming. 3 I direct that all life prolonging procedures be 4 withheld or withdrawn. (You may wish to consult with your physician and attorney about your wish to withdraw life 5 prolonging measures in order to determine whether your 6 7 designated choices regarding end-of-life care are compatible 8 with anatomical donation. In order to donate an organ, your 9 body may need to be maintained on artificial support after 10 you have been declared dead in order to facilitate anatomical 11 donation.) 12 3. I specifically do not want any of the following as 13 life prolonging procedures: (If you wish to receive any of these treatments, write "I do want" after the treatment) 14 15 heart-lung resuscitation (CPR)..... 16 mechanical ventilator (breathing machine) dialysis (kidney machine)..... 17 18 surgery...... 19 chemotherapy..... 20 radiation treatment..... antibiotics..... 21 22 Please indicate whether you want nutrition (food) or 23 hydration (water) medically supplied by a tube into your nose, stomach, intestine, arteries, or veins if you have an 24 25 end-stage medical condition or are permanently unconscious 26 and there is no realistic hope of significant recovery. 27 (Initial only one statement.) 28 TUBE FEEDINGS 29I want tube feedings to be given 30 OR 31 NO TUBE FEEDINGS 32I do not want tube feedings to be given. 33 HEALTH CARE AGENT'S USE OF INSTRUCTIONS 34 (INITIAL ONE OPTION ONLY). 35My health care agent must follow these 36 instructions. 37 OR 38These instructions are only guidance. 39 My health care agent shall have final say and may 40 override any of my instructions. (Indicate any 41 exceptions)..... 42 43 If I did not appoint a health care agent, these 44 instructions shall be followed. 45 LEGAL PROTECTION Pennsylvania law protects my health care agent and health 46 47

Pennsylvania law protects my health care agent and health care providers from any legal liability for their good faith actions in following my wishes as expressed in this form or in complying with my health care agent's direction. On behalf of myself, my executors and heirs, I further hold my health care agent and my health care providers harmless and

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indemnify them against any claim for their good faith actions 1 2 in recognizing my health care agent's authority or in 3 following my treatment instructions. ANATOMICAL DONATION 4 (If you wish to be an organ donor, it may be necessary to 5 maintain your body on artificial support in order to 6 7 facilitate anatomical donation.) ORGAN DONATION (INITIAL ONE OPTION ONLY.) 8 9I consent to donate my organs and tissues at the time of my death for the purpose of transplant, 10 11 medical study or education. (Insert any 12 limitations you desire on donation of specific 13 organs or tissues or uses for donation of organs 14 and tissues.) 15 OR 16I do not consent to donate my organs [or], tissues [at the time of my death.] or any other 17 18 part of my body. This provision shall also serve 19 as a revocation of any prior decision I have made 20 to donate organs, tissues or any part of my body in a prior document, including a driver's 21 license, will, power of attorney or other 22 23 document. 24 SIGNATURE..... 25 Having carefully read this document, I have signed it 26 this......day of....., 20..., revoking all previous 27 health care powers of attorney and health care treatment 28 instructions. 29 30 (SIGN FULL NAME HERE FOR HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY AND 31 HEALTH CARE TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS) 32 WITNESS:...... 33 WITNESS:.... Two witnesses at least 18 years of age are required by 34 35 Pennsylvania law and should witness your signature in each 36 other's presence. A person who signs this document on behalf 37 of and at the direction of a principal may not be a witness. 38 (It is preferable if the witnesses are not your heirs, nor 39 your creditors, nor employed by any of your health care 40 providers.) 41 NOTARIZATION (OPTIONAL) (Notarization of document is not required by Pennsylvania 42 43 law, but if the document is both witnessed and notarized, it 44 is more likely to be honored by the laws of some other 45 states.) On this...., 20..., before me 46 47 personally appeared the aforesaid declarant and principal, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the 48 49 foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he/she executed 50 the same as his/her free act and deed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and

affixed my official seal in the County of....., State 1 2 of..... the day and year first above written. 3 4 Notary Public My commission expires 5 Section 1.1. The definitions of "advisory committee," "bank or storage facility," "decedent" and "organ procurement organization" in section 8601 of Title 20 are amended and the 7 section is amended by adding definitions to read: § 8601. Definitions. 9 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter 10 11 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 12 context clearly indicates otherwise: 13 * * * 14 "Adult." An individual who is at least 18 years of age. "Advance health care directive." As defined in section 5422 15 (relating to definitions). 16 "Advisory committee." The Organ and Tissue Donation Advisory 17 Committee established under section 8622 (relating to The 18 19 Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation 20 Awareness Trust Fund). "Agent." Any of the following: 21 22 (1) A health care agent authorized to make health care 23 decisions on a principal's behalf under Subchapter C of Chapter 54 (relating to health care agents and 24 25 representatives). 26 (2) An individual expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on a principal's behalf by any other record 27 28 signed by the principal. 29 "Anatomical gift." A donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of 30 31 transplantation, therapy, research or education. 32 ["Bank or storage facility." A facility licensed, accredited 33 or approved under the laws of any state for storage of human 34 bodies or parts thereof.] 35 36 "Decedent." [A deceased individual, including a stillborn infant or fetus.] A deceased individual whose body or part is or 37 may be the source of an anatomical gift. The term includes a 38 stillborn infant and, subject to restrictions imposed by other 39 laws, a fetus. The term does not include a blastocyst, embryo or 40 fetus that is the subject of an induced abortion. 41 "Document of gift." A donor card or other record used to 42 make, amend or revoke an anatomical gift. The term includes a 43 statement or symbol on a driver's license or identification card 44 or in a donor registry. 45 "Donate Life PA Registry." That subset of persons in the 46 Department of Transportation's driver's license and photo 47 identification card database who have elected to include the 48 49 donor designation on their record. This term shall not refer to 50 a separate database.

1 "Donor registry." A database which contains records of anatomical gifts. The term includes the Donate Life PA Registry. 2 3 "Eye bank." A person that is licensed, accredited or 4 regulated under Federal or State law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage or distribution of human 5 6 eyes or portions of human eyes. * * * 7 "Hospital administrator." Any individual appointed by a 8 hospital's governing body to act on its behalf in the overall 9 management of the hospital. The term includes a designee of the 10 11 individual who is authorized by the hospital to exercise 12 supervisory authority. "Know." To have actual knowledge. When the word "known" is 13 used as an adjective to modify a term, the meaning is that there 14 15 is actual knowledge about the modified term. "Minor." An individual who is under 18 years of age. 16 "Organ." A human organ as defined in 42 CFR 121.2 (relating 17 to definitions). 18 "Organ procurement organization." An organization [that 19 20 meets the requirements of section 371 of the Public Health Service Act (58 Stat. 682, 42 U.S.C. § 273)] designated for the 21 22 region by the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Human 23 Services as an organ procurement organization. 24 25 "Person authorized or obligated to dispose of a decedent's 26 body." Any of the following, without regard to order of 27 priority: 28 (1) A coroner or medical examiner having jurisdiction 29 over the decedent's body. (2) A warden or director of a correctional facility 30 31 where the decedent was incarcerated. 32 (3) A hospital administrator of the hospital where the 33 decedent's death was pronounced. (4) Any other person authorized or under obligation to 34 35 dispose of the decedent's body. 36 37 "Procurement organization." An organ procurement organization, eye bank or tissue bank. 38 "Program coordinator." The Organ and Tissue Donation 39 Awareness Program Coordinator established in section 8622 40 (relating to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and 41 42 Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund). "Prospective donor." A person who is dead or whose death is 43 44 imminent and has been determined by an organ procurement organization to have a part that could be medically suitable for 45 transplantation, therapy, research or education. 46 "Reasonably available." Able to be contacted by a 47 procurement organization with reasonable effort and willing and 48 49 able to exercise the decision to refuse or to authorize anatomical donation in a timely manner consistent with existing 50

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medical criteria necessary to make an anatomical gift.

"Recipient." An individual into whose body a decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.

"Record." Information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

"Recovery procedure." The process of removing cells, tissues and organs from a donor.

"Refusal." A writing or record signed by an individual expressly refusing to make any anatomical gifts of their body or part.

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"Tissue." A portion of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood, unless the blood is donated for the purpose of research or education.

"Tissue bank." A person that is licensed, accredited or regulated under Federal or State law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage or distribution of tissue.

* * *

Section 2. Sections 8611(a), (b) and (c) of Title 20 are amended and the section is amended by adding subsections to read:

§ 8611. Persons who may execute anatomical gift.

- (a) General rule. -- Any individual of sound mind and 18 years of age or more may give all or any part of his body for any purpose specified in section 8612 (relating to persons who may become donees; purposes for which anatomical gifts may be made), the gift to take effect upon death. [Any agent acting under a power of attorney which authorizes the agent to make anatomical gifts may effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 8612.] Any individual who is a minor and 16 years of age or older may effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 8612, provided parental or guardian consent is deemed given. Parental or quardian consent shall be noted on the minor's donor card, application for the donor's learner's permit or driver's license or other document of gift. A gift of the whole body shall be invalid unless made in writing at least 15 days prior to the date of death or consent is obtained from the legal next of kin. Where there are adult children of the deceased who are not children of the surviving spouse, their consent shall also be required for a gift of the whole body for anatomical study.
- (b) [Others entitled] <u>Entitled</u> to donate anatomy of decedent. -- [Any] Subject to subsection (b.1), any of the following persons who are reasonably available, in order of priority stated, when persons in prior classes are not reasonably available at the time of death, and in the absence of [actual notice of contrary indications] known objections 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 section 8612:

[(1) The spouse.

- 1 (2) An adult son or daughter. 2
 - (3) Either parent.

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- (4) An adult brother or sister.
- (5) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of his death.
- (6) Any other person authorized or under obligation to dispose of the body.]
 - (1) An agent of the decedent at the time of death.
- (2) The spouse of the decedent, unless an action for divorce is pending.
 - (3) An adult child of the decedent.
 - (4) A parent of the decedent.
 - (5) An adult sibling of the decedent.
 - (6) An adult grandchild of the decedent.
 - (7) A grandparent of the decedent.
- (8) Any other person related to the decedent by blood, marriage or adoption.
 - (9) A quardian of the person of the decedent.
- (10) A person authorized or obligated to dispose of the decedent's body.
- (b.1) Anatomical gifts prohibited in certain circumstances. -- An anatomical gift may not be made by a person set forth in subsection (b) if, before an incision has been made to remove a part from the prospective donor's body or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare an intended recipient, any of the following apply:
 - (1) The district attorney notifies the organ procurement organization that the person is a suspect or a person of interest in causing the disease, illness, injury or condition of the decedent.
 - (2) The district attorney or a law enforcement officer notifies the organ procurement organization that the person is the subject of a protection from abuse order, an order issued under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 62A (relating to protection of victims of sexual violence or intimidation) or a similar order from a court that was issued to the decedent.
 - (3) The district attorney or a law enforcement officer notifies the organ procurement organization that the person has been arrested or detained in connection with the condition of the decedent.
- (b.2) Documentation required. -- The organ procurement organization shall document the steps taken to contact any of the persons in subsection (b). Such documentation shall be maintained by the organ procurement organization for a minimum of six years.
- (b.3) No obligation to make gift. -- A person described in subsection (b) (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) or (10) may not have a legal obligation to consent to making a gift of the decedent's body or part of the body.
- 50 (c) Donee not to accept in certain cases. -- [If the] 51 (1) The donee may not accept a gift under any of the

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      following circumstances:
               (i) The donee [has actual notice of contrary
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           indications] knows of an objection by the decedent [or].
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               (ii) The donee knows that a gift by a member of a
           class is opposed by a <u>reasonably available</u> member of [the
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           same or] a prior class[, the donee shall not accept the
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           gift].
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               (iii) The donee knows that a gift by a member of a
           class is opposed by at least 50% of the reasonably
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           available members of the same class.
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           (2) The persons authorized by subsection (b) may make
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       the gift after or immediately before death.
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       Section 3. Section 8612 of Title 20 is amended to read:
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    § 8612. Persons who may become donees; purposes for which
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               anatomical gifts may be made.
       [The following persons may become donees of gifts of bodies
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   or parts thereof for any of the purposes stated:
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           (1) Any hospital, surgeon or physician for medical or
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       dental education, research, advancement of medical or dental
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       science, therapy or transplantation.
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           (2) Any accredited medical or dental school, college or
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      university for education, research, advancement of medical or
24
       dental science or therapy.
25
           (3) Any bank or storage facility for medical or dental
       education, research, advancement of medical or dental
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       science, therapy or transplantation.
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           (4) Any specified individual for therapy or
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       transplantation needed by him.
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           (5) The board.]
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       (a) Donees.--An anatomical gift may be made to any of the
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   following persons named in the document of gift:
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           (1) If for research or education, any of the following:
               (i) A hospital.
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               (ii) An accredited medical school, dental school,
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           college or university.
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               (iii) The board.
               (iv) An organ procurement organization.
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               (v) Any other appropriate person as permitted by
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           <u>law.</u>
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           (2) Subject to subsection (b), an individual designated
      by the person making the anatomical gift if the individual is
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      the recipient of the part.
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           (3) An eye bank or tissue bank.
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           (4) An organ procurement organization.
       (b) Directed donation. -- If an anatomical gift to an
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    individual under subsection (a) (2) cannot be transplanted into
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   the individual, the part shall pass in accordance with
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   subsection (c) if authorized by the person making the anatomical
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(c) Organ for transplant or therapy. -- An anatomical gift of

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an organ for transplantation or therapy, other than an anatomical gift under subsection (a)(2), shall pass to the organ procurement organization.
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- (d) Default.--If the intended purpose or recipient of an anatomical gift is not known, the following shall apply:
 - (1) If the part is an eye, the gift shall pass to the appropriate eye bank.
 - (2) If the part is tissue, the gift shall pass to the appropriate tissue bank.
 - (3) If the part is an organ, the gift shall pass to the appropriate organ procurement organization.
 - (4) If the gift is of the decedent's entire body, the gift shall pass to the board.
- (e) Multiple purposes.--If there is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority, the gift shall be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable and enumerated in the document of gift, and shall pass to the appropriate organ procurement organization. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for other lawful purposes enumerated in the document of gift.
- (f) Unspecified purpose. -- If an anatomical gift is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection (a) and does not identify the purpose of the gift, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift shall pass in accordance with subsection (d).
- (g) Effect of gift.--An anatomical gift of a part is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of another part or making an anatomical gift for another purpose at a later time by the donor or another person.
- Section 4. Sections 8613(b), (d) and (e) and 8615 heading of Title 20 are amended and the sections are amended by adding subsections to read:
- § 8613. Manner of executing anatomical gifts.

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(b) Gifts by other documents.—[A gift of all or part of the body under section 8611(a) may also be made by document other than a will.] An anatomical gift may be made by other document, including by authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift, which shall be recorded in a donor registry or on the donor's driver's license or identification card. The gift becomes effective upon the death of the donor. The document, which may be a card designed to be carried on the person, must be signed by the donor [in the presence of two witnesses who must sign the document in his presence]. If the donor is mentally competent to signify his desire to sign the document but is physically unable to do so, the document may be signed for him by another at his direction and in his presence in the presence of two witnesses who must sign the document in his presence in the presence. Delivery of the document of

gift during the donor's lifetime is not necessary to make the gift valid. If an anatomical gift is indicated on a driver's license or an identification card, the anatomical gift is not invalidated by revocation, suspension, expiration or cancellation of:

- (1) the driver's license under 75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 15 (relating to licensing of drivers); or
- (2) the identification card by the Department of Transportation.

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- [(d) Designation of person to carry out procedures.--Notwithstanding section 8616(b) (relating to rights and duties at death), the donor may designate in his will, card or other document of gift the surgeon or physician to carry out the appropriate procedures. In the absence of a designation or if the designee is not available, the donee or other person authorized to accept the gift may employ or authorize any surgeon or physician for the purpose, or, in the case of a gift of eyes, he may employ or authorize a person who is a funeral director licensed by the State Board of Funeral Directors, an eye bank technician or medical student, if the person has successfully completed a course in eye enucleation approved by the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, or an eye bank technician or medical student trained under a program in the sterile technique for eye enucleation approved by the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to enucleate eyes for an eye bank for the gift after certification of death by a physician. A qualified funeral director, eye bank technician or medical student acting in accordance with the terms of this subsection shall not have any liability, civil or criminal, for the eye enucleation.
- (d.1) Reliance. -- A person may rely on a document of gift or amendment thereto as being valid unless that person knows that it was not validly executed or was revoked.
- (e) Consent not necessary. -- [If a donor card, donor driver's license, living will, durable power of attorney or other document of gift evidencing a gift of organs or tissue has been executed,]
 - (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a donor's gift of all or any part of the individual's body, including a designation in a registry on a driver's license or identification card, donor card, advance health care directive, will or other document of gift, may not be revoked by the next-of-kin or other persons identified in section 8611(b). The consent of any person [designated in section 8611(b)] at the time of the donor's death or immediately thereafter is not necessary to render the gift valid and effective.
 - (2) An agent, only if expressly authorized in writing in a power of attorney, advance directive, health care power of attorney or other document to override the decedent's instructions on the making of an anatomical gift, may revoke

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       the decedent's gift.
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       (q) Validity.--A document of gift is valid if executed in
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   accordance with:
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           (1) this chapter;
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          (2) the law of the state or country where it was
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       executed; or
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           (3) the law of the state or country where, at the time
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       of execution of the document of gift, the person making the
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       anatomical gift:
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               (i) is domiciled;
               (ii) has a place of residence; or
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               (iii) is a citizen.
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       (h) Choice of law. -- If a document of gift is valid under
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   this section, the law of this Commonwealth governs
    interpretation of the document.
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       (i) Rights and protections for an individual with a
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   disability.--
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           (1) An individual who is in need of an anatomical gift
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       shall not be deemed ineligible to receive an anatomical gift
       solely because of the individual's physical or mental
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       disability, except to the extent that the physical or mental
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       disability has been found by a physician or surgeon following
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       an individualized evaluation of the individual to be
       medically significant to the provision of the anatomical
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       gift. If an individual has the necessary support system to
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       assist the individual in complying with posttransplant
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       medical requirements, an individual's inability to
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       independently comply with the posttransplant medical
       requirements shall not be deemed to be medically significant.
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           (2) As used in this section, the term "disability" shall
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       have the same meaning as in the Americans with Disabilities
       Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336, 104 Stat. 327).
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   § 8615. Amendment [or], revocation or refusal of gift.
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       (d) Revocation by other authorized person. -- Subject to
   subsection (e), an anatomical gift by a person authorized under
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   section 8611(b) (relating to persons who may execute anatomical
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   gift) may be amended or revoked orally or in a record by that
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   person or by a majority of the reasonably available members of a
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   prior class.
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       (e) Effectiveness of revocation. -- A revocation made under
   this chapter shall take effect if, before an incision has been
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   made to remove a part from the donor's body or before invasive
   procedures have begun to prepare the recipient, the applicable
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   organ procurement organization, transplant hospital or physician
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    or technician knows of the revocation.
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       (f) Revocation not a refusal. -- A revocation made under this
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chapter shall not be considered a known objection or refusal to make a gift of one's body or a part of one's body nor a prohibition against a person described in section 8611(b) making

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such gift.

(g) Refusal.--An individual's unrevoked refusal to make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part bars all other persons from making an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part.

Section 5. Sections 8616(b), (c) and (d), 8617, 8619, 8621, 8622, 8623 and 8624 of Title 20 are amended to read: § 8616. Rights and duties at death.

* * *

- (b) Physicians.—The time of death shall be determined by a physician who tends the donor at his death or, if none, the physician who certifies the death. [The physician or person who certifies death or any of his professional partners or associates shall not participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part.]
- (c) Certain liability limited.--[A] The following shall apply:
 - (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), a person who acts in good faith in accordance with the terms of this subchapter or with the anatomical gift laws of another state or a foreign country [is not] shall not be liable for damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal proceeding for [his] the person's act.
 - (2) The immunity from civil liability provided under paragraph (1) shall not extend to an act or omission resulting from gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct of the person.
 - (3) Neither a person making an anatomical gift nor a donor's estate shall be liable for injury or damage that results from the making or use of the anatomical gift. In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made, amended or revoked under this chapter, a person may rely upon a representation of an individual listed under section 8611(b) regarding the individual's relationship to the donor or prospective donor unless the person knows that the representation is untrue.
- (d) Law on autopsies applicable.--[The] <u>Subject to sections</u> 8617 (relating to requests for anatomical gifts) and 8626 (relating to facilitation of anatomical gift from decedent whose death is under investigation), the provisions of this subchapter are subject to the laws of this Commonwealth prescribing powers and duties with respect to autopsies. <u>Notwithstanding 18 Pa.C.S.</u> Ch. 91 (relating to criminal history record information), an organ procurement organization is authorized to obtain a copy of an autopsy report in a timely fashion upon request and payment of reasonable copying fees.
- § 8617. Requests for anatomical gifts.
- [(a) Procedure.--On or before the occurrence of each death in an acute care general hospital, the hospital shall make contact with the regional organ procurement organization in order to determine the suitability for organ, tissue and eye

donation for any purpose specified under this subchapter. This contact and the disposition shall be noted on the patient's medical record.

- (b) Limitation.—If the hospital administrator or his designee has received actual notice of opposition from any of the persons named in section 8611(b) (relating to persons who may execute anatomical gift) and the decedent was not in possession of a validly executed donor card, the gift of all or any part of the decedent's body shall not be requested.
- (c) Donor card.—Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the intent of a decedent to participate in an organ donor program as evidenced by the possession of a validly executed donor card, donor driver's license, living will, durable power of attorney or other document of gift shall not be revoked by any member of any of the classes specified in section 8611(b).
- (d) Identification of potential donors.—Each acute care general hospital shall develop within one year of the date of final enactment of this section, with the concurrence of the hospital medical staff, a protocol for identifying potential organ and tissue donors. It shall require that, at or near the time of every individual death, all acute care general hospitals contact by telephone their regional organ procurement organization to determine suitability for organ, tissue and eye donation of the individual in question. The person designated by the acute care general hospital to contact the organ procurement organization shall have the following information available prior to making the contact:
 - (1) The patient's identifier number.
 - (2) The patient's age.
 - (3) The cause of death.
 - (4) Any past medical history available.

The organ procurement organization, in consultation with the patient's attending physician or his designee, shall determine the suitability for donation. If the organ procurement organization in consultation with the patient's attending physician or his designee determines that donation is not appropriate based on established medical criteria, this shall be noted by hospital personnel on the patient's record, and no further action is necessary. If the organ procurement organization in consultation with the patient's attending physician or his designee determines that the patient is a suitable candidate for anatomical donation, the acute care general hospital shall initiate a request by informing the persons and following the procedure designated under section 8611(b) of the option to donate organs, tissues or eyes. The person initiating the request shall be an organ procurement organization representative or a designated requestor. The organ procurement organization representative or designated requestor shall ask persons pursuant to section 8611(b) whether the deceased was an organ donor. If the person designated under

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section 8611(b) does not know, then this person shall be informed of the option to donate organs and tissues. The 3 protocol shall encourage discretion and sensitivity to family circumstances in all discussions regarding donations of tissue 5 or organs. The protocol shall take into account the deceased individual's religious beliefs or nonsuitability for organ and tissue donation.

Tissue procurement. --

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- The first priority use for all tissue shall be (1)transplantation.
- (2) Upon Department of Health approval of guidelines pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(ii), all acute care general hospitals shall select at least one tissue procurement provider. A hospital shall notify the regional organ procurement organization of its choice of tissue procurement providers. If a hospital chooses more than one tissue procurement provider, it may specify a rotation of referrals by the organ procurement organization to the designated tissue procurement providers.
- (3) Until the Department of Health has approved guidelines pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(ii), tissue referrals at each hospital shall be rotated in a proportion equal to the average rate of donors recovered among the tissue procurement providers at that hospital during the twoyear period ending August 31, 1994.
- The regional organ procurement organization, with the assistance of tissue procurement providers, shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the following:
 - The number of tissue donors. (i)
 - The number of tissue procurements for (ii) transplantation.
 - The number of tissue procurements recovered (iii) for research by each tissue procurement provider operating in this Commonwealth.
- Guidelines.--(f)
- (1)The Department of Health, in consultation with organ procurement organizations, tissue procurement providers and the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania, donor recipients and family appointed pursuant to section 8622(c)(3) (relating to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund) shall, within six months of the effective date of this chapter, do all of the following:
 - Establish guidelines regarding efficient procedures facilitating the delivery of anatomical gift donations from receiving hospitals to procurement
 - (ii) Develop guidelines to assist hospitals in the selection and designation of tissue procurement providers.
- (2) Each organ procurement organization and each tissue procurement provider operating within this Commonwealth

shall, within six months of the effective date of this chapter, file with the Department of Health, for public review, its operating protocols.]

(a) Procedure. --

- (1) A hospital located in this Commonwealth shall notify the applicable designated organ procurement organization or a third party designated by that organization of an individual whose death is imminent or who has died in the hospital.

 Notification shall be made in a timely manner to ensure that examination, evaluation and ascertainment of donor status as set forth in subsection (d) may be completed within a time frame compatible with the donation of organs and tissues for transplant. The notification shall be made without regard to whether the person has executed an advance directive for health care.
- (2) The following shall apply to coroners and medical examiners:
 - (i) Except as set forth in subparagraph (ii), a coroner or medical examiner shall notify the applicable designated organ procurement organization of a person's death in accordance with a mutually agreed-upon protocol. Notification shall be made in a timely manner to ensure that examination, evaluation and ascertainment of donor status as set forth in subsection (d) can be completed within a time frame compatible with the recovery of tissues for transplant.
 - (ii) Notification under this paragraph shall not be made if:
 - (A) the decedent was admitted to the hospital at or around the time of death; or
 - (B) the notification to the coroner or medical examiner occurred more than 18 hours following the estimated time of the decedent's death.
- (b) Referrals.--If an organ procurement organization receives a referral of an individual whose death is imminent or who has died, the organ procurement organization shall make a reasonable search of the records of the Donate Life PA Registry or the applicable State donor registry that it knows exists for the geographic area in which the individual resided or resides in order to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.
 - (c) Document of gift.--
 - (1) If the referred patient has a document of gift, including registration with the Donate Life PA Registry, the procurement organization representative or the designated requestor shall attempt to notify a person listed in section 8611(b) (relating to persons who may execute anatomical gift) of the gift.
 - (2) If no document of gift is known to the procurement organization representative or the designated requestor, one of these two individuals shall ask the persons listed in

1 section 8611(b) whether the decedent had a validly executed document of gift. If there is no evidence of an anatomical 2 3 gift by the decedent, the procurement organization 4 representative or the designated requestor shall notify a person listed in section 8611(b) of the option to donate 5 organs and tissues. The notification shall be performed in 6 accordance with a protocol that encourages discretion and 7 8 sensitivity to family circumstances in all discussions 9 regarding donations of tissue or organs. The protocol shall take into account the decedent's religious beliefs or 10 11 nonsuitability for organ and tissue donation. 12 (3) The hospital administrator or that person's designated representative shall indicate in the medical 13 record of the decedent and the following information shall be 14 15 communicated by the hospital administrator or a designee to 16 the organ procurement organization: (i) whether or not a document of gift is known to 17 18 exist or whether a gift was made; 19 (ii) if a gift was made, the name of the person 20 granting the gift and that person's relationship to the 21 decedent; and (iii) whether the decedent executed an advance 22 23 directive, a living will, a power of attorney, a health 24 care power of attorney or another document, including a 25 do-not-resuscitate order, evidencing an intention to limit, withdraw or withhold life-sustaining measures. The 26 27 hospital administrator or the decedent's representative 28 shall: 29 (A) Make a notation in the decedent's medical 30 record whether the decedent indicated in a living 31 will, power of attorney, health care power of 32 attorney, will or other document evidencing an 33 intention to either limit the anatomical gifts of the decedent or to deny making or refusing to make an 34 35 anatomical gift. 36 (B) Indicate in the decedent's medical record if 37 the decedent amended or revoked an anatomical gift. 38 (d) Testing. --39 (1) This subsection shall apply if: (i) a hospital refers an individual who is dead or 40 whose death is imminent to an organ procurement 41 42 organization; 43 (ii) the organ procurement organization determines, 44 based upon a medical record review, that the individual may be a prospective donor; and 45 (iii) the decedent has not refused to make a gift 46 under section 8613 (relating to manner of executing 47 48 anatomical gifts). 49 (2) If the requirements of paragraph (1) are met, the

following shall apply:

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(i) The organ procurement organization may conduct a

1 blood or tissue test or minimally invasive examination which is reasonably necessary to evaluate the medical 2 3 suitability of a part that is or may be the subject of an 4 anatomical gift. Specific consent to testing or 5 examination under this subparagraph shall not be required. The results of tests and examinations under 6 7 this subparagraph shall be used or disclosed only: 8 (A) to evaluate medical suitability for donation 9 and to facilitate the donation process; and (B) as required or permitted by law. 10 11 (ii) The hospital may not withdraw or withhold any 12 measures which are necessary to maintain the medical suitability of the part until the organ procurement 13 organization has: 14 15 (A) had the opportunity to advise the applicable 16 persons as set forth in section 8611(b) of the option 17 to make an anatomical gift and has received or been 18 denied authorization to proceed with recovery of the 19 part; or 20 (B) has ascertained that the individual made a gift or expressed a known objection to making a gift. 21 22 (e) Testing after death. -- After a donor's death, a person to 23 whom an anatomical gift may pass under section 8612 (relating to persons who may become donees; purposes for which anatomical 24 gifts may be made) may conduct a test or examination which is 25 reasonably necessary to evaluate the medical suitability of the 26 body or part for its intended purpose. 27 (f) Scope. -- An examination conducted under this section may 28 29 include copying of records necessary to determine the medical suitability of the body or part. This subsection includes 30 medical, dental and other health-related records. 31 32 (f.1) Recipients.--33 (1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the 34 rights of the person to whom a part passes under section 8612 shall be superior to the rights of all others with respect to 35 36 the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift 37 in whole or in part. 38 (2) Subject to the terms of the document of gift and 39 this chapter, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming, burial or cremation and the 40 use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a 41 42 part, the person to whom the part passes under section 8612, 43 upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial or 44 cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation. 45 46 (3) An organ procurement organization and other people involved in the organ donation process shall limit the 47 testing and examination of the prospective donor authorized 48 49 under this section to comply with any limitation expressed by the individual with respect to the part of the body to 50

donate.

- (1) Neither the physician who attends the decedent at death nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part from the decedent.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (1), a physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.
- (f.3) Coordination of procurement and use. --
- (1) A hospital shall enter into agreements or affiliations with organ procurement organizations for coordination of procurement and use of anatomical gifts.
- (2) A person, including a coroner or medical examiner, that seeks to facilitate the making of an anatomical gift for the purposes of transplantation or therapy from a decedent who was not a hospital patient at the time of death shall notify the applicable designated organ procurement organization at or around the time of the person's death in order to allow that organization to evaluate the potential donation and, if applicable, coordinate the donation process.
- (g) Death record review. --
- (1) The Department of Health shall make annual death record reviews at acute care general hospitals to determine their compliance with subsection (d).
- (2) To conduct a review of an acute care general hospital, the following apply:
 - (i) The [Department of Health] <u>department</u> shall select to carry out the review the Commonwealth-licensed organ procurement organization designated by the [Health Care Financing Administration] <u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</u> for the region within which the acute care general hospital is located. For an organ procurement organization to be selected under this subparagraph, the organization must not operate nor have an ownership interest in an entity which provides all of the functions of a tissue procurement provider.
 - (ii) If there is no valid selection under subparagraph (i) or if the organization selected under subparagraph (i) is unwilling to carry out the review, the department shall select to carry out the review any other Commonwealth-licensed organ procurement organization. For an organ procurement organization to be selected under this subparagraph, the organization must not operate nor have an ownership interest in an entity which provides all of the functions of a tissue procurement provider.
 - (iii) If there is no valid selection under subparagraph (ii) or if the organization selected under subparagraph (ii) is unwilling to carry out the review, the department shall carry out the review using trained department personnel.

- (3) There shall be no cost assessed against a hospital for a review under this subsection.
- (4) If the department finds, on the basis of a review under this subsection, that a hospital is not in compliance with subsection (d), the department may impose an administrative fine of up to \$500 for each instance of noncompliance. A fine under this paragraph is subject to 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies) and Ch. 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial review of Commonwealth agency action). Fines collected under this paragraph shall be deposited into the
- (5) An organ procurement organization may, upon request and payment of associated fees, obtain certified copies of death records of a donor from the Division of Vital Records of the department.
- (h) Definitions. -- As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Designated requestor." A hospital employee completing a course offered by [an] a designated organ procurement organization on how to approach potential donor families and request organ or tissue donation.

"Noncompliance." Any failure on the part of a hospital to contact an organ procurement organization as required under subsection (d).

- § 8619. Use of driver's license or identification card to indicate organ or tissue donation.
- General rule. -- The Department of Transportation shall redesign the driver's license and identification card application system to process requests for information regarding consent of the individual to organ or tissue donation. The following question shall be asked on both the application for a driver's license or identification card and on the organ donor designation at a photo center:

Pennsylvania strongly supports organ and tissue donation because of its life-saving and life-enhancing opportunities.

Do you wish to have the organ donor designation printed on your driver's license?

Only an affirmative response of an individual shall be noted on the front of the driver's license or identification card and shall clearly indicate the individual's intent to donate his organs or tissue. [A notation on an individual's driver's license or identification card that he intends to donate his organs or tissue is deemed sufficient to satisfy all requirements for consent to organ or tissue donation.] The department shall record and store all donor designations in the Donate Life PA Registry. Subject to a decedent's wishes as

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- expressed in a document listed under sections 8613(e)(2) 50
- (relating to manner of executing anatomical gifts) and 8617(c) 51

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- (3) (iii) (relating to requests for anatomical gifts), a notation on an individual's driver's license or identification card that the individual intends to donate the individual's organs or tissue or the recorded and stored designation in the Donate Life PA Registry is deemed sufficient to satisfy all requirements for consent to organ or tissue donation. The recorded and stored designation is not a public record subject to disclosure as 7 defined in section 102 of the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, 9 No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law. Authorization for donation of vascularized composite allografts, including face 10 11 and hand transplants, shall be subject to the requirements set 12 forth in Federal law, regulations and standards.
 - (b) Electronic access. -- The organ procurement organizations designated by the Federal Government in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as part of the nationwide organ procurement network [may] shall be given 24-hour-a-day electronic access to information necessary to confirm an individual's organ donor status through the Department of Transportation's driver licensing database. Necessary information shall include the individual's name, address, date of birth, driver's license number and organ donor status. Notwithstanding 75 Pa.C.S. § 6114 (relating to limitation on sale, publication and disclosure of records), the Department of Transportation is authorized to provide the organ procurement organizations, after a written agreement between the Department of Transportation and the organ procurement organizations is first obtained, with the foregoing information. The organ procurement organization shall not use such information for any purpose other than to confirm an individual's organ donor status at or near or after an individual's death. The organ procurement organizations shall not be assessed the fee for such information prescribed by 75 Pa.C.S. § 1955(a) (relating to information concerning drivers and vehicles).
 - § 8621. The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund contributions.

(a) Driver's license.--

(1) Beginning as soon as practicable, but no later than [January 1, 1995] 10 months after the effective date of this paragraph, the Department of Transportation shall provide an applicant for an original or renewal driver's license or identification card the opportunity to make a contribution of [\$1] \$3 to the fund. The contribution shall be added to the regular fee for an original or renewal driver's license or identification card. One contribution may be made for each issuance or renewal of a license or identification card. Contributions shall be used exclusively for the purposes set out in section 8622 (relating to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund).

(2) The Department of Transportation shall monthly determine the total amount designated under this section and shall report that amount to the State Treasurer, who shall

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transfer that amount to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund.

- (3) The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund shall reimburse the Department of Transportation for the costs incurred in the initial development and implementation of the contribution program, as well as any additional costs that may arise from changes that are agreed to by both the Department of Transportation and the advisory committee.
- (b) Vehicle registration. -- [The]

- (1) Beginning as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 months after the effective date of this paragraph, the Department of Transportation shall provide an applicant for a renewal vehicle registration the opportunity to make a contribution of [\$1] \$3 to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund. The contribution shall be added to the regular fee for a renewal of a vehicle registration. One contribution may be made for each renewal vehicle registration. Contributions shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in section 8622.
- (2) The Department of Transportation shall monthly determine the total amount designated under this section and shall report that amount to the State Treasurer, who shall transfer that amount to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund.
- (3) The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund shall reimburse the [department for the initial costs incurred in the development and implementation of the contribution program under this subsection.] Department of Transportation for the costs incurred in the initial development and implementation of the contribution program, as well as any additional costs that may arise from changes that are agreed to by both the Department of Transportation and the advisory committee.
- (4) The General Fund shall reimburse the Department of Transportation for the actual annual operating costs of the program for vehicle registrations as described in this subsection. [subject to the following limits: For the first fiscal year during which this subsection is effective, the General Fund shall reimburse the Department of Transportation for the actual operating costs of the program in this subsection up to a maximum of \$100,000. For each fiscal year thereafter, the General Fund shall reimburse the Department of Transportation for the actual operating costs of the program in this subsection in an amount not to exceed the prior year's actual operating costs on a full fiscal year basis plus 3%. The amounts approved by the Governor as necessary are hereby appropriated from the General Fund for this purpose.]
- (c) Internet website. -- The following shall become effective within one year of the effective date of this subsection:

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Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation

Awareness Trust Fund, which is hereby established.

- (b) Appropriation.--All moneys deposited in the fund and interest which accrues from those funds are appropriated on a continuing basis subject to the approval of the Governor to compensate the Department of Transportation, the Department of Health and the Department of Revenue for actual costs related to implementation of this chapter, including all costs of the Organ and Tissue Donation Advisory Committee created in subsection [(c)] (c.1). Any remaining funds are appropriated subject to the approval of the Governor for the following purposes:
 - (1) [10%] Ten percent of the total fund may be expended annually by the Department of Health for reasonable hospital and other medical expenses, funeral expenses and incidental expenses incurred by the donor or donor's family in connection with making [a vital organ donation] an organ or tissue donation, along with programming, to provide support services to organ and tissue donors and their families, such as bereavement counseling services. Such expenditures shall not exceed \$3,000 per donor and shall only be made directly to the funeral home, hospital or other service provider related to the donation. No part of the fund shall be transferred directly to the donor's family, next of kin or estate. The advisory committee shall develop procedures, including the development of a pilot program, necessary for effectuating the purposes of this paragraph.
 - (2) [50%] <u>Fifty percent</u> may be expended for grants to certified organ procurement organizations for the development and implementation of organ donation awareness programs in this Commonwealth. The Department of Health shall develop and administer this grant program, which is hereby established.
 - [15%] Fifteen percent may be expended by the Department of Health, in cooperation with certified organ procurement organizations, for the Project-Make-A-Choice program, which shall include information pamphlets designed by the Department of Health relating to organ donor awareness and the laws regarding organ donation, public information and public education about contributing to the fund when obtaining or renewing a driver's license and when completing a State individual income tax return form. The Project-Make-A-Choice program shall also provide the web address and a link for the Department of Health's publicly accessible Internet website under section 8621(c)(2) (relating to The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund contributions) and a statement that detailed information about organ donation can be found on the Department of Health's publicly accessible Internet website.
 - (4) [25%] <u>Twenty-five percent</u> may be expended by the Department of Education for the implementation of organ donation awareness programs in the secondary schools in this Commonwealth.
 - [(c) Advisory committee. -- The Organ Donation Advisory

Committee is hereby established, with membership as follows:

- (1) Two representatives of organ procurement organizations.
 - (2) Two representatives of tissue procurement providers.
- (3) Six members representative of organ, tissue and eye recipients, families of recipients and families of donors.
 - (4) Three representatives of acute care hospitals.
 - (5) One representative of the Department of Health.
 - (6) One representative of eye banks.

All members shall be appointed by the Governor. Appointments shall be made in a manner that provides representation of the northwest, north central, northeast, southwest, south central and southeast regions of this Commonwealth. Members shall serve five-year terms. The Governor may reappoint advisory committee members for successive terms. Members of the advisory committee shall remain in office until a successor is appointed and qualified. If vacancies occur prior to completion of a term, the Governor shall appoint another member in accordance with this subsection to fill the unexpired term. The advisory committee shall meet at least biannually to review progress in the area of organ and tissue donation in this Commonwealth, recommend education and awareness training programs, recommend priorities in expenditures from the fund and advise the Secretary of Health on matters relating to administration of the fund. The advisory committee shall recommend legislation as it deems necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter. The advisory committee shall submit a report concerning its activities and progress to the General Assembly within 30 days prior to the expiration of each legislative session. The Department of Health shall reimburse members of the advisory committee for all necessary and reasonable travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this section.]

(c.1) Advisory committee.--

- (1) The Organ and Tissue Donation Advisory Committee is established. Each member shall be appointed by the Governor. Membership shall be as follows:
 - (i) The Secretary of Education or a designee.
 - (ii) The Secretary of Health or a designee.
 - (iii) The Secretary of Transportation or a designee.
 - <u>(iv) The Secretary of the Commonwealth or a</u> design<u>ee.</u>
 - (v) One representative from each designated organ procurement organization.
 - (vi) Two representatives of tissue procurement providers.
 - (vii) Six members representative of:
 - (A) organ, tissue and eye recipients;
 - (B) families of recipients;
 - (C) donors; and
 - (D) families of donors.
- 51 (viii) Two representatives of acute care hospitals

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1	<u>which are:</u>
2	(A) licensed in this Commonwealth; and
3	(B) members of the Statewide association
4	representing the interests of hospitals throughout
5	this Commonwealth.
6	(ix) One representative of eye banks.
7	(x) One representative of community health
8	organizations.
9	(xi) One elected county coroner of this
10	Commonwealth.
11	(2) A member under paragraph (1)(i), (ii), (iii) and
12	(iv) shall serve ex officio.
13	(3) For a member under paragraph (1) (v), (vi), (vii),
14	(viii), (ix), (x) and (xi), the following apply:
15	(i) Members shall be appointed in a manner which
16	reflects geographic diversity. Input on the selection of
17	the representatives under paragraph (1) (viii) shall be
18	sought from the Statewide association referred to in
19	paragraph (1) (viii) (B).
20	(ii) The members shall serve five-year terms.
21	(iii) The Governor may reappoint an advisory
22	committee member for successive terms.
23	(iv) A member shall remain in office until a
24	successor is appointed and qualified.
25	(v) If a vacancy occurs prior to completion of a
26	term, the Governor shall appoint a member to fill the
27	unexpired term in the same manner as the vacating member
28	was appointed.
29	(4) The advisory committee shall meet at least
30	biannually to do all of the following:
31	(i) Review progress in the area of organ and tissue
32	donation in this Commonwealth.
33	(ii) Recommend education and awareness training
34	programs.
35	(iii) Recommend priorities in expenditures from the
36	<u>fund.</u>
37	<u>(iv) Advise the Secretary of Health on matters</u>
38	relating to administration of the fund.
39	(v) Recommend legislation as necessary to fulfill
40	the purposes of this chapter.
41	(5) The advisory committee shall submit a report
42	concerning its activities and progress to the Secretary of
43	the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of
44	Representatives by October 31 of each even-numbered year. A
45	final written report under this section shall be adopted at a
46	public meeting. The report shall be a public record under the
47	act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-
48	to-Know Law.
49	(6) The Department of Health shall reimburse members of
50	the advisory committee only for necessary and reasonable
51	travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of

1 (d) Reports. -- The Department of Health, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Education shall submit an 3 annual report to the General Assembly on expenditures of fund moneys and any progress made in [reducing the number of 7 9 10 11 transplantation.] 12

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- potential donors who were not identified] increasing the number of donor designations. [(e) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "vital organ" means a heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, small bowel, large bowel or stomach for the purpose of
 - (f) Lead Commonwealth agency. --
 - (1) The Department of Health shall be the lead Commonwealth agency responsible for promoting organ and tissue donation in this Commonwealth and shall coordinate activities among other collaborating Commonwealth agencies.
 - (2) Within the Department of Health there is established a full-time position of Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Program Coordinator. The following shall apply:
 - (i) The Department of Health shall be reimbursed by The Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund for the actual cost of the program coordinator position.
 - (ii) The program coordinator has the following powers and duties:
 - (A) Assist in administration of the fund.
 - (B) Serve as a full-time liaison to the advisory committee and assist the advisory committee in program development, projects, funding proposals and priorities.
 - (C) Serve as liaison with other Commonwealth agencies. This clause shall include working with the Department of Transportation to ensure that driver's license centers promote organ and tissue donation and comply with agreed-upon arrangements to display information and materials.
 - (D) Assist designated organ procurement organizations in their collaborations with other Commonwealth agencies.
 - (E) Provide input to designated organ procurement organizations regarding training of individuals performing notifications under section 8617(c). Such training shall encourage discretion and sensitivity to family circumstances and the circumstances of the potential donor's death in all discussions regarding donations of tissue or organs and take into account the potential donor's religious beliefs or nonsuitability for organ and tissue donation.
 - (F) Assist in resolving issues that may arise in hospitals in this Commonwealth regarding donation.

§ 8623. Confidentiality requirement.

[The identity of the donor and of the recipient may not be communicated unless expressly authorized by the recipient and next of kin of the decedent.]

- (a) General rule. -- Except as provided in subsection (b), no procurement organization may divulge any individually identifiable information acquired in the course of performing its responsibilities under this chapter except for the purposes of facilitating organ, eye or tissue donation and transplantation or as otherwise required under applicable laws.
- (b) Donors and recipients. -- A procurement organization may communicate individually identifiable information of the donor and recipient if expressly authorized by:
 - (1) the recipient; and
 - (2) if the donor is alive, the donor, or if the donor is deceased, the next of kin of the donor.
- § 8624. Prohibited activities.
- [(a) Affiliates.--No organ procurement organization selected by the Department of Health under section 8617(g) (relating to requests for anatomical gifts) to conduct annual death reviews may use that review authority or any powers or privileges granted thereby to coerce or attempt to coerce a hospital to select the organization or any tissue procurement provider contractually affiliated with the organization as a designated tissue procurement provider under section 8617(e).
- (b) Unfair acts.--No organ procurement organization or tissue procurement provider may disparage the services or business of other procurement providers by false or misleading representations of fact, engage in any other fraudulent conduct to influence the selection by a hospital of a qualified tissue procurement provider nor engage in unlawful competition or discrimination. This subsection is not intended to restrict or preclude any organ procurement organization or tissue procurement provider from marketing or promoting its services in the normal course of business.]
 - (c) Procurement organizations. --
 - (1) A procurement organization shall not do any of the following:
 - (i) Disparage the services or business of another procurement organization by false or misleading representations of fact.
 - (ii) Engage in fraudulent conduct to influence the selection by a hospital of a tissue bank or eye bank.
 - (iii) Engage in unlawful competition or discrimination.
 - (2) This subsection is not intended to restrict or preclude an organ procurement organization from marketing or promoting its services in the normal course of business.
 - (d) Funeral establishments. --
 - (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a funeral director or a funeral establishment shall not:

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               (i) remove body parts from a corpse;
               (ii) permit others to remove body parts from a
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           corpse; or
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               (iii) use funeral establishment facilities to remove
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          body parts from a corpse.
           (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply as follows:
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               (i) Removal is permissible if it is:
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                   (A) necessary to perform embalming or other
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               services in preparation for burial or cremation; and
                   (B) authorized in writing by a family member,
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               guardian or other person responsible for disposition
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               of the body.
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               (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if
           a donation is authorized under this chapter, a designated
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           organ procurement organization and a Pennsylvania
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           nonprofit eye bank accredited by the Eye Bank Association
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           of America may recover donated ocular tissue, including
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           the whole eye, cornea and sclera, and associated blood
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           specimens at a funeral establishment.
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           (3) If a funeral director is notified by a person
       authorized to make donations under this chapter that the
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      person wishes to donate body parts from a corpse within the
       funeral director's custody, the funeral director shall
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       immediately notify the organ procurement organization
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       designated to serve that region.
       Section 6. Title 20 is amended by adding sections to read:
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   § 8625. Promotion of organ and tissue donation; Donate Life PA
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               Registry established.
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      (a) Promotion. -- The Department of Transportation shall
   ensure access by residents of this Commonwealth to an Internet-
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   based interface which promotes organ and tissue donation and
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   enables residents 18 years of age or older who hold a
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   Pennsylvania driver's license or identification card to register
   as donors and have that designation immediately integrated into
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   the current database maintained by the Department of
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   Transportation.
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       (b) Paper form. --
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           (1) Within one year of the effective date of this
       section, the department shall establish a system which allows
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       individuals who have been issued a driver's license or
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       identification card to add their donor designation to the
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      Donate Life PA Registry by submitting a form to the
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      <u>department</u>.
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           (2) Registration shall be provided at no cost to the
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       registrant.
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      (c) Donate Life PA Registry; name. -- That portion of the
   database maintained by the department for recording donor
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   designations and Internet-based interface established in this
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   section shall be known as the Donate Life PA Registry.
       (d) Form and content. -- The form and content of the Internet-
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based interface shall be determined and maintained by the

- (e) Effect.--Registration by a donor shall constitute sufficient authorization to donate organs and tissues for transplantation and therapy. Authorization of another person shall not be necessary to effectuate the anatomical gift.
- (f) Technology.--An information technology system adopted by the Department of Transportation after the effective date of this section shall continue to accommodate the inclusion of donor designation information into the database and the ongoing operation of the Donate Life PA Registry.
- § 8626. Facilitation of anatomical gift from decedent whose death is under investigation.

(a) Coordination. --

- (1) Upon identification of a prospective donor, the designated organ procurement organization shall, within a reasonable time, notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county in which the prospective donor is located.
- (2) Upon notification as described in paragraph (1), a coroner or medical examiner intending to investigate a prospective donor's death shall, to the extent applicable and reasonable under the circumstances:
 - (i) Notify the coroner or medical examiner of the county in which the cause precipitating the prospective donor's death is believed to have occurred, who shall then cause the district attorney of the county to be notified in accordance with internal county protocols.
 - (ii) Notify the applicable organ procurement organization of any change in jurisdiction.
- (3) Organ procurement organizations shall in all cases cooperate with the coroner or medical examiner in order to facilitate the preservation and collection of forensic evidence. Organ procurement organizations shall not move or cause to be moved a prospective donor without authorization of the coroner or medical examiner having jurisdiction. Upon request, an organ procurement organization shall provide or assist the coroner or medical examiner in obtaining:
 - (i) Medical records.
 - (ii) Photographs.
 - (iii) Specimens, including blood and tissue.
 - (iv) Laboratory and diagnostic test results.
 - (v) Any other available information.
- (4) If applicable, the coroner or medical examiner shall timely notify the organ procurement organization of any additional requests from the coroner, medical examiner or district attorney of the county where the cause of death is believed to have occurred, including scheduling the recovery procedure to permit their attendance where the scheduling can be done in a time frame consistent with facilitating anatomical donation.
 - (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 91

(relating to criminal history record information), a coroner or medical examiner shall, upon request, release to the organ procurement organization the name, contact information and available medical and social history of a decedent whose death is under investigation. The information provided under this paragraph shall be exempt from the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

- (b) Facilitation of donation. -- If a coroner or medical examiner has jurisdiction in the case of a prospective organ donor, the coroner or medical examiner shall have the final authority to disallow an anatomical gift and the following shall apply:
 - (1) If the coroner or medical examiner is considering denying recovery of one or more organs intended for transplant or therapy, the coroner or medical examiner shall notify the applicable organ procurement organization.
 - (2) The coroner or medical examiner and the applicable organ procurement organization shall seek to agree to limitations to the donation that address the needs of the coroner or medical examiner.
 - (3) If a limitation to the donation that addresses a need of the coroner or medical examiner cannot be reached, the coroner, medical examiner or the coroner's or medical examiner's designee shall attend the organ recovery procedure. The following shall apply:
 - (i) The organ procurement organization shall use the organization's best efforts to schedule the recovery procedure at the time reasonably requested by the coroner or medical examiner.
 - (ii) The coroner or medical examiner or the coroner's or medical examiner's designee in attendance may deny removal of an organ if, in the individual's judgment, the removal of the organ may interfere with or impede the investigation of the cause, manner and mechanism of death of the donor.
 - (iii) For the denial of removal of an organ to be valid, the coroner, medical examiner or the coroner's or medical examiner's designee must be in attendance at the recovery procedure. Attendance must be in-person or, if in-person attendance is not possible in a time frame consistent with facilitating donation and if available, by electronic communication which includes a live visual depiction of the recovery procedure.
 - (iv) If the coroner, medical examiner or the coroner's or medical examiner's designee denies removal of an organ, the coroner or medical examiner shall provide to the designated organ procurement organization a written explanation of the reason for determining that the removal of the organ may interfere with or impede the investigation of the cause, manner and mechanism of death. Information provided under this paragraph shall be

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           exempt from the Right-to-Know Law.
               (v) Removal of an organ may not occur if the coroner
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           or medical examiner or the coroner's or medical
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           examiner's designee has denied removal of that organ in
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           accordance with this section.
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               (vi) The applicable organ procurement organization
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           shall reimburse the coroner or medical examiner for the
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           reasonable costs of attendance at the recovery procedure.
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      (c) Report. -- If requested by the coroner, medical examiner
   or district attorney, the physician recovering an organ under_
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   this section shall provide a report and, if necessary, be
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   available to provide testimony in any proceeding, detailing the
   condition of the organ and the recovery procedure. Reasonable
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   costs associated with a physician or technician's providing
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   testimony under this section shall be paid by the designated
   organ procurement organization. A report prepared under this
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   subsection shall be exempt from the Right-to-Know Law.
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       (d) Timing. -- The requirements of this section shall be
   performed in a manner and time frame consistent with anatomical
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   donation.
   § 8627. Collaboration among departments and organ procurement
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              organizations.
23
      (a) Mandatory.--
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           (1) For purposes of the ongoing development and
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       implementation of the Donate Life PA Registry, the Department
       of Transportation shall collaborate with the designated organ
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       procurement organizations in applying for Federal or private
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       grants recommended by the organ procurement organizations.
29
           (2) The Department of Transportation, in consultation
       with designated organ procurement organizations, shall
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       establish an annual education program for photo license
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      technicians of the Department of Transportation.
33
       (b) Discretionary. -- Other Commonwealth agencies may
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   collaborate with the designated organ procurement organizations
   in applying for Federal or private grants recommended by the
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   organ procurement organizations.
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   § 8628. Information relative to organ and tissue donation.
38
       (a) Curriculum. -- The Department of Education, in
   consultation with the designated organ procurement
39
   organizations, shall review the Commonwealth's educational
40
   curriculum framework to ensure that information about organ
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   donation is included in the standards for students in grades 9
   through 12 beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. The form
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and content of the curriculum regarding organ donation shall be determined by the Department of Education.

- (b) Goals. -- The goals of the standards shall be to:
- (1) Provide a comprehensive, scientific overview of anatomical donation, its history and scientific advancement.
- (2) Fully address the risks and benefits of and the myths and misunderstandings regarding organ and tissue donation.

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           (3) Explain the options available to minors and adults,
      including the option of designating oneself as an organ and
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      tissue donor and the option of not designating oneself as an
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      organ donor.
      (c) Materials. -- The Department of Education shall make
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   related instructional materials available to public and
   nonpublic schools educating students in grades 9 through 12. The
 7
   General Assembly shall encourage nonpublic schools to use the
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   instructional materials. Nothing in this subsection shall be
   construed to require nonpublic schools to use the instructional
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   materials.
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       (c.1) Parental option. -- A minor enrolled in a public or
   nonpublic school may be permitted to opt out of receiving
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   instruction or materials relating to anatomical donation as
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   provided under this section if the minor's parent or quardian_
   has provided written notice to the school.
16
      (d) Institutions of higher education. --
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           (1) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each
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      public institution of higher education in this Commonwealth
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      may provide, in collaboration with the designated organ
      procurement organizations, information to its students,
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      either through student health services or as part of the
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      curriculum, which:
               (i) provides a comprehensive, scientific overview of
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           anatomical donation, its history and scientific
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           advancement; and
27
               (ii) addresses the risks and benefits of and the
          myths and misunderstandings about anatomical donation.
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29
          (2) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each
      private institution of higher education in this Commonwealth_
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31
      may provide, in collaboration with the designated organ
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      procurement organizations, information to its students,
      either through student health services or as part of the
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      curriculum, which:
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               (i) provides a comprehensive, scientific overview of
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          anatomical donation, its history and scientific
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           advancement; and
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               (ii) addresses the risks and benefits of and the
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myths and misunderstandings about anatomical donation. § 8629. Requirements for physician and nurse training relative 40

to organ and tissue donation and recovery.

The State Board of Medicine, the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine and the State Board of Nursing shall promulgate regulations requiring physicians, osteopathic physicians and professional nurses to complete a two-hour course on organ and tissue donation and recovery designed to address the clinical aspects of the donation and recovery process as a condition of the license renewal for their first renewal after the effective

48 49 date of this section.

§ 8629.1. Department of Transportation. 50 51

The following shall apply:

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          (1) The Secretary of Transportation shall publish notice
       in the Pennsylvania Bulletin of the completion of the
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      <u>Department of Transportation's:</u>
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              (i) Internet website;
              (ii) establishment of the Donate Life PA registry;
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          and
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              (iii) establishment of the links to enable donation
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          of money under section 8621 (relating to The Governor
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           Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation
          Awareness Trust Fund contributions).
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          (2) Until the notice under paragraph (1) is published,
       the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a statement every
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       60 days to the chairperson and minority chairperson of the
      Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the chairperson and
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      minority chairperson of the Judiciary Committee of the House
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       of Representatives regarding the steps taken by the
       department to complete the requirements of paragraph (1).
17
   § 8629.2. Department of Corrections.
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       The Department of Corrections shall, in consultation with an
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   organ procurement organization, provide information to or make
   information available about anatomical donation to inmates in
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   State Correctional Institutions. The information shall be
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   provided or made available annually and shall include topics
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   under section 8621(c)(2) (relating to The Governor Robert P.
24
   Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund
25
26
   contributions).
27
   § 8630. Uniformity of application and construction.
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       In applying and construing the provisions of this chapter,
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   consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity
   of the law with respect to its subject matter among those states
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31
   which enact a uniform act.
32
   § 8631. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
33
              National Commerce Act.
       This chapter modifies, limits and supersedes the Electronic
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   Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (Public Law 106-
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36
   229, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq.). This chapter shall not modify,
   limit or supersede section 101(c) of the Electronic Signatures
37
   in Global and National Commerce Act or authorize electronic
38
   delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of
39
   the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
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       Section 7. Subchapter C of Chapter 86 of Title 20 is
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   repealed:
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                              [SUBCHAPTER C
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                          CORNEAL TRANSPLANTS
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   Sec.
   8641. Removal of corneal tissue permitted under certain
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          circumstances.
   8642. Limitation of liability.
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   § 8641.
            Removal of corneal tissue permitted under certain
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               circumstances.
51
           General rule. -- On a request from an authorized official
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of an eye bank for corneal tissue, a coroner or medical examiner may permit the removal of corneal tissue if all of the following apply:

- The decedent from whom the tissue is to be removed (1)died under circumstances requiring an inquest.
- (2) The coroner or medical examiner has made a reasonable effort to contact persons listed in section 8611 (relating to persons who may execute anatomical gift).
- (3) No objection by a person listed in section 8611 is known by the coroner or medical examiner.
- (4) The removal of the corneal tissue will not interfere with the subsequent course of an investigation or autopsy or alter the decedent's postmortem facial appearance.
- (b) Definition. -- As used in this section, the term "eye 15 bank" means a nonprofit corporation chartered under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain, store and distribute donor eyes to be used by physicians or surgeons for corneal transplants, research or other medical purposes and the medical activities of which are directed by a physician or surgeon in this Commonwealth.
 - § 8642. Limitation of liability.

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A person who acts in good faith in accordance with the 23 provisions of this subchapter shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability arising from any action taken under this subchapter. The immunity provided by this section shall not extend to persons if damages result from the gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct of the person.]

Section 8. This act shall take effect as follows:

- (1) The addition of 20 Pa.C.S. § 8629.1 shall take effect immediately.
 - (2) This section shall take effect immediately.
- The remainder of this act shall take effect upon publication of the notice under 20 Pa.C.S. § 8629.1.