

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

***** 333.10114.added THIS ADDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2008 *****

333.10114.added Referral of individual to procurement organization; search of records of secretary of state and donor registry; access to records; examination to ensure medical suitability; search for parents of minor donor; rights of person to which body part passes; participation of physician.

Sec. 10114. (1) When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the procurement organization shall make a reasonable search of the records of the secretary of state and any donor registry that it knows exists for the geographical area in which the individual resides to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.

(2) A procurement organization shall be allowed reasonable access to information in the records of the secretary of state to ascertain whether an individual at or near death is a donor.

(3) When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a body part that is or could be the subject of an anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or education from a donor or a prospective donor, regardless of a prior decision to withhold or withdraw care as described in section 10121. During the examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body part shall not be withdrawn unless the hospital or procurement organization knows that the individual expressed a contrary intent.

(4) Unless prohibited by law other than this part, at any time after a donor's death, the person to which a body part passes under section 10111 may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body or body part for its intended purpose.

(5) Unless prohibited by law other than this part, an examination under subsection (3) or (4) may include an examination of all medical and dental records or other sources of medical information pertaining to the donor or prospective donor, including those held by a medical examiner's office, correctional facility, physician's office, or other medical entity.

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

(7) Upon referral by a hospital under subsection (1), a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search for any person listed in section 10109 that has priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of a prospective donor. If a procurement organization receives information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.

(8) Subject to section 10111(9), the rights of the person to which a body part passes under section 10111 are superior to the rights of all others with respect to the body part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this part, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming, burial, or cremation, and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a body part, the person to which the body part passes under section 10111, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the body part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

(9) 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 body part from the decedent.

(10) A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.

History: Add. 2008, Act 39, Eff. May 1, 2008.

Popular name: Act 368

Popular name: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act