

A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4851 AS INTRODUCED 9-23-99

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to require a federally designated organ procurement agency to try to match, under certain conditions, a donated organ with a patient in this state before offering it to transplant patients in another state. The bill would apply to the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, pancreas, intestine, or any other organ that required a constant flow of blood to remain useful for transplantation purposes. It would not apply to the gift of human tissue, bones, or corneas. The bill's requirements would only apply if all of the following existed:

* An organ was donated under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Law without specifying a transplant recipient, or the specified recipient rejected a gift of an organ made under the act.

* The federally designated organ procurement agency had jurisdiction over the allocation of the donated organ.

* A specified transplant recipient in another state did not exist as a result of a reciprocal organ-sharing arrangement with a federally designated organ procurement agency.

"Federally designated organ procurement organization" would be defined as an organization that was designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration or its successor, to perform or coordinate the surgical recovery, preservation, and transportation of human organs, and that maintained a system for locating prospective recipients for available organs. A "reciprocal organ-sharing agreement" would be an agreement with a qualified federally designated organ procurement organization that operated in another state, with the purpose of the agreement being to serve the best interests of Michigan residents.

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■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.