# As Passed by the Senate

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Sub. H. B. No. 529

## **Representative Wachtmann**

Cosponsors: Representatives Goodwin, Gardner, Wagner, Sears, Combs,

Uecker, Flowers, McGregor, J., Evans, Zehringer, McGregor, R., Hite,

Strahorn, Stebelton, Mecklenborg, Schindel, Jones, Boyd, DeBose, Letson,

Fende, Hagan, R., Bacon, Batchelder, Blessing, Chandler, Coley, Dolan,

Domenick, Driehaus, Gibbs, Hagan, J., Harwood, Hughes, Raussen,

Schlichter, Schneider, Szollosi, Williams, B.

Senators Carey, Lehner, Padgett, Seitz, Wilson

# A BILL

To amend sections 124.04, 313.13, 313.23, 313.30,	1
1337.11, 2105.35, 2108.09, 2108.11, 2108.15,	2
2108.17, 2108.18, 2108.19, 2108.20, 2108.21,	3
2108.30, 2108.78, 2108.99, 2133.01, 2133.07,	4
2133.16, 2305.37, 2919.16, 3301.07, 4501.024,	5
4503.721, 4506.07, 4506.081, 4506.11, 4507.06,	б
4507.231, 4507.501, 4507.51, 4508.021, and	7
4717.17, to amend, for the purpose of adopting n	.ew 8
section numbers as indicated in parentheses,	9
sections 2108.09 (2108.02), 2108.11 (2108.30),	10
2108.15 (2108.34), 2108.17 (2108.35), 2108.18	11
(2108.23), 2108.19 (2108.32), 2108.20 (2108.33),	12
2108.21 (2108.31), and 2108.30 (2108.40), to ena	.ct 13
new sections 2108.01, 2108.03, 2108.04, 2108.05,	14
2108.06, 2108.07, 2108.08, 2108.09, 2108.10,	15
2108.11, 2108.12, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2108.18,	16
2108.19, 2108.20, and 2108.21, and sections	17

45

2108.13, 2108.14, 2108.16, 2108.22, 2108.24,	18
2108.25, 2108.26, 2108.261, 2108.262, 2108.263,	19
2108.264, 2108.265, 2108.266, 2108.267, 2108.268,	20
2108.269, 2108.27, 2108.271, 2108.272, 2108.28,	21
and 2108.29 and to repeal sections 2108.01,	22
2108.02, 2108.021, 2108.03, 2108.04, 2108.05,	23
2108.06, 2108.07, 2108.071, 2108.08, 2108.10,	24
2108.101, 2108.12, 2108.53, and 2108.60 of the	25
Revised Code to adopt the Revised Uniform	26
Anatomical Gift Act.	27

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 124.04, 313.13, 313.23, 313.30,	28
1337.11, 2105.35, 2108.09, 2108.11, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2108.18,	29
2108.19, 2108.20, 2108.21, 2108.30, 2108.78, 2108.99, 2133.01,	30
2133.07, 2133.16, 2305.37, 2919.16, 3301.07, 4501.024, 4503.721,	31
4506.07, 4506.081, 4506.11, 4507.06, 4507.231, 4507.501, 4507.51,	32
4508.021, and 4717.17 be amended, sections 2108.09 (2108.02),	33
2108.11 (2108.30), 2108.15 (2108.34), 2108.17 (2108.35), 2108.18	34
(2108.23), 2108.19 (2108.32), 2108.20 (2108.33), 2108.21	35
(2108.31), and 2108.30 (2108.40) be amended for the purpose of	36
adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, and new	37
sections 2108.01, 2108.03, 2108.04, 2108.05, 2108.06, 2108.07,	38
2108.08, 2108.09, 2108.10, 2108.11, 2108.12, 2108.15, 2108.17,	39
2108.18, 2108.19, 2108.20, and 2108.21, and sections 2108.13,	40
2108.14, 2108.16, 2108.22, 2108.24, 2108.25, 2108.26, 2108.261,	41
2108.262, 2108.263, 2108.264, 2108.265, 2108.266, 2108.267,	42
2108.268, 2108.269, 2108.27, 2108.271, 2108.272, 2108.28, and	43
2108.29 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	44

Chapters 123. and 125. of the Revised Code and as provided 47 elsewhere by law, the powers, duties, and functions of the 48 department of administrative services not specifically vested in 49 and assigned to, or to be performed by, the state personnel board 50 of review are hereby vested in and assigned to, and shall be 51 performed by, the director of administrative services. These 52 powers, duties, and functions shall include, but shall not be 53 limited to, the following powers, duties, and functions: 54

(A) To prepare, conduct, and grade all competitive 55examinations for positions in the classified state service; 56

(B) To prepare, conduct, and grade all noncompetitive 57examinations for positions in the classified state service; 58

(C) To prepare eligible lists containing the names of persons qualified for appointment to positions in the classified state service;

(D) To prepare or amend, in accordance with section 124.14 of
62
63
construction of descriptive of duties,
63
constructions of descriptions of
constructions of</li

(E) To allocate and reallocate, upon the motion of the
director or upon request of an appointing authority and in
accordance with section 124.14 of the Revised Code, any position,
office, or employment in the state service to the appropriate
classification on the basis of the duties, responsibilities,
requirements, and qualifications of that position, office, or
mployment;

(F) To develop and conduct personnel recruitment services for 73positions in the state service; 74

(G) To conduct research on specifications, classifications, 75and salaries of positions in the state service; 76

59

60

Page 4

77

(H) To develop and conduct personnel training programs, including supervisory training programs and best practices plans, 78 and to develop merit hiring processes, in cooperation with 79 appointing authorities; 80 (I) To include periodically in communications sent to state 81 employees both of the following: 82 (1) Information developed under section 2108.15 2108.34 of 83 the Revised Code promoting the donation of anatomical gifts under 84 Chapter 2108. of the Revised Code; 85 (2) Information about the liver or kidney donor and bone 86 marrow donor leave granted under section 124.139 of the Revised 87 Code. 88 (J) To enter into agreements with universities and colleges 89 for in-service training of officers and employees in the civil 90 service and to assist appointing authorities in recruiting 91 qualified applicants; 92 (K) To appoint examiners, inspectors, clerks, and other 93 assistants necessary in the exercise of the powers and performance 94 of the duties and functions which the director is by law 95 authorized and required to exercise and perform, and to prescribe 96 97 the duties of all of those employees; (L) To maintain a journal, which shall be open to public 98 inspection, in which the director shall keep a record of the 99

director's final decision pertaining to the classification or 100 reclassification of positions in the classified civil service of 101 the state and assignment or reassignment of employees in the 102 classified civil service of the state to specific position 103 classifications; 104

(M) To delegate any of the powers, functions, or duties 105 granted or assigned to the director under this chapter to any 106 other state agency of this state as the director considers 107

#### necessary;

(N) To delegate any of the powers, functions, or duties
granted or assigned to the director under this chapter to any
political subdivision with the concurrence of the legislative
authority of the political subdivision.

Sec. 313.13. (A) The coroner, any deputy coroner, an 113 investigator appointed pursuant to section 313.05 of the Revised 114 Code, or any other person the coroner designates as having the 115 authority to act under this section may go to the dead body and 116 take charge of it. Whether and when an autopsy is performed shall 117 be determined under sections 313.121 and 313.131 of the Revised 118 Code. If an autopsy is performed by the coroner, deputy coroner, 119 or pathologists, a detailed description of the observations 120 written during the progress of such autopsy, or as soon after such 121 autopsy as reasonably possible, and the conclusions drawn from the 122 observations shall be filed in the office of the coroner. 123

If he takes charge of and decides to perform, or performs, an124autopsy on a dead body under section 313.121 or 313.131 of the125Revised Code, the coroner, or in his absence, any deputy coroner,126under division (E) of section 2108.02 of the Revised Code, may127waive his paramount right to any donated part of the dead body.128

(B) If the office of the coroner is notified that a person 129 who was the operator of a motor vehicle that was involved in an 130 accident or crash was killed in the accident or crash or died as a 131 result of injuries suffered in it, the coroner, deputy coroner, or 132 pathologist shall go to the dead body and take charge of it and 133 administer a chemical test to the blood of the deceased person to 134 determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the 135 blood. This division does not authorize the coroner, deputy 136 coroner, or pathologist to perform an autopsy, and does not affect 137 and shall not be construed as affecting the provisions of section 138

#### Sub. H. B. No. 529 As Passed by the Senate

141

313.131 of the Revised Code that govern the determination of139whether and when an autopsy is to be performed.140

Sec. 313.23. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Interested person" means an employee of the coroner's 142
office, a physician, dentist, nurse, professor at a medical 143
school, medical student, medical resident, nursing student, an 144
employee of a recovery agency procurement organization, a member 145
of a law enforcement agency, or any other person the coroner, in 146
the coroner's discretion, determines is appropriate. 147

(2) "Recovery agency Procurement organization" has the same 148meaning as in section 2108.01 of the Revised Code. 149

(B) The coroner may allow an interested person to view an
autopsy of a decedent without the interested person receiving
permission to view the decedent's autopsy from the decedent's next
of kin.

(C) No person who is under eighteen years of age and who is154not an interested person may view an autopsy.155

Sec. 313.30. A coroner may designate in writing an eye bank,156tissue bank, or both with which the coroner will cooperate157concerning retrieval of usable eyes and tissues that have been158donated.159

An eye or tissue bank designated under this section has the 160 property right specified in section 2108.02 of the Revised Code. 161

A coroner acting in good faith is not liable in damages for 162 injury resulting from acting or attempting to act in accordance 163 with the donor's declaration under section 2108.04 sections 164 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code <del>of</del> regarding an anatomical 165 gift. 166

Sec. 1337.11. As used in sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the	167
Revised Code:	168
(A) "Adult" means a person who is eighteen years of age or	169
older.	170
(B) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a	171
principal or the family of a principal has assigned primary	172
responsibility for the treatment or care of the principal or, if	173
the responsibility has not been assigned, the physician who has	174
accepted that responsibility.	175
(C) "Comfort care" means any of the following:	176
(1) Nutrition when administered to diminish the pain or	177
discomfort of a principal, but not to postpone death;	178
(2) Hydration when administered to diminish the pain or	179
discomfort of a principal, but not to postpone death;	180
(3) Any other medical or nursing procedure, treatment,	181
intervention, or other measure that is taken to diminish the pain	182
or discomfort of a principal, but not to postpone death.	183
(D) "Consulting physician" means a physician who, in	184
conjunction with the attending physician of a principal, makes one	185
or more determinations that are required to be made by the	186
attending physician, or to be made by the attending physician and	187
one other physician, by an applicable provision of sections	188
1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code, to a reasonable degree of	189
medical certainty and in accordance with reasonable medical	190
standards.	191
(E) "Declaration for mental health treatment" has the same	192
meaning as in section 2135.01 of the Revised Code.	193
(F) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a probate court	194

pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to have the care and

management of the person of an incompetent.

#### Sub. H. B. No. 529 As Passed by the Senate

# (G) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or 197 procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat an individual's physical 198 199

(H) "Health care decision" means informed consent, refusal to 200 give informed consent, or withdrawal of informed consent to health 201 care. 202

or mental condition or physical or mental health.

(I) "Health care facility" means any of the following:

(1) A hospital;

(2) A hospice care program or other institution that 205 specializes in comfort care of patients in a terminal condition or 206 in a permanently unconscious state; 207

(3) A nursing home; 208

(4) A home health agency;

(5) An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded; 210

(6) A regulated community mental health organization. 211

(J) "Health care personnel" means physicians, nurses, 212 physician assistants, emergency medical technicians-basic, 213 emergency medical technicians-intermediate, emergency medical 214 technicians-paramedic, medical technicians, dietitians, other 215 authorized persons acting under the direction of an attending 216 physician, and administrators of health care facilities. 217

(K) "Home health agency" has the same meaning as in section 218 5101.61 3701.881 of the Revised Code. 219

(L) "Hospice care program" has the same meaning as in section 220 3712.01 of the Revised Code. 221

(M) "Hospital" has the same meanings as in sections 2108.01, 222 3701.01, <u>3727.01,</u> and 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 223

(N) "Hydration" means fluids that are artificially or 224 technologically administered. 225

203

204

### Sub. H. B. No. 529 As Passed by the Senate

(0) "Incompetent" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01	226
of the Revised Code.	227
(P) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded"	228
has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.	229
(Q) "Life-sustaining treatment" means any medical procedure,	230
treatment, intervention, or other measure that, when administered	231
to a principal, will serve principally to prolong the process of	232
dying.	233
(R) "Medical claim" has the same meaning as in section	234
2305.113 of the Revised Code.	235
(S) "Mental health treatment" has the same meaning as in	236
section 2135.01 of the Revised Code.	237
(T) "Nursing home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01	238
of the Revised Code.	239
(U) "Nutrition" means sustenance that is artificially or	240
technologically administered.	241
(V) "Permanently unconscious state" means a state of	242
permanent unconsciousness in a principal that, to a reasonable	243
degree of medical certainty as determined in accordance with	244
reasonable medical standards by the principal's attending	245
physician and one other physician who has examined the principal,	246
is characterized by both of the following:	247
(1) Irreversible unawareness of one's being and environment.	248
(2) Total loss of cerebral cortical functioning, resulting in	249
the principal having no capacity to experience pain or suffering.	250
(W) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the	251
Revised Code and additionally includes political subdivisions and	252
governmental agencies, boards, commissions, departments,	253
institutions, offices, and other instrumentalities.	254

(X) "Physician" means a person who is authorized under 255

274

Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery 256 or osteopathic medicine and surgery. 257

(Y) "Political subdivision" and "state" have the samemeanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.259

(Z) "Professional disciplinary action" means action taken by
 260
 the board or other entity that regulates the professional conduct
 261
 of health care personnel, including the state medical board and
 262
 the board of nursing.
 263

(AA) "Regulated community mental health organization" means a 264
residential facility as defined and licensed under section 5119.22 265
of the Revised Code or a community mental health agency as defined 266
in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 267

(BB) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, 268 and untreatable condition caused by disease, illness, or injury 269 from which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty as 270 determined in accordance with reasonable medical standards by a 271 principal's attending physician and one other physician who has 272 examined the principal, both of the following apply: 273

(1) There can be no recovery.

(2) Death is likely to occur within a relatively short time 275if life-sustaining treatment is not administered. 276

(CC) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 277 injury, death, or loss to person or property, other than a civil 278 action for damages for a breach of contract or another agreement 279 between persons. 280

sec. 2105.35. (A)(1) A person is dead if the person has been 281
determined to be dead pursuant to standards established under 282
section 2108.30 2108.40 of the Revised Code. 283

(2) A physician who makes a determination of death in
 284
 accordance with section 2108.30 2108.40 of the Revised Code and
 285

any person who acts in good faith in reliance on a determination286of death made by a physician in accordance with that section is287entitled to the immunity conveyed by that section.288

(B) A certified or authenticated copy of a death certificate
purporting to be issued by an official or agency of the place
where the death of a person purportedly occurred is prima-facie
evidence of the fact, place, date, and time of the person's death
and the identity of the decedent.

(C) A certified or authenticated copy of any record or report
 294
 of a domestic or foreign governmental agency that a person is
 295
 missing, detained, dead, or alive is prima-facie evidence of the
 296
 status and of the dates, circumstances, and places disclosed by
 297
 the record or report.

(D) In the absence of prima-facie evidence of death under
division (B) or (C) of this section, the fact of death may be
assablished by clear and convincing evidence, including
circumstantial evidence.

(E) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, a 303presumption of the death of a person arises: 304

(1) When the person has disappeared and been continuously
 305
 absent from the person's place of last domicile for a five-year
 306
 period without being heard from during the period;
 307

(2) When the person has disappeared and been continuously
308
absent from the person's place of last domicile without being
309
heard from and was at the beginning of the person's absence
310
exposed to a specific peril of death, even though the absence has
311
continued for less than a five-year period.
312

(F) When a person who is on active duty in the armed services 313
of the United States has been officially determined to be absent 314
in a status of "missing" or "missing in action," a presumption of 315
death arises when the head of the federal department concerned has 316

made a finding of death pursuant to the "Federal Missing Persons 317 Act," 80 Stat. 625 (1966), 37 U.S.C.A. 551, as amended. 318 (G) In the absence of evidence disputing the time of death 319 stipulated on a document described in division (B) or (C) of this 320 section, a document described in either of those divisions that 321 stipulates a time of death one hundred twenty hours or more after 322 the time of death of another person, however the time of death of 323 the other person is determined, establishes by clear and 324 convincing evidence that the person survived the other person by 325 one hundred twenty hours. 326 (H) The provisions of divisions (A) to (G) of this section 327 are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the 328 Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain 329 to the determination of death and status of a person. 330 Sec. 2108.01. As used in sections 2108.02 to 2108.35 of the 331 Revised Code: 332 (A) "Adult" means an individual who is at least eighteen 333 years of age. 334 (B) "Agent" means an individual who is either of the 335 following: 336 (1) The principal's attorney in fact under a durable power of 337 attorney for health care; 338 (2) Expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the 339 principal's behalf by any other record signed by the principal. 340 (C) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a 341 human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose 342 of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. 343 (D) "Decedent" means a deceased individual whose body or part 344

is or may be the source of an anatomical gift. The term includes a345stillborn infant and, subject to restrictions imposed by law other346

than sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, a fetus.	347
(E) "Disinterested witness" means a witness other than a	348
spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or	349
guardian of the individual who makes an anatomical gift, or	350
another adult who exhibited special care and concern for the	351
individual. "Disinterested witness" does not include a person to	352
which an anatomical gift could pass under section 2108.11 of the	353
Revised Code.	354
(F) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record	355
used to make an anatomical gift. "Document of gift" includes a	356
statement or symbol on a driver's license or identification card	357
or in the donor registry.	358
(G) "Donor" means an individual whose body or part is the	359
subject of an anatomical gift.	360
(H) "Donor registry" means a database that contains records	361
of anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical	362
gifts.	363
	264
(I) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by	364
the registrar of motor vehicles, or a deputy registrar, to operate	365
<u>a vehicle, whether or not conditions are attached to the license</u>	366
or permit and includes a driver's license, commercial driver's	367
license, and a motorcycle operator's license or endorsement.	368
(J) "Durable power of attorney for health care" means a	369
document created pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the	370
Revised Code.	371
(K) "Eye bank" means a person conducting operations in this	372
state that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or	373
state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing,	374
processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of	375
human eyes.	376

(L) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make	377
decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or	378
welfare of an individual. "Guardian" does not include a guardian	379
<u>ad litem.</u>	380
(M) "Hospital" means a facility operated as a hospital under	381
the laws of this or any other state or a facility operated as a	382
hospital by the United States, this or any other state, or a	383
subdivision of this or any other state.	384
(N) "Identification card" means an identification card issued	385
by the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar.	386
(0) "Know" means to have actual knowledge.	387
<u>(P) "Minor" means an individual who is under eighteen years</u>	388
<u>of age.</u>	389
(0) "Organ procurement organization" means a person	390
conducting operations in this state that is designated by the	391
secretary of the United States department of health and human	392
services as an organ procurement organization.	393
(R) "Parent" means a parent whose parental rights have not	394
been terminated.	395
(S) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human	396
being. "Part" does not include the whole body.	397
(T) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	398
trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,	399
association, joint venture, public corporation, government or	400
governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other	401
legal or commercial entity.	402
(U) "Physician" means an individual authorized under Chapter	403
4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery,	404
osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and	405
surgery, or an individual authorized under the laws of any other	406

state to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and	407
surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.	408
(V) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ	409
procurement organization, or tissue bank.	410
(W) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or	411
near death and has been determined by a procurement organization	412
to have a part that could be medically suitable for	413
transplantation, therapy, research, or education. "Prospective	414
donor" does not include an individual who has made a refusal.	415
(X) "Reasonably available" means able to be contacted by a	416
procurement organization without undue effort and willing and able	417
to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical	418
criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift.	419
(Y) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a	420
decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.	421
(Z) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a	422
tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium	423
and is retrievable in perceivable form.	424
(AA) "Refusal" means a record created under section 2108.07	425
of the Revised Code that expressly states an intent to bar other	426
persons from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or	427
part.	428
(BB) "Sign" means to do either of the following with the	429
present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:	430
(1) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol;	431
(2) Attach to or logically associate with the record an	432
electronic symbol, sound, or process.	433
(CC) "Technician" means an individual determined to be	434
qualified to remove or process parts by an appropriate	435
organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under	436

federal or state law. "Technician" includes an enucleator and an	437
embalmer licensed pursuant to Chapter 4717. of the Revised Code	438
who has completed a course in eye enucleation and has received a	439
certificate of competency to that effect from a school of medicine	440
recognized by the state medical board or from an eye bank that is	441
a member of the eye bank association of America.	442
(DD) "Tissue" means a portion of the human body other than an	443
organ or an eye. "Tissue" does not include blood unless the blood	444
is donated for the purpose of research or education.	445
(EE) "Tissue bank" means a person conducting operations in	446
this state that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under	447
federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening,	448
testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.	449
(FF) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes	450
organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty	451
services required for the care of transplant patients.	452
<b>sec. <del>2108.09</del> <u>2108.02</u>.</b> Sections 2108.01 to <del>2108.09, inclusive,</del>	453
<u>2108.29</u> of the Revised Code $_{7}$ are enacted to adopt the <u>Revised</u>	454
Uniform Anatomical Gift Act <del>(1968)</del> <u>(2006)</u> , national conference of	455
commissioners on uniform state laws <del>, and shall be construed so as</del>	456
to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those	457
states which enact it.	458
Sec. 2108.03. Sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code	459
apply to an anatomical gift or amendment to, revocation of, or	460
refusal to make an anatomical gift, whenever made.	461

Sec. 2108.04.Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised Code,462an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during463the life of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy,464research, or education in the manner provided in section 2108.05465

of the Revised Code by any of the following:	466
(A) The donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a	467
minor and either of the following applies:	468
(1) The donor is emancipated.	469
(2) The donor is authorized to apply for a temporary	470
instruction permit issued under section 4507.05 of the Revised	471
Code because the donor is at least fifteen years and six months of	472
age.	473
(B) An agent of the donor, unless the durable power of	474
attorney for health care or other record prohibits the agent from	475
<u>making an anatomical gift;</u>	476
(C) A parent of the donor, if the donor is an unemancipated	477
minor;	478
(D) The donor's guardian.	479
Sec. 2108.05. (A) A donor may make an anatomical gift by	480
doing any of the following:	481
(1) Authorizing a statement or symbol to be imprinted on the	482
donor's driver's license or identification card indicating that	483
the donor has certified a willingness to make an anatomical gift;	484
(2) Specifying in the donor's will an intent to make an	485
anatomical gift;	486
(3) Specifying an intent to make an anatomical gift in the	487
donor's declaration as described in section 2133.16 of the Revised	488
<u>Code;</u>	489
(4) During a terminal illness or injury of the donor,	490
communicating in any manner to a minimum of two adults, at least	491
one of whom is a disinterested witness, that the donor intends to	492
<u>make an anatomical gift;</u>	493

(5) Following the procedure in division (B) of this section.	494
(B) A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical	495
gift under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code may make a gift by	496
a donor card or other record signed by the donor or other person	497
making the gift or by authorizing that a statement or symbol	498
indicating that the donor has certified a willingness to make an	499
anatomical gift be included in a donor registry. If the donor or	500
other person is physically unable to sign a record, the record may	501
be signed by another individual at the direction of the donor or	502
other person and shall do both of the following:	503
(1) Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom	504
is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the	505
donor or the other person;	506
(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided	507
in division (B)(1) of this section.	508
	500
(C) Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a	509
driver's license or identification card upon which an anatomical	510
gift is indicated does not invalidate the gift.	511
(D) An anatomical gift made by will takes effect on the	512
donor's death whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of	513
the will after the donor's death does not invalidate the gift.	514
Sec. 2108.06. (A) Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised	515
Code, an anatomical gift made under section 2108.04 of the Revised	516
Code may be amended by any of the following means:	517
(1) By a record signed by the donor or other person	518
authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the	519
Revised Code;	520
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, by a record	521
signed by another individual acting at the direction of the donor	522
or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	522
OF OTHER PERSON AUTHOFIZED TO MAKE AN ANALOUNTCAL YITT UNDER	525

section 2108.04 of the Revised Code if the donor or other person	524
is physically unable to sign;	525
(3) By a later-executed document of gift that amends a	526
previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either	527
expressly or by inconsistency;	528
(4) By any form of communication during a terminal illness or	529
injury addressed to at least two adults;	530
(5) By a parent who is reasonably available, if the donor is	531
an unemancipated minor who has died;	532
(6) If made in a will, by the manner provided for amendment	533
of wills or by any of the applicable means described in divisions	534
(B)(1) to (5) of this section.	535
(B) Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised Code, an	536
anatomical gift made under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code may	537
be revoked by any of the following means:	538
(1) By a record signed by the donor or other person	539
authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the	540
Revised Code;	541
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, by a record	542
signed by another individual acting at the direction of the donor	543
or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	544
section 2108.04 of the Revised Code if the donor or other person	545
is physically unable to sign;	546
(3) By a later-executed document of gift that revokes a	547
previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either	548
expressly or by inconsistency;	549
(4) By any form of communication during a terminal illness or	550
injury addressed to at least two adults;	551
(5) By a parent who is reasonably available, if the donor is	552
an unemancipated minor who has died;	553

(6) By the destruction or cancellation of the document of	554
gift, or the portion of the document of gift, used to make the	555
gift, with the intent to revoke the gift;	556
(7) If made in a will, by the manner provided for revocation	557
of wills or by any of the applicable means described in divisions	558
(B)(1) to (6) of this section.	559
(C) A record signed pursuant to division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of	560
this section shall do both of the following:	561
(1) Be witnessed by a minimum of two adults who have signed	562
at the request of the donor or other person;	563
(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided	564
in division (C)(1) of this section.	565
Sec. 2108.07. (A) An individual may refuse to make an	566
anatomical gift of the individual's body or part by doing any of	567
the following:	568
(1) Indicating a refusal in a record signed by either of the	569
<u>following:</u>	570
(a) The individual;	571
(b) Subject to division (B) of this section, another	572
individual acting at the direction of the individual, if the	573
individual is physically unable to sign.	574
(2) Indicating a refusal in the individual's will, whether or	575
not the will is admitted to probate or invalidated after the	576
individual's death;	577
(3) Indicating a refusal by any form of communication made by	578
the individual during the individual's terminal illness or injury	579
addressed to a minimum of two adults.	580
(B) A record signed pursuant to division (A)(1)(b) of this	581
section shall do both of the following:	582

(1) Be witnessed by at least two adults who have signed at	583
the request of the individual;	584
(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided	585
in division (B)(1) of this section.	586
<u>(C) An individual who has made a refusal may amend or revoke</u>	587
the refusal by doing any of the following:	588
(1) Amending or revoking the refusal in the manner provided	589
in division (A) of this section for making a refusal;	590
(2) Subsequently making an anatomical gift pursuant to	591
section 2108.05 of the Revised Code that is inconsistent with the	592
<u>refusal;</u>	593
(3) Destroying or canceling the record evidencing the	594
refusal, or the portion of the record used to make the refusal,	595
with the intent to revoke the refusal.	596
(D) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, in	597
the absence of an express, contrary indication by the individual	598
set forth in the refusal, an individual's unrevoked refusal to	599
make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part bars all	600
other persons from making an anatomical gift of the individual's	601
body or part.	602
(E) The parent of a deceased unemancipated minor who is	603
reasonably available may revoke a refusal made by the minor.	604
Sec. 2108.08. (A) Subject to division (F) of this section, in	605
the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor, a	606
person other than the donor shall be barred from making, amending,	607
or revoking an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part if the	608
donor made an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under	609
section 2108.05 of the Revised Code or an amendment to an	610
anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.06	611
<u>of the Revised Code.</u>	612

(B) A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's	613
body or part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code is not a	614
refusal and shall not bar another person specified in section	615
2108.04 or 2108.09 of the Revised Code from making an anatomical	616
gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.05 or 2108.10	617
of the Revised Code.	618
(C) If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked	619
anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.05	620
of the Revised Code or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the	621
donor's body or part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code,	622
another person shall not make, amend, or revoke the gift of the	623
donor's body or part under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code.	624
(D) A revocation by a person other than the donor of an	625
anatomical gift of a donor's body or part under section 2108.06 of	626
the Revised Code shall not bar another person from making an	627
anatomical gift of the body or part under section 2108.05 or	628
2108.10 of the Revised Code.	629
(E) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the	630
donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	631
section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a part	632
is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the	633
making of an anatomical gift of another part at a later time by	634
the donor or another person.	635
(F) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the	636
donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	637
section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a part	638
for one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2108.04 of	639
the Revised Code shall not be a limitation on the making of an	640
anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes by the	641
donor or other person under section 2108.05 or 2108.10 of the	642
Revised Code.	643

Sec. 2108.09. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this	644
section, and unless barred by section 2108.07 or 2108.08 of the	645
Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for	646
purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be	647
made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the	648
Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who	649
is reasonably available, in the following order of priority:	650
(1) An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could	651
have made an anatomical gift under division (B) of section 2108.04	652
of the Revised Code immediately before the decedent's death;	653
(2) The decedent's surviving spouse;	654
(3) The decedent's surviving adult children;	655
(4) The decedent's surviving parent or parents;	656
(5) The decedent's surviving adult siblings;	657
(6) The decedent's surviving adult grandchildren;	658
(7) The decedent's surviving grandparent or grandparents;	659
(8) A surviving adult who exhibited special care and concern	660
for the decedent;	661
(9) The persons who were acting as the guardians of the	662
person of the decedent at the time of death;	663
(10) The persons, other than those in divisions (A)(1) to (9)	664
of this section, to whom the right of disposition for the	665
decedent's body has been assigned pursuant to section 2108.70 of	666
the Revised Code or who have the right of disposition for the	667
decedent's body as described in section 2108.81 of the Revised	668
<u>Code.</u>	669
(B) If there is more than one member of a class listed in	670
division (A)(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (9) of this section	671
entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be	672

made by a single member of the class unless that member or a	673
person to which the gift may pass under section 2108.11 of the	674
Revised Code knows of an objection by another member of the class.	675
If an objection is known, the gift may be made only by a majority	676
of the members of the class who are reasonably available.	677
	678
(C) A person shall not make an anatomical gift if, at the	679
time of the decedent's death, a person in a prior class under	680
division (A) of this section is reasonably available to make or	681
object to the making of an anatomical gift.	682
Sec. 2108.10. (A) A person authorized to make an anatomical	683
gift under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code may make an	684
anatomical gift by a document of gift signed by the person making	685
the gift or by that person's oral communication that is	686
electronically recorded or is contemporaneously reduced to a	687
record and signed by the individual receiving the oral	688
communication.	689
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, an anatomical	690
gift made by a person authorized to make a gift under section	691
2108.09 of the Revised Code may be amended or revoked orally or in	692
a record by any member of a prior class who is reasonably	693
available. If more than one member of the prior class is	694
reasonably available, the gift made by a person authorized to make	695
a gift under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code may be amended if	696
a majority of the reasonably available members agree to the	697
amendment or revoked if at least half of the reasonably available	698
members agree to the revocation.	699
(C) A revocation under division (B) of this section shall be	700
effective only if the procurement organization, transplant	701
hospital, physician, or technician knows of the revocation, before	702

733

or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare the recipient.	704
	705
Sec. 2108.11. (A) An anatomical gift may be made to any of	706
the following persons named in the document of gift:	707
(1) A hospital; an accredited medical school, dental school,	708
college, or university; an organ procurement organization; or	709
another appropriate person, for research or education;	710
(2) Subject to division (B) of this section, an individual	711
designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the	712
individual is the recipient of the part;	713
(3) An eye bank or tissue bank.	714
(B) If an anatomical gift to an individual under division	715
(A)(2) of this section cannot be transplanted into the individual,	716
the part shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this	717
section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the	718
person making the anatomical gift.	719
(C) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of	720
all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a	721
person described in division (A) of this section but identifies	722
the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the	723
following rules apply:	724
(1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of	725
transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate	726
eye bank.	727
(2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of	728
transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate	729
tissue bank.	730
(3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose	731
of transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the	732

## appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the

<u>organ.</u>

(4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift	735
is for the purpose of research or education, the gift shall pass	736
to the appropriate procurement organization.	737

(D) For the purpose of division (C) of this section, if there	738
is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the	739
document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any	740
priority, the gift shall be used for transplantation or therapy,	741
if suitable. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or	742
therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.	743

(E) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is744made in a document of gift that does not name a person described745in division (A) of this section and does not identify the purpose746of the gift, the gift shall be used only for transplantation or747therapy, and the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G)748of this section.749

(F) If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to750make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor," "organ donor,"751or "body donor," or by a symbol or statement of similar import,752the gift shall be used only for transplantation or therapy, and753the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this754section.755

(G) For purposes of divisions (B), (E), and (F) of this 756 section, the following rules apply: 757

(1) If the part is an eye, the gift shall pass to the758appropriate eye bank.759

(2) If the part is tissue, the gift shall pass to the760appropriate tissue bank.761

(3) If the part is an organ, the gift shall pass to the762appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the763

Page 27

organ.	764
(H) An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or	765
therapy, other than an anatomical gift under division (A)(2) of	766
this section, shall pass to the organ procurement organization as	767
custodian of the organ.	768
(I) If an anatomical gift does not pass pursuant to divisions	769
(A) to (H) of this section, or the decedent's body or part is not	770
used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody	771
of the body or part shall pass to the person to whom the right of	772
disposition for the decedent's body has been assigned pursuant to	773
section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who has the right of	774
disposition for the decedent's body as described in section	775
2108.81 of the Revised Code.	776
(J) A person shall not accept an anatomical gift if the	777
person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section	778
2108.05 or 2108.10 of the Revised Code, or if the person knows	779
that the decedent made a refusal under section 2108.07 of the	780
Revised Code that was not revoked. For purposes of this division,	781
if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document	782
of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment or	783
revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift	784
on the same document of gift.	785
(K) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this	786
section, nothing in sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised	787
Code affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or	788
therapy.	789
Sec. 2108.12. (A) If any of the following persons, while	790

Sec. 2108.12. (A) If any of the following persons, while790acting in the course of the person's official duties, finds an791individual and reasonably believes that the individual is dead or792near death, the person shall make a reasonable search of the body793of the individual for a document of gift or other information794

identifying the individual as a donor or as an individual who made	795
<u>a refusal:</u>	796
(1) A law enforcement officer as defined in section 2901.01	797
of the Revised Code;	798
(2) A member of a fire department as defined in section	799
4117.01 of the Revised Code;	800
(3) A first responder, emergency medical technician-basic,	801
emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical	802
technician-paramedic, as those terms are defined in section	803
4765.01 of the Revised Code.	804
(B) If a document of gift or refusal to make an anatomical	805
gift is located by the search required by division (A) of this	806
section, and the individual or deceased individual to whom it	807
relates is taken to a hospital, the person responsible for	808
conducting the search shall send the document of gift or refusal	809
to the hospital.	810
(C) A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability	811
for failing to discharge the duties imposed by this section but	812
may be subject to any of the following:	813
(1) Disciplinary action under a collective bargaining	814
agreement, if the person is covered by a collective bargaining	815
agreement entered into under Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code;	816
(2) Disciplinary action under section 124.34 of the Revised	817
Code, if the person is an officer or employee in the classified	818
service of this state or the counties, civil service townships,	819
cities, city health districts, general health districts, or city	820
school districts of this state;	821
(3) Disciplinary action by the person's employer.	822

### during the donor's lifetime to be effective. 824

<u>(B) On or after an individual's death, a person in possession</u>	825
of a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift with	826
respect to the individual shall allow examination and copying of	827
the document of gift or refusal by a person authorized to make or	828
object to the making of an anatomical gift with respect to the	829
individual or by a person to which the gift could pass under	830
section 2108.11 of the Revised Code.	831

Sec. 2108.14. (A) When a hospital employee or agent refers an	832
individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the	833
organization shall make a reasonable search of the records of the	834
bureau of motor vehicles and any donor registry that it knows	835
exists for the geographical area in which the individual resides	836
to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.	837
The bureau of motor vehicles shall allow the procurement	838
organization reasonable access to its records for purposes of	839
ascertaining whether the individual is a donor.	840

(B) When a hospital employee or agent refers an individual at 841 or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may 842 conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical 843 suitability of a part that is or could be the subject of an 844 anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or 845 education from a donor or prospective donor. During the 846 examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical 847 suitability of the part shall not be withdrawn unless the hospital 848 or procurement organization knows that the individual expressed a 849 contrary intent. 850

(C) Unless prohibited by law other than sections 2108.01 to8512108.29 of the Revised Code, at any time after a donor's death,852the person to which a part passes under section 2108.11 of the853

Revised Code may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to	854
ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for its	855
intended purpose.	856
(D) Unless prohibited by law other than sections 2108.01 to	857
2108.29 of the Revised Code, an examination under division (B) or	858
(C) of this section may include an examination of all medical and	859
dental records of the donor or prospective donor.	860
(E) Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a	861
refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor was	862
emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a	863
reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the	864
parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift	865
<u>or revoke the refusal.</u>	866
(F) Upon referral by a hospital under division (A) of this	867
section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search	868
for any person listed in section 2108.09 of the Revised Code	869
having an opportunity to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the	870
prospective donor. If a procurement organization receives	871
information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made,	872
amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of	873
all relevant information.	874
<b>dec. 2100 15</b> Subject to division (T) of contion 2100 11 and	075
Sec. 2108.15. Subject to division (I) of section 2108.11 and	875
sections 2108.26 to 2108.272 of the Revised Code, the rights of	876
the person to which a part passes under section 2108.11 of the	877
<u>Revised Code shall be superior to the rights of all others with</u>	878
respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical	879
<u>gift in whole or in part.</u>	880

Subject to the terms of the document of gift and sections8812108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, a person that accepts an882anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming, burial, or883cremation, and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is884

of a part, the person to whom the part passes under section	885
2108.11 of the Revised Code, upon the death of the donor and	886
before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the part to be	887
removed without unnecessary mutilation. After removal of the part,	888
custody of the remainder of the decedent's body passes to the	889
persons to whom the right of disposition for the body has been	890
assigned pursuant to section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who	891
have the right of disposition for the body as described in section	892
2108.81 of the Revised Code.	893
Sec. 2108.16. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	894
section, a physician or technician may remove a donated part from	895
the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified	896
to remove.	897
(B) Neither the physician who attends the decedent at death	898
nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death	899
shall participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting	900
a part from the decedent.	901
Sec. 2108.17. Each hospital in this state shall enter into	902
agreements or affiliations with procurement organizations for	903
coordination of procurement and use of anatomical gifts.	904
Sec. 2108.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	905
(B) of this section, no person shall, for valuable consideration,	906
knowingly purchase or sell a part for transplantation or therapy	907
if removal of a part from an individual is intended to occur after	908
the individual's death.	909
(B) A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal,	910
processing, preservation, quality control, storage,	911
transportation, implantation, or disposal of a part.	912

Sec. 2108.19. No person shall intentionally falsify, forge, 913

<u>conceal, deface, or obliterate a document of gift, an amendment or</u>	914
revocation of a document of gift, or a refusal in order to obtain	915
<u>a financial gain.</u>	916
Sec. 2108.20. (A) A person who acts in accordance with	917
sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code or with the	918
applicable anatomical gift laws of another state, or attempts in	919
good faith to do so, is not liable for the act in a civil action,	920
criminal prosecution, or administrative proceeding.	921
(B) Neither the person making the anatomical gift nor the	922
donor's estate is liable for any injury or damage that results	923
from the making or use of the gift.	924
Sec. 2108.21. In determining whether an anatomical gift has	925
been made, amended, or revoked under sections 2108.01 to 2108.29	926
of the Revised Code, a person may rely upon representations of an	927
<u>individual listed in division (A)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or</u>	928
(8) of section 2108.09 of the Revised Code relating to the	929
individual's relationship to the donor or prospective donor unless	930
the person knows that the representation is untrue.	931
Sec. 2108.22. (A) A document of gift is valid if executed in	932
accordance with any of the following:	933
(1) Sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code;	934
(2) The laws of the state or country where it was executed;	935
(3) The laws of the state or country where the person making	936
the anatomical gift was domiciled, has a place of residence, or	937
was a resident or national at the time the document of gift was	938
executed.	939
(B) If a document of gift is valid under this section, the	940
law of this state shall govern the interpretation of the document	941

<u>of gift.</u>

(C) A person may presume that a document of gift or amendment	943
of an anatomical gift is valid unless that person knows that it	944
was not validly executed or was revoked.	945

Sec. 2108.18 2108.23. (A)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles 946 shall develop and maintain a donor registry that identifies each 947 individual who has agreed to make an anatomical gift by a 948 designation on a driver's or commercial driver's license or 949 motorcycle operator's license or endorsement identification card 950 as provided in division (C)(A)(1) of section 2108.04 2108.05 of 951 the Revised Code. The registry shall be fully operational not 952 later than July 1, 2002. 953

(2) Any person who provides to the bureau the form set forth 954 in division (C)(D)(2) of section 2133.07 of the Revised Code 955 requesting to be included in the donor registry shall be included. 956

(B) The bureau shall maintain the registry in a manner that
provides to organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye
banks immediate access to the information in the registry
twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

(C)(1) The registrar of motor vehicles, in consultation with 961 the director of health and the second chance trust fund advisory 962 committee created under section 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised 963 Code, shall formulate proposed rules that specify all of the 964 following: 965

(a) The information to be included in the registry;

(b) A process, in addition to that provided for in accordance 967
with division (B) of section 2108.06 of the Revised Code, for an 968
individual to revoke the individual's intent to make an anatomical 969
gift and for updating information in the registry; 970

(c) How the registry will be made available to organ 971

942

procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye banks;

(d) Limitations on the use of and access to the registry;	973
(e) How information on organ, tissue, and eye donation will	974
be developed and disseminated to the public by the bureau and the	975
department of health;	976
(f) Anything else the registrar considers appropriate.	977
(2) In formulating adopting the proposed rules under this	978
division, the registrar may consult with any person or entity that	979
expresses an interest in the matters to be dealt with in the	980
rules.	981
(3) Following formulation of the proposed rules, but not	982
later than January 1, 2002, the registrar shall adopt rules in	983
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	984
(D) The costs of developing and initially implementing the	985
registry shall be paid from the second chance trust fund created	986
in section <del>2108.15</del> <u>2108.34</u> of the Revised Code.	987
Sec. 2108.24. (A) As used in this section:	988
(1) "Advance health-care directive" means a durable power of	989
attorney for health care or a record signed by a prospective donor	990
containing the prospective donor's direction concerning a	991
health-care decision.	992

(2) "Declaration" means a written document executed in 993 accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised Code. 994

(3) "Health care decision" means any decision regarding the 995 health care of the prospective donor. 996

(B) If a prospective donor has a declaration or advance 997 health-care directive the terms of which are in conflict with the 998 express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift with 999 regard to administration of measures necessary to ensure the 1000

medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy and	1001
the prospective donor is capable of resolving the conflict,	1002
subject to division (G) of this section, the prospective donor's	1003
attending physician shall confer with the prospective donor to	1004
resolve the conflict.	1005
(C) If a prospective donor has a declaration or advance	1006
health-care directive the terms of which are in conflict with the	1007
express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift with	1008
regard to administration of measures necessary to ensure the	1009
medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy and	1010
the prospective donor is incapable of resolving the conflict, one	1011
of the following shall apply depending on the circumstances:	1012
(1) If the prospective donor has an agent, the agent shall,	1013
subject to division (G) of this section, act for the prospective	1014
donor to resolve the conflict.	1015
(2) If the prospective donor does not have an agent, the	1016
individual or class of individuals determined in the following	1017
descending order of priority and subject to divisions (D), (E),	1018
(F), and (G) of this section shall act for the prospective donor	1019
to resolve the conflict:	1020
(a) The prospective donor's surviving spouse;	1021
(b) The prospective donor's surviving adult children;	1022
(c) The prospective donor's surviving parent or parents;	1023
(d) The prospective donor's surviving adult siblings;	1024
(e) The prospective donor's surviving adult grandchildren;	1025
(f) The prospective donor's surviving grandparent or	1026
<u>grandparents;</u>	1027
(g) A surviving adult who exhibited special care and concern	1028
for the prospective donor;	1029
(h) The prospective donor's guardians of the person;	1030

(i) The persons, other than those in divisions (C)(2)(a) to	1031
(h) of this section, to whom the prospective donor has assigned	1032
the right of disposition for the prospective donor's body pursuant	1033
to section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who have the right of	1034
disposition for the prospective donor's body at the time of death	1035
as described in section 2108.81 of the Revised Code.	1036
(D) If an appropriate individual entitled to resolve a	1037
conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's declaration or	1038
advance health-care directive and the express or implied terms of	1039
a potential anatomical gift as described in division (C) of this	1040
section is not reasonably available to resolve the conflict, is	1041
incapacitated, or declines to resolve the conflict, the next	1042
priority individual or class of individuals specified in that	1043
division is authorized to resolve the conflict.	1044
<u>(E) If at least one individual in a class of individuals</u>	1045
entitled to resolve a conflict between the terms of a prospective	1046
donor's declaration or advance health-care directive and the	1047
express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift is not	1048
reasonably available, is incapacitated, or declines to resolve the	1049
conflict, the conflict shall be resolved by the individual or	1050
individuals in the class who are reasonably available, not	1051
incapacitated, and willing to resolve the conflict.	1052
(F) If individuals in a class of individuals determined in	1053
accordance with division (C)(2) of this section disagree on how a	1054
conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's declaration or	1055
advance health-care directive and the express or implied terms of	1056
a potential anatomical gift should be resolved, the opinion of the	1057
majority of the individuals who are reasonably available, not	1058
incapacitated, and are willing to resolve the conflict shall	1059
prevail.	1060
(G) A conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's	1061

declaration or directive and the express or implied terms of a 1062

potential anatomical gift with regard to the administration of	1063
measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part for	1064
transplantation or therapy shall be resolved as expeditiously as	1065
possible. Information relevant to the resolution of the conflict	1066
may be obtained from the appropriate procurement organization and	1067
any other person authorized to make an anatomical gift for the	1068
prospective donor under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code.	1069
Before resolution of the conflict, measures necessary to ensure	1070
the medical suitability of the part shall not be withheld or	1071
withdrawn from the prospective donor unless withholding or	1072
withdrawing the measures is necessary for appropriate end-of-life	1073
care.	1074
Sec. 2108.25. As used in this section and sections 2108.26 to	1075
2108.272 of the Revised Code, "coroner" includes a medical	1076
examiner.	1077
A coroner shall cooperate with procurement organizations as	1078
A coroner shall cooperate with procurement organizations as described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to	1078 1079
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to	
	1079
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the	1079 1080
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the	1079 1080
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.	1079 1080 1081
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a	1079 1080 1081 1082
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.</pre> Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner.	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for</pre>	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for life-saving organ transplantation or therapy, the coroner shall</pre>	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for life-saving organ transplantation or therapy, the coroner shall release post-mortem examination results to the procurement</pre>	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.</pre> Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for life-saving organ transplantation results to the procurement organization. The procurement organization shall make a subsequent	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090
<pre>described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Sec. 2108.26. On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if such information is available, release to the procurement organization the name, contact information, and available medical and social history of a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner. If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for life-saving organ transplantation or therapy, the coroner shall release post-mortem examination results to the procurement</pre>	1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089

Sec. 2108.261. A coroner may conduct a medicolegal	1094
examination by reviewing all medical records, laboratory test	1095
results, x-rays, other diagnostic results, and other information	1096
that any person possesses about a donor or prospective donor whose	1097
body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner which the coroner	1098
determines may be relevant to the investigation.	1099

Sec. 2108.262. A person that has any information requested by	1100
a coroner pursuant to section 2108.261 of the Revised Code shall	1101
provide that information as expeditiously as possible to allow the	1102
coroner to conduct the medicolegal investigation within a period	1103
compatible with the preservation of parts for the purpose of	1104
life-saving organ transplantation or therapy.	1105

Sec. 2108.263. A coroner and procurement organization shall1106cooperate in the timely removal of a part from a decedent for the1107purpose of life-saving organ transplantation or therapy if an1108anatomical gift has been or might be made of the part and either1109of the following is the case:1110

(A) The decedent's body is under the jurisdiction of the 1111 coroner and a post-mortem examination or autopsy is not required. 1112

(B) The decedent has been referred to the coroner for1113post-mortem examination, it is determined that an autopsy is1114required, and after consultation with the prosecuting attorney, if1115a consultation is necessary, it is determined that the recovery of1116the part will not interfere with the autopsy.1117

Sec. 2108.264. If an anatomical gift of a part from a1118decedent under the jurisdiction of the coroner has been or might1119be made and, after any necessary consultation with the prosecuting1120attorney, it is determined that the recovery of the part could1121

interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner	1122
of death, the coroner shall communicate with a procurement	1123
organization or physician or technician designated by the	1124
procurement organization about the proposed recovery. The	1125
procurement organization shall provide the coroner with all	1126
information the procurement organization has that could relate to	1127
the cause or manner of death. The coroner shall allow the recovery	1128
unless the coroner reasonably believes that the part or the	1129
decedent's intact body is needed for law enforcement purposes.	1130
	1131

Sec. 2108.265. A coroner and a procurement organization shall	1132
enter into an agreement establishing protocols and procedures	1133
governing the relations between them when an anatomical gift of a	1134
part from a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the	1135
coroner has been or might be made, but the coroner believes that	1136
the recovery of the part could interfere with the post-mortem	1137
investigation into the decedent's cause or manner of death.	1138
Decisions regarding the recovery of the part from the decedent	1139
shall be made in accordance with the agreement. The coroner and	1140
procurement organization shall evaluate the effectiveness of the	1141
agreement at regular intervals but not less than every two years.	1142
	1143

Sec. 2108.266. In the absence of an agreement entered into	1144
under section 2108.265 of the Revised Code establishing protocols	1145
and procedures governing the relations between a coroner and a	1146
procurement organization, if the coroner intends to deny recovery	1147
of an organ for transplantation or therapy from a decedent whose	1148
body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner, the coroner or the	1149
coroner's designee, at the request of the procurement	1150
organization, shall attend the removal procedure for the organ	1151

before making a final determination not to allow the procurement	1152
organization to recover the organ. During the removal procedure,	1153
the coroner or the coroner's designee may allow recovery by the	1154
procurement organization to proceed, or, if the coroner or the	1155
coroner's designee reasonably believes that the organ may be	1156
involved in determining the decedent's cause or manner of death or	1157
that the organ or the decedent's intact body is needed for law	1158
enforcement purposes, deny recovery by the procurement	1159
organization.	1160
A coroner may designate another coroner or employees of	1161
another coroner's office to act on the coroner's behalf under this	1162
section.	1163
Sec. 2108.267. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	1164
section, if the coroner or the coroner's designee denies recovery	1165
<u>of an organ, tissue, or eye from a decedent whose body is under</u>	1166
the jurisdiction of the coroner, the coroner or designee shall do	1167
all of the following:	1168
(1) Explain in a record the specific reasons for not allowing	1169
recovery of the part;	1170
(2) Include in the records of the coroner the specific	1171
reasons for not allowing recovery of the part;	1172
(3) Provide a record with the specific reasons for not	1173
allowing recovery of the part to the procurement organization.	1174
(B) The requirements of division (A) of this section do not	1175
apply when a coroner or designee denies recovery of an organ from	1176
<u>a decedent under two years of age.</u>	1177
Sec. 2108.268. If a procurement organization refuses to	1178
accept an anatomical gift of a part from a decedent whose body is	1179

under the jurisdiction of a coroner, the organization shall 1180

explain to the coroner, in writing, the organization's reasons for	1181
not accepting the part.	1182
Sec. 2108.269. If the coroner or the coroner's designee	1183
allows recovery of a part under section 2108.263, 2108.264,	1184
2108.265, or 2108.266 of the Revised Code, the procurement	1185
organization shall, on the coroner's request, cooperate with the	1186
coroner in any documentation of injuries and the preservation and	1187
collection of evidence prior to and during the recovery of the	1188
part and shall provide the coroner with a record describing the	1189
condition of the part, a biopsy, a photograph, and any other	1190
information and observations that would assist in the post-mortem	1191
examination.	1192

**Sec. 2108.27.** If a coroner or a coroner's designee attends a 1193 removal procedure under section 2108.266 of the Revised Code, on 1194 request of the coroner or coroner's designee the procurement 1195 organization requesting the recovery of the organ shall reimburse 1196 the office of the coroner for the additional costs incurred in 1197 attending the removal procedure. Any reimbursement made under this 1198 section shall be applied directly to, and used only for the 1199 purpose of, offsetting the salary, wages, and expenses of the 1200 coroner's office. 1201

Sec. 2108.271. Any recovery or removal procedure conducted1202under section 2108.263, 2108.264, 2108.265, or 2108.266 of the1203Revised Code shall be conducted within a period compatible with1204the preservation of parts for the purpose of transplantation,1205therapy, research, or education.1206

Sec. 2108.272. A coroner or coroner's designee shall not be1207subject to liability in tort or other civil action for denying1208recovery of a part from a decedent whose body is under the1209

jurisdiction of the coroner.

Sec. 2108.28. In applying and construing the Revised Uniform	1211
Anatomical Gift Act enacted in sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the	1212
Revised Code, consideration shall be given to the need to promote	1213
uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among	1214
states that enact it.	1215

Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of1216the Revised Code modify, limit, and supersede the "Electronic1217Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act," 15 U.S.C. 7001 et1218seq., but do not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(a) of1219that act, 15 U.S.C. 7001, or authorize electronic delivery of any1220of the notices described in division 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.12217003(b).1222

Nothing in this section, or sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of1223the Revised Code, negates the applicability of sections 1306.01 to12241306.15 of the Revised Code to this section or sections 2108.01 to12252108.28 of the Revised Code.1226

1227 sec. 2108.11 2108.30. Subject to the prohibition in section 2108.12 2108.18 of the Revised Code, the procuring, furnishing, 1228 donating, processing, distributing, or using of human whole blood, 1229 plasma, blood products, blood derivatives, and products, corneas, 1230 bones, organs, or other human tissue except hair, for the purpose 1231 of injecting, transfusing, or transplanting the fluid or body part 1232 in another human body, is considered for all purposes as the 1233 rendition of a service by every person participating in the act 1234 and not a sale of any such fluid or body part. No warranties of 1235 any kind or description are applicable to the act. 1236

**Sec.** 2108.21 2108.31. Any person seventeen years of age or 1237 older may donate blood in a voluntary blood program, which is not 1238

operated for profit, without consent of his the person's parent or 1239 guardian. Before obtaining blood donations from students at high 1240 schools, joint vocational schools, or technical schools, a blood 1241 program shall arrange for the dissemination of written donation 1242 information to students to be shared with their parents or 1243 guardians. This information shall include a statement that the 1244 students will be requested to donate blood. 1245

Sec. 2108.19 2108.32. The bureau of motor vehicles shall 1246 maintain a toll-free telephone number available twenty-four hours 1247 a day that the public may use to obtain information on becoming an 1248 organ, tissue, or eye donor as provided in section 2108.04 2108.05 1249 of the Revised Code. The bureau of motor vehicles shall pay the 1250 costs of maintaining the toll-free telephone number. 1251

sec. 2108.20 2108.33. The bureau of motor vehicles, registrar 1252 of motor vehicles, deputy registrars of motor vehicles, and agents 1253 and employees of the bureau of motor vehicles are not liable for 1254 damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in a 1255 criminal proceeding for acting, attempting to act, or failing to 1256 act in accordance with section 2108.18, 2108.19 2108.23, 2108.32, 1257 or 4501.024 of the Revised Code, unless the act, attempt, or 1258 omission was committed or omitted with malicious purpose, in bad 1259 faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner. 1260

Sec. 2108.15 2108.34. (A) There is hereby created in the 1261 state treasury the second chance trust fund. The fund shall 1262 consist of voluntary contributions deposited as provided in 1263 sections 4503.721, 4506.081, 4507.231, and 4507.501 of the Revised 1264 Code. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the 1265 fund. 1266

(B) The director of health shall use the money in the fund1267only for the following purposes:1268

(1) Development and implementation of a campaign that(1) Development and implementation of a campaign that<

(2) Development and implementation of local and statewide
public education programs about organ, tissue, and eye donation,
including the informational material required to be provided under
sections 4506.081, 4507.231, and 4507.501 of the Revised Code;
1274

(3) Development and implementation of local and statewidedonor awareness programs in schools;1276

(4) Development and implementation of local and statewideprograms to recognize donor families;1278

(5) Development and distribution of materials promoting1279organ, tissue, and eye donation;1280

(6) Cooperation with the Ohio Supreme Court, Ohio State Bar 1281 Association, and law schools of this state to more effectively 1282 educate attorneys about the donation of anatomical gifts and to 1283 encourage them to assist their clients in donating anatomical 1284 gifts through anatomical gift declarations, durable powers of 1285 attorney for health care, declarations as defined in section 1286 2133.01 of the Revised Code, wills, and any other appropriate 1287 means; 1288

(7) Cooperation with the state medical board, state medical, 1289 osteopathic, and opthalmological ophthalmological associations, 1290 and colleges of medicine and osteopathic medicine in this state to 1291 more effectively educate physicians about the donation of 1292 anatomical gifts and to encourage them to assist their patients in 1293 making declarations of anatomical gifts; 1294

(8) Development and initial implementation of the donor
 registry established pursuant to section 2108.18 of the Revised
 Code, except that the total amount expended shall not exceed one
 hundred fifty thousand dollars;

(9) Development of statewide hospital training programs to
 1299
 encourage and facilitate compliance with section 2108.021 sections
 1300
 2108.14 and 2108.15 of the Revised Code concerning circumstances
 1301
 under which an anatomical gift is required to be requested;
 1302

(10)(9) Reimbursement of the bureau of motor vehicles for the 1303 administrative costs incurred in the performance of duties under 1304 sections 4506.081, 4507.231, and 4507.501 of the Revised Code; 1305

(11)(10)Reimbursement of the department of health for1306administrative costs incurred in the performance of duties under1307this section and section 2108.172108.35of the Revised Code;1308

(12)(11)Reimbursement of members of the second chance fund1309advisory committee for actual and necessary expenses incurred in1310the performance of official duties.1311

(C) The director shall make the materials developed under 1312division (B)(5) of this section available to other state agencies. 1313

(D) The director shall consider recommendations made by the 1314
 second chance trust fund advisory committee pursuant to section 1315
 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised Code. The director shall determine 1316
 the appropriateness of and approve or disapprove projects 1317
 recommended by the advisory committee for funding and approve or 1318
 disapprove the disbursement of money from the second chance trust 1319
 fund. 1320

sec. 2108.17 2108.35. (A) There is hereby created within the 1321
department of health the second chance trust fund advisory 1322
committee, consisting of thirteen members. The members shall 1323
include the following: 1324

(1) The chairs of the standing committees of the house of 1325
representatives and senate with primary responsibilities for 1326
health legislation; 1327

(2) One representative of each of the following appointed by 1328

the director of health:	1329
(a) An Ohio organ procurement organization that is a member	1330
of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network;	1331
(b) An Ohio tissue bank that is an accredited member of the	1332
American association of tissue banks;	1333
(c) An Ohio eye bank that is certified by the eye bank	1334
association of America;	1335
(d) The Ohio solid organ transplantation consortium;	1336
(e) A hospital to which both of the following apply:	1337
(i) It is a member of the Ohio hospital association.	1338
(ii) It has a transplant program or a facility that has been	1339
verified as a level I or level II trauma center by the American	1340
college of surgeons.	1341
(f) The department of health.	1342
(3) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, three	1343
Three members of the public appointed by the director who are not	1344
affiliated with recovery agencies procurement organizations;	1345
(4) Two members appointed by the director who are either	1346
affiliated with recovery agencies procurement organizations or	1347
members of the public.	1348
(B) Of the members first appointed under division $(A)(2)$ of	1349
this section, the representatives of the organ procurement	1350
organization, tissue procurement organization, and eye bank shall	1351
serve terms of three years; the representatives of the department	1352
of health and Ohio solid organ transplantation consortium shall	1353
serve terms of two years; and the member representing the Ohio	1354
hospital association shall serve a term of one year. Thereafter,	1355
all members shall serve terms of three years.	1356

(C) The members initially appointed under division (A)(3) of 1357

this section shall be representatives of the following:	1358
(1) An organ procurement organization in Ohio designated by	1359
the United States secretary of health and human services that is	1360
not represented by the appointment under division (A)(2)(a) of	1361
this section;	1362
(2) An Ohio tissue bank that is an accredited member of the	1363
American association of tissue banks, not affiliated with an organ	1364
procurement organization, and not represented by the appointment	1365
under division (A)(2)(b) of this section;	1366
(3) An Ohio eye bank that is certified by the eye bank	1367
association of America, not affiliated with an organ procurement	1368
organization, and not represented by the appointment under	1369
division (A)(2)(c) of this section.	1370
The three members shall serve until the proposed rules under	1371
section 2108.18 of the Revised Code are formulated. After the	1372
initial appointments, the director shall appoint three members of	1373
the public who are not affiliated with recovery agencies to serve	1374
terms of three years.	1375
(D) Members appointed under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of	1376
this section shall be geographically and demographically	1377
representative of the state. No more than a total of three members	1378
appointed under divisions $(A)(2)$ , $(3)$ , and $(4)$ of this section	1379
shall be affiliated with the same <del>recovery agency</del> procurement	1380
organization or group of recovery agencies procurement	1381
organizations. Recovery agencies Procurement organizations that	1382
recover only one type of organ, tissue, or part, as well as	1383
recovery agencies procurement organizations that recover more than	1384
one type of organ, tissue, or part, shall be represented.	1385
No individual appointed under division $(A)(2)$ , $(3)$ , or $(4)$ of	1386
this section shall serve more than two consecutive terms,	1387

regardless of whether the terms were full or partial terms. Each

the original appointment.

(E)(D) The committee shall annually elect a chairperson from 1393
 among its members and shall establish procedures for the 1394
 governance of its operations. The committee shall meet at least 1395
 semiannually. It shall submit an annual report of its activities 1396
 and recommendations to the director of health. 1397

(F)(E)Committee members shall serve without compensation,1398but shall be reimbursed from the second chance trust fund for all1399actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of1400official duties.1401

(G)(F) The committee shall do all of the following:

(1) Make recommendations to the director of health forprojects for funding from the second chance trust fund;1404

(2) Consult with the registrar of motor vehicles in
formulating proposed rules under division (C)(1) of section
2108.23 of the Revised Code;
1407

(3) As requested, consult with the registrar or director on 1408other matters related to organ donation; 1409

(4) Approve brochures, written materials, and electronic
media regarding anatomical gifts and anatomical gift procedures
1411
for use in driver training schools pursuant to section 4508.021 of
1412
the Revised Code.

(H)(G) The committee is not subject to section 101.84 of the 1414 Revised Code. 1415

sec. 2108.302108.40An individual is dead if he the1416individualhas sustained either irreversible cessation of1417circulatoryand respiratoryfunctions or irreversible cessation of1418

1392

all functions of the brain, including the brain stem, as1419determined in accordance with accepted medical standards. If the1420respiratory and circulatory functions of a person are being1421artificially sustained, under accepted medical standards a1422determination that death has occurred is made by a physician by1423observing and conducting a test to determine that the irreversible1424cessation of all functions of the brain has occurred.1425

A physician who makes a determination of death in accordance 1426 with this section and accepted medical standards is not liable for 1427 damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any 1428 criminal proceeding for <del>his</del> <u>the physician's</u> acts or the acts of 1429 others based on that determination. 1430

Any person who acts in good faith in reliance on a 1431 determination of death made by a physician in accordance with this 1432 section and accepted medical standards is not liable for damages 1433 in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal 1434 proceeding for his the person's actions. 1435

sec. 2108.78. If a declarant or deceased adult has made a 1436 valid declaration of an anatomical gift by will or any other 1437 document or means described in section 2108.04 under sections 1438 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, any person to whom the 1439 declarant has assigned the right of disposition under section 1440 2108.70 of the Revised Code, or who has the right as described in 1441 section 2108.81 of the Revised Code, is bound by the declaration 1442 <del>of the</del> anatomical gift and must follow the instructions associated 1443 with the gift before making any decisions or taking any other 1444 actions associated with the right. 1445

Sec. 2108.99. Whoever violates division (A) of section14462108.122108.18 or section 2108.19of the Revised Code is guilty1447of unlawful transfer of body parts, a felony of the fifth third1448

Sec. 2133.01. Unless the context otherwise requires, as used	1450
in sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code:	1451
(A) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of age	1452
or older.	1453
(B) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a	1454
declarant or other patient, or the family of a declarant or other	1455
patient, has assigned primary responsibility for the treatment or	1456
care of the declarant or other patient, or, if the responsibility	1457
has not been assigned, the physician who has accepted that	1458
responsibility.	1459
	1460
(C) "Comfort care" means any of the following:	1460
(1) Nutrition when administered to diminish the pain or	1461
discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone	1462
the declarant's or other patient's death;	1463
(2) Induction when administered to diminish the pair or	1464
(2) Hydration when administered to diminish the pain or	
discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone	1465
the declarant's or other patient's death;	1466
(3) Any other medical or nursing procedure, treatment,	1467
intervention, or other measure that is taken to diminish the pain	1468
or discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone	1469
the declarant's or other patient's death.	1470
(D) "Consulting physician" means a physician who, in	1471
conjunction with the attending physician of a declarant or other	1472
patient, makes one or more determinations that are required to be	1473
made by the attending physician, or to be made by the attending	1474
	4 4 8 5

physician and one other physician, by an applicable provision of1475this chapter, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty and in1476accordance with reasonable medical standards.1477

(E) "Declarant" means any adult who has executed a 1478

declaration in accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised 1479 Code. 1480 (F) "Declaration" means a written document executed in 1481 accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised Code. 1482 (G) "Durable power of attorney for health care" means a 1483 document created pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the 1484 Revised Code. 1485 (H) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a probate court 1486 pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to have the care and 1487 management of the person of an incompetent. 1488 (I) "Health care facility" means any of the following: 1489 (1) A hospital; 1490 (2) A hospice care program or other institution that 1491 specializes in comfort care of patients in a terminal condition or 1492 in a permanently unconscious state; 1493 (3) A nursing home or residential care facility, as defined 1494 in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; 1495 (4) A home health agency and any residential facility where a 1496 person is receiving care under the direction of a home health 1497 agency; 1498 (5) An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded. 1499 (J) "Health care personnel" means physicians, nurses, 1500 physician assistants, emergency medical technicians-basic, 1501 emergency medical technicians-intermediate, emergency medical 1502 technicians-paramedic, medical technicians, dietitians, other 1503 authorized persons acting under the direction of an attending 1504 physician, and administrators of health care facilities. 1505 (K) "Home health agency" has the same meaning as in section 1506 3701.881 of the Revised Code. 1507

Page 51

(L) "Hospice care program" has the same meaning as in section	1508
3712.01 of the Revised Code.	1509
(M) "Hospital" has the same meanings as in sections <del>2108.01,</del>	1510
3701.01, <u>3727.01,</u> and 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	1511
(N) "Hydration" means fluids that are artificially or	1512
technologically administered.	1513
(0) "Incompetent" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01	1514
of the Revised Code.	1515
(P) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded"	1516
has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.	1517
(Q) "Life-sustaining treatment" means any medical procedure,	1518
treatment, intervention, or other measure that, when administered	1519
to a qualified patient or other patient, will serve principally to	1520
prolong the process of dying.	1521
(R) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed to practice	1522
nursing as a registered nurse or to practice practical nursing as	1523
a licensed practical nurse pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the	1524
Revised Code.	1525
(S) "Nursing home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01	1526
of the Revised Code.	1527
(T) "Nutrition" means sustenance that is artificially or	1528
technologically administered.	1529
(U) "Permanently unconscious state" means a state of	1530
permanent unconsciousness in a declarant or other patient that, to	1531
a reasonable degree of medical certainty as determined in	1532
accordance with reasonable medical standards by the declarant's or	1533
other patient's attending physician and one other physician who	1534
has examined the declarant or other patient, is characterized by	1535
both of the following:	1536

(1) Irreversible unawareness of one's being and environment. 1537

(2) Total loss of cerebral cortical functioning, resulting in 1538the declarant or other patient having no capacity to experience 1539pain or suffering. 1540

(V) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the
Revised Code and additionally includes political subdivisions and
governmental agencies, boards, commissions, departments,
institutions, offices, and other instrumentalities.

(W) "Physician" means a person who is authorized under 1545Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery 1546or osteopathic medicine and surgery. 1547

(X) "Political subdivision" and "state" have the samemeanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.1549

(Y) "Professional disciplinary action" means action taken by 1550
 the board or other entity that regulates the professional conduct 1551
 of health care personnel, including the state medical board and 1552
 the board of nursing. 1553

(Z) "Qualified patient" means an adult who has executed a 1554
 declaration and has been determined to be in a terminal condition 1555
 or in a permanently unconscious state. 1556

(AA) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, 1557 and untreatable condition caused by disease, illness, or injury 1558 from which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty as 1559 determined in accordance with reasonable medical standards by a 1560 declarant's or other patient's attending physician and one other 1561 physician who has examined the declarant or other patient, both of 1562 the following apply: 1563

(1) There can be no recovery. 1564

(2) Death is likely to occur within a relatively short time 1565if life-sustaining treatment is not administered. 1566

(BB) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 1567

Sec. 2133.07.	(A)	<u>As used in this section:</u>	1571
---------------	-----	---------------------------------	------

(1) "Anatomical gift" has the same meaning as in section15722108.01 of the Revised Code.1573

# (2) "DNR identification" has the same meaning as in section 1574 2133.21 of the Revised Code. 1575

(B) A printed form of a declaration may be sold or otherwise 1576 distributed in this state for use by adults who are not advised by 1577 an attorney. By use of a printed form of that nature, a declarant 1578 may authorize the use or continuation, or the withholding or 1579 withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment should the declarant be 1580 in a terminal condition, a permanently unconscious state, or 1581 either a terminal condition or a permanently unconscious state, 1582 may authorize the withholding or withdrawal of nutrition or 1583 hydration should the declarant be in a permanently unconscious 1584 state as described in division (A)(3)(a) of section 2133.02 of the 1585 Revised Code, and may designate one or more persons who are to be 1586 notified by the declarant's attending physician at any time that 1587 life-sustaining treatment would be withheld or withdrawn pursuant 1588 to the declaration. The printed form shall not be used as an 1589 instrument for granting any other type of authority or for making 1590 any other type of designation, except that the printed form may be 1591 used as a DNR identification if the declarant specifies on the 1592 form that the declarant wishes to use it as a DNR identification 1593 and except as provided in division (B)(C) of this section. 1594

(B)(C) A printed form of a declaration under division (A)(B)
 1595
 of this section shall include, before the signature of the
 1596
 declarant or another individual at the direction of the declarant,
 1597
 statements that conform substantially to the following form:

	1599
"ANATOMICAL GIFT (optional)	1600
Upon my death, the following are my directions regarding	1601
donation of all or part of my body:	1602
In the hope that I may help others upon my death, I hereby	1603
give the following body parts:	1604
	1605
	1606
for any purpose authorized by law: transplantation, therapy,	1607
research, or education.	1608
If I do not indicate a desire to donate all or part of my	1609
body by filling in the lines above, no presumption is created	1610
about my desire to make or refuse to make an anatomical gift."	1611
(C)(D)(1) A printed form of a declaration under division	1612
(A)(B) of this section shall include, as a separate page or as a	1613
portion of a page that can be detached from the declaration, a	1614
donor registry enrollment form that permits the donor to be	1615
included in the donor registry created under section 2108.18	1616
2108.23 of the Revised Code.	1617
(2) The donor registry enrollment form shall conform	1618
substantially to the following form:	1619
"DONOR REGISTRY ENROLLMENT FORM (optional)	1620
To register for the Donor Registry, please complete this form	1621
and send it to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles. This form must	1622
be signed by two witnesses. If the donor is under age eighteen,	1623
one witness must be the donor's parent or legal guardian.	1624
Please include me in the donor registry.	1625
Please remove me from the donor registry.	1626
Full Name (please print)	1627
Mailing address	1628

#### 1629 <del>......</del> 1630 Phone <del>Date-of-Birth</del> 1631 .... ----Driver License or ID Card No. 1632 Social Security No. 1633 -----... On my death, I make an anatomical gift of my organs, tissues, 1634 and eyes for any purpose authorized by law. 1635 <del>OR</del> 1636 ... On my death, I make an anatomical gift of the following 1637 specified organs, tissues, or eyes for any purposes indicated 1638 below. 1639 1640 \_\_\_\_\_ 1641 1642 1643 Purposes: Any purpose authorized by law 1644 \_\_\_\_ **Transplantation** 1645 ••• Therapy 1646 <del>...</del> 1647 Research ••• Education 1648 ••• Advancement-of-medical-science 1649 <del>...</del> Advancement of dental science 1650 1651 Signature of donor registrant Date 1652 1653 -----1654 Witness signature 1655 Witness signature" 1656 (D) As used in this section: 1657

(1) "Anatomical gift" has the same meaning as in section16582108.01 of the Revised Code.1659

(2) "DNR identification" has the same meaning as in section16602133.21 of the Revised Code may be in any form that complies with1661the requirements of division (B) of section 2108.05 of the Revised1662Code. On completion, the form shall be forwarded to the bureau of1663motor vehicles.1664

# Sec. 2133.16. (A) As used in this section: 1665

(1) "Anatomical gift" and "donor" have the same meanings as1666in section 2108.01 of the Revised Code.1667

(2) "Declarant" and "declaration" have the same meanings as1668in section 2133.01 of the Revised Code.1669

(B) A declarant may make an anatomical gift of all or part of 1670
the declarant's body by specifying the intent of the declarant to 1671
make the anatomical gift in a space provided in the declaration. 1672
All of the following apply to a declaration that specifies the 1673
intent of the declarant to make an anatomical gift: 1674

(1) The declaration serves as a document other than a will
 1675
 <u>donor card or other record</u> in which a declarant makes an
 1676
 anatomical gift as provided in divisions <u>division</u> (B)(1) and (3)
 1677
 of section 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code.

(2) The declaration is considered as having satisfied the
requirements specified in divisions division (B)(1) and (3) of
section 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code to make an anatomical
1681
gift by a document other than a will donor card or other record.

(3) The declaration is subject to sections 2108.01 to 2108.12
2108.29 of the Revised Code to the extent that the declaration
specifies the intent of the declarant to make an anatomical gift.
1685

(C) A declarant who makes an anatomical gift in the manner
 described in division (B) of this section may amend the anatomical
 1687
 gift under the circumstances and by any of the means provided in
 1688
 division (A) of section 2108.06 of the Revised Code.

(D) A declarant who makes an anatomical gift in the manner
described in division (B) of this section may revoke the
anatomical gift under the circumstances and by any of the means
provided in division (A) of section 2108.06 of the Revised Code or
by cancellation of the declarant's intent to make the anatomical
1694
gift as specified in the declaration.

(E) A declarant may refuse to make an anatomical gift of all
 or part of the declarant's body by specifying the intent of the
 declarant to refuse to make the anatomical gift in a space
 provided in the declaration.

(F) Nothing in this section requires a declarant to make, 1700 amend, or refuse to make an anatomical gift in a space provided in 1701 a declaration or otherwise limits a declarant from making, 1702 amending, or refusing to make an anatomical gift. The failure of a 1703 declarant to indicate in the space provided in the declaration the 1704 intent of the declarant to make an anatomical gift or to refuse to 1705 make an anatomical gift does not create a presumption of the 1706 intent of the declarant in regard to the matter of making or 1707 refusing to make an anatomical gift. 1708

# Sec. 2305.37. (A) As used in this section: 1709

(1) "Agency" means any nonhospital, charitable nonprofit
(1) "Agency" means any nonhospital, charitable nonprofit
(1) "Agency" means any nonhospital and operated pursuant to Chapter
(1) 1710
(1) 1710
(1) 1710
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1712
(1) 1713
(1) 1713
(1) 1714
(1) 1714
(1) 1715
(1) 1715

(a) It distributes consumer goods or perishable food, 1716directly or indirectly, to individuals in need. 1717

(b) It does not charge or accept any form of compensation 1718 from the individuals in need for the distribution of the consumer 1719 goods or perishable food to them.

(2) "Consumer goods" means items of tangible personal
property other than food that are used primarily for personal,
family, or household purposes.

(3) "Food service operation" has the same meaning as in1724section 3717.01 of the Revised Code.1725

(4) "Food that is gleaned" means perishable food that remains 1726
on a farm or other real property and that the owner, lessee, 1727
renter, or operator of the property permits one or more persons to 1728
salvage free-of-charge for subsequent donation to one or more 1729
agencies. 1730

(5) "Harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or 1731property. 1732

(6) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section <del>2108.01,</del> 1733 3701.01, <u>3727.01,</u> or 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 1734

(7) "Individuals in need" means those persons who an agency
1735
determines are eligible to receive free distributions of consumer
1736
goods or perishable food because of poverty, illness, disability,
1737
infancy, or other conditions or circumstances that may result in
1738
persons having a need to receive free distributions of consumer
1739
goods or perishable food.

(8) "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil or 1741 otherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its 1742 nature, age, or physical condition. "Perishable food" includes, 1743 but is not limited to, fresh meats, processed meats, poultry, fish 1744 and other seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eggs in the 1745 shell, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, food that is gleaned, food 1746 that is packaged, refrigerated, or frozen, food that is canned, 1747 and prepared or other food that has not been served by a 1748 restaurant, cafeteria, hospital, hotel, caterer, or other food 1749 service operation to any customer, patient, or other person in the 1750

ordinary course of business, by a public or private school, 1751 college, university, or other educational institution to a student 1752 or another person on the premises in the ordinary course of the 1753 operation of the institution, or by a fraternal, veteran's, or 1754 other organization to its members or other persons on the premises 1755 in the ordinary course of the operation of the organization. 1756

(9) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the 1757 Revised Code and additionally includes governmental entities and 1758 federal instrumentalities. 1759

(10) "Sale date" means the date by which the manufacturer, 1760 processor, or packager of a packaged food product recommends that 1761 the food product be sold for consumption based on the food 1762 product's quality assurance period. 1763

(11) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 1764 injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action" 1765 includes a product liability claim that is subject to sections 1766 2307.71 to 2307.80 of the Revised Code but does not include a 1767 civil action for a breach of contract or another agreement between 1768 persons. 1769

(B) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, a 1770 person who, in good faith, donates perishable food to an agency is 1771 not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly 1772 arises because that perishable food, when distributed by the 1773 agency or any other agency to a particular individual in need, is 1774 not fit for human consumption, if both of the following apply: 1775

(1) Prior to the donation of the perishable food to the 1776 agency, the person determines that the perishable food will be fit 1777 for human consumption at the time of its donation. A presumption 1778 favoring liability does not arise because the perishable food is 1779 donated to an agency on or after an applicable sale date. 1780

(2) The person does not make the determination that the 1781

perishable food will be fit for human consumption at the time of1782its donation to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross1783negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.1784

(C) A person who, in good faith, donates consumer goods to an 1785 agency is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that 1786 allegedly arises because those consumer goods are not fit for use 1787 at the time the agency or any other agency distributes them to a 1788 particular individual in need, if both of the following apply: 1789

(1) Prior to the donation of the consumer goods to the
agency, the person determines that the consumer goods will be fit
for use at the time of their donation. A presumption favoring
liability does not arise because the consumer goods are in
packaging that has been damaged.

(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(3) The person does not make the determination that the
(3) The person does not make the determination that the
(4) The person does not make the determination that the
(4) The person does not make the determination that the
(2) The person does not make the determination that the
(3) The person does not make the determination that the
(4) The person does not make the determination that the does not make the determination the does not make the determination that the does not make the determination that the does not make the does not

(D) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, an 1799
agency that, in good faith, distributes consumer goods or 1800
perishable food to a particular individual in need is not liable 1801
in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly arises because 1802
those consumer goods are not fit for use or that perishable food 1803
is not fit for human consumption if both of the following apply: 1804

(1) Prior to the distribution of the consumer goods or 1805 perishable food to the individual, the agency determines that the 1806 consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will be 1807 fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution. A 1808 presumption favoring liability does not arise because the consumer 1809 goods are in packaging that has been damaged or because the 1810 perishable food is distributed to an individual on or after an 1811 applicable sale date. 1812

(2) The agency does not make the determination that the 1813 consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will be 1814 fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution to the 1815 individual in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or 1816 willful or wanton misconduct. 1817

(E)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action or 1818
substantive legal right against persons who donate consumer goods 1819
or perishable food to an agency or against agencies that 1820
distribute consumer goods or perishable food to an individual in 1821
need. 1822

(2) This section does not affect any immunities from or 1823 defenses to tort liability established by another section of the 1824 Revised Code or available at common law to which persons who 1825 donate consumer goods or perishable food other than to agencies, 1826 or to which agencies that distribute consumer goods or perishable 1827 food other than to individuals in need, may be entitled. 1828

**Sec. 2919.16.** As used in sections 2919.16 to 2919.18 of the 1829 Revised Code: 1830

(A) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon 1831with a human ovum. 1832

(B) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn human as
 calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period of a
 pregnant woman.

(C) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, 1836 ambulatory surgical treatment center, other center, medical 1837 school, office of a physician, infirmary, dispensary, medical 1838 training institution, or other institution or location in or at 1839 which medical care, treatment, or diagnosis is provided to a 1840 person. 1841

(D) "Hospital" has the same meanings as in sections 2108.01, 1842

3701.01, <u>3727.01,</u> and 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Live birth" has the same meaning as in division (A) of	1844
section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.	1845
(F) "Medical emergency" means a condition that a pregnant	1846
woman's physician determines, in good faith and in the exercise of	1847
reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the woman's pregnancy	1848
as to necessitate the immediate performance or inducement of an	1849
abortion in order to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to	1850
avoid a serious risk of the substantial and irreversible	1851
impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman that	1852
delay in the performance or inducement of the abortion would	1853
create.	1854
(G) "Physician" has the same meaning as in section 2305.113	1855
of the Revised Code.	1856
(H) "Pregnant" means the human female reproductive condition,	1857
that commences with fertilization, of having a developing fetus.	1858
(I) "Premature infant" means a human whose live birth occurs	1859
prior to thirty-eight weeks of gestational age.	1860
(J) "Serious risk of the substantial and irreversible	1861
impairment of a major bodily function" means any medically	1862
diagnosed condition that so complicates the pregnancy of the woman	1863
as to directly or indirectly cause the substantial and	1864
irreversible impairment of a major bodily function, including, but	1865
not limited to, the following conditions:	1866
(1) Pre-eclampsia;	1867
(2) Inevitable abortion;	1868
(3) Prematurely ruptured membrane;	1869
(4) Diabetes;	1870
(5) Multiple sclerosis.	1871

(K) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the 1872species homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth. 1873

(L) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human fetus 1874 at which in the determination of a physician, based on the 1875 particular facts of a woman's pregnancy that are known to the 1876 physician and in light of medical technology and information 1877 reasonably available to the physician, there is a realistic 1878 possibility of the maintaining and nourishing of a life outside of 1879 the womb with or without temporary artificial life-sustaining 1880 support. 1881

Sec. 3301.07. The state board of education shall exercise 1882 under the acts of the general assembly general supervision of the 1883 system of public education in the state. In addition to the powers 1884 otherwise imposed on the state board under the provisions of law, 1885 the board shall have the following powers: 1886

(A) Exercise policy forming, planning, and evaluative
functions for the public schools of the state, and for adult
education, except as otherwise provided by law;
1889

(B) Exercise leadership in the improvement of public 1890 education in this state, and administer the educational policies 1891 of this state relating to public schools, and relating to 1892 instruction and instructional material, building and equipment, 1893 transportation of pupils, administrative responsibilities of 1894 school officials and personnel, and finance and organization of 1895 school districts, educational service centers, and territory. 1896 Consultative and advisory services in such matters shall be 1897 provided by the board to school districts and educational service 1898 centers of this state. The board also shall develop a standard of 1899 financial reporting which shall be used by all school districts 1900 and educational service centers to make their financial 1901 information available to the public in a format understandable by 1902

the average citizen and provide year-to-year comparisons for at 1903 least five years. The format shall show, among other things, 1904 district and educational service center revenue by source; 1905 expenditures for salaries, wages, and benefits of employees, 1906 showing such amounts separately for classroom teachers, other 1907 employees required to hold licenses issued pursuant to sections 1908 3319.22 to 3319.31 of the Revised Code, and all other employees; 1909 expenditures other than for personnel, by category, including 1910 utilities, textbooks and other educational materials, equipment, 1911 permanent improvements, pupil transportation, extracurricular 1912 athletics, and other extracurricular activities; and per pupil 1913 expenditures. 1914

(C) Administer and supervise the allocation and distribution 1915 of all state and federal funds for public school education under 1916 the provisions of law, and may prescribe such systems of 1917 accounting as are necessary and proper to this function. It may 1918 require county auditors and treasurers, boards of education, 1919 educational service center governing boards, treasurers of such 1920 boards, teachers, and other school officers and employees, or 1921 other public officers or employees, to file with it such reports 1922 as it may prescribe relating to such funds, or to the management 1923 and condition of such funds. 1924

(D) Formulate and prescribe minimum standards to be applied 1925 to all elementary and secondary schools in this state for the 1926 purpose of requiring a general education of high quality. Such 1927 standards shall provide adequately for: the licensing of teachers, 1928 administrators, and other professional personnel and their 1929 assignment according to training and qualifications; efficient and 1930 effective instructional materials and equipment, including library 1931 facilities; the proper organization, administration, and 1932 supervision of each school, including regulations for preparing 1933 all necessary records and reports and the preparation of a 1934 statement of policies and objectives for each school; buildings, 1935 grounds, health and sanitary facilities and services; admission of 1936 pupils, and such requirements for their promotion from grade to 1937 grade as will assure that they are capable and prepared for the 1938 level of study to which they are certified; requirements for 1939 graduation; and such other factors as the board finds necessary. 1940

In the formulation and administration of such standards for 1941 nonpublic schools the board shall also consider the particular 1942 needs, methods and objectives of those schools, provided they do 1943 not conflict with the provision of a general education of a high 1944 quality and provided that regular procedures shall be followed for 1945 promotion from grade to grade of pupils who have met the 1946 educational requirements prescribed. 1947

(E) May require as part of the health curriculum information 1948
developed under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code 1949
promoting the donation of anatomical gifts pursuant to Chapter 1950
2108. of the Revised Code and may provide the information to high 1951
schools, educational service centers, and joint vocational school 1952
district boards of education; 1953

(F) Prepare and submit annually to the governor and the 1954 general assembly a report on the status, needs, and major problems 1955 of the public schools of the state, with recommendations for 1956 necessary legislative action and a ten-year projection of the 1957 state's public and nonpublic school enrollment, by year and by 1958 grade level; 1959

(G) Prepare and submit to the director of budget and
 1960
 management the biennial budgetary requests of the state board of
 education, for its agencies and for the public schools of the
 state;

(H) Cooperate with federal, state, and local agencies1964concerned with the health and welfare of children and youth of the1965

1966 state; (I) Require such reports from school districts and 1967 educational service centers, school officers, and employees as are 1968 necessary and desirable. The superintendents and treasurers of 1969 school districts and educational service centers shall certify as 1970 to the accuracy of all reports required by law or state board or 1971 state department of education rules to be submitted by the 1972 district or educational service center and which contain 1973 information necessary for calculation of state funding. Any 1974 superintendent who knowingly falsifies such report shall be 1975 subject to license revocation pursuant to section 3319.31 of the 1976 Revised Code. 1977

(J) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 1978
adopt procedures, standards, and guidelines for the education of 1979
children with disabilities pursuant to Chapter 3323. of the 1980
Revised Code, including procedures, standards, and guidelines 1981
governing programs and services operated by county boards of 1982
mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to 1983
section 3323.09 of the Revised Code; 1984

(K) For the purpose of encouraging the development of special 1985 programs of education for academically gifted children, employ 1986 competent persons to analyze and publish data, promote research, 1987 advise and counsel with boards of education, and encourage the 1988 training of teachers in the special instruction of gifted 1989 children. The board may provide financial assistance out of any 1990 funds appropriated for this purpose to boards of education and 1991 educational service center governing boards for developing and 1992 conducting programs of education for academically gifted children. 1993

(L) Require that all public schools emphasize and encourage, 1994
within existing units of study, the teaching of energy and 1995
resource conservation as recommended to each district board of 1996
education by leading business persons involved in energy 1997

production and conservation, beginning in the primary grades; 1998

(M) Formulate and prescribe minimum standards requiring the 1999 use of phonics as a technique in the teaching of reading in grades 2000 kindergarten through three. In addition, the state board shall 2001 provide in-service training programs for teachers on the use of 2002 phonics as a technique in the teaching of reading in grades 2003 kindergarten through three. 2004

(N) Develop and modify as necessary a state plan for2005technology to encourage and promote the use of technological2006advancements in educational settings.2007

The board may adopt rules necessary for carrying out any 2008 function imposed on it by law, and may provide rules as are 2009 necessary for its government and the government of its employees, 2010 and may delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the 2011 management and administration of any function imposed on it by 2012 law. It may provide for the appointment of board members to serve 2013 on temporary committees established by the board for such purposes 2014 as are necessary. Permanent or standing committees shall not be 2015 created. 2016

sec. 4501.024. The bureau of motor vehicles shall do both of 2017
the following: 2018

(A) Develop and maintain a donor registry as required by 2019
 section 2108.18 2108.23 of the Revised Code; 2020

(B) Maintain a toll-free telephone number as specified in 2021section 2108.19 2108.32 of the Revised Code. 2022

sec. 4503.721. (A) The owner or lessee of any passenger car, 2023
noncommercial motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or other 2024
vehicle of a class approved by the registrar of motor vehicles may 2025
apply to the registrar for the registration of the vehicle and 2026
issuance of "donate life" license plates. An application made 2027

under this section may be combined with a request for a special 2028 reserved license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the 2029 Revised Code. Upon receipt of the completed application and 2030 compliance by the applicant with divisions (B) and (C) of this 2031 section, the registrar shall issue to the applicant the 2032 appropriate vehicle registration and a set of "donate life" 2033 license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation sticker 2034 alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. 2035

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 2036 on the license plates, "donate life" license plates shall be 2037 inscribed with identifying words or markings designated by 2038 lifeline of Ohio, incorporated, and approved by the registrar. 2039 "Donate life" license plates shall display county identification 2040 stickers that identify the county of registration by name or 2041 number. 2042

(B) The "donate life" license plates and a validation 2043 sticker, or validation sticker alone, shall be issued upon receipt 2044 of a contribution as provided in division (C) of this section and 2045 upon payment of the regular license tax as prescribed under 2046 section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, any applicable motor vehicle 2047 license tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, any 2048 applicable additional fee prescribed by section 4503.40 or 4503.42 2049 of the Revised Code, an additional fee of ten dollars, and 2050 compliance with all other applicable laws relating to the 2051 registration of motor vehicles. 2052

(C) For each application for registration and registration 2053 renewal notice the registrar receives under this section, the 2054 registrar shall collect a contribution of five dollars. The 2055 registrar shall transmit this contribution to the treasurer of 2056 state for deposit into the state treasury to the credit of the 2057 second chance trust fund created in section 2108.15 2108.34 of the 2058

The additional fee of ten dollars is to compensate the bureau 2060 of motor vehicles for additional services required in the issuing 2061 of "donate life" license plates. The registrar shall transmit the 2062 additional fee to the treasurer of state for deposit into the 2063 state treasury to the credit of the state bureau of motor vehicles 2064 fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 2065

**Sec. 4506.07.** (A) Every application for a commercial driver's 2066 license, restricted commercial driver's license, or a commercial 2067 driver's temporary instruction permit, or a duplicate of such a 2068 license, shall be made upon a form approved and furnished by the 2069 registrar of motor vehicles. Except as provided in section 4506.24 2070 of the Revised Code in regard to a restricted commercial driver's 2071 license, the application shall be signed by the applicant and 2072 shall contain the following information: 2073

(1) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security
2074
account number, sex, general description including height, weight,
2075
and color of hair and eyes, current residence, duration of
2076
residence in this state, country of citizenship, and occupation;
2077

(2) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed to 2078 operate a commercial motor vehicle or any other type of motor 2079 vehicle in another state or a foreign jurisdiction and, if so, 2080 when, by what state, and whether the license or driving privileges 2081 currently are suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction, or the 2082 applicant otherwise has been disqualified from operating a 2083 commercial motor vehicle, or is subject to an out-of-service order 2084 issued under this chapter or any similar law of another state or a 2085 foreign jurisdiction and, if so, the date of, locations involved, 2086 and reason for the suspension, revocation, disqualification, or 2087 out-of-service order; 2088

(3) Whether the applicant is afflicted with or suffering from 2089

any physical or mental disability or disease that prevents the 2090 applicant from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a 2091 motor vehicle while operating it upon a highway or is or has been 2092 subject to any condition resulting in episodic impairment of 2093 consciousness or loss of muscular control and, if so, the nature 2094 and extent of the disability, disease, or condition, and the names 2095 and addresses of the physicians attending the applicant; 2096

(4) Whether the applicant has obtained a medical examiner's 2097certificate as required by this chapter; 2098

(5) Whether the applicant has pending a citation for 2099 violation of any motor vehicle law or ordinance except a parking 2100 violation and, if so, a description of the citation, the court 2101 having jurisdiction of the offense, and the date when the offense 2102 occurred; 2103

(6) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 2104 make an anatomical donation gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of 2105 the Revised Code, which shall be given no consideration in the 2106 issuance of a license; 2107

(7) On and after May 1, 1993, whether the applicant has 2108 executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care 2109 pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has 2110 executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 2111 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 2112 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 2113 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 2114 applicant wishes the license issued to indicate that the applicant 2115 has executed the instrument. 2116

(B) Every applicant shall certify, on a form approved and 2117furnished by the registrar, all of the following: 2118

(1) That the motor vehicle in which the applicant intends to 2119take the driving skills test is representative of the type of 2120

motor vehicle that the applicant expects to operate as a driver; 2121

(2) That the applicant is not subject to any disqualification 2122 or out-of-service order, or license suspension, revocation, or 2123 cancellation, under the laws of this state, of another state, or 2124 of a foreign jurisdiction and does not have more than one driver's 2125 license issued by this or another state or a foreign jurisdiction; 2126

(3) Any additional information, certification, or evidence 2127 that the registrar requires by rule in order to ensure that the 2128 issuance of a commercial driver's license to the applicant is in 2129 compliance with the law of this state and with federal law. 2130

(C) Every applicant shall execute a form, approved and
 furnished by the registrar, under which the applicant consents to
 2132
 the release by the registrar of information from the applicant's
 2133
 driving record.

(D) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2135 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 2136 any applicant for a commercial driver's license or for a renewal 2137 or duplicate of such a license under this chapter, if the 2138 applicant is eligible and wishes to be registered as an elector. 2139 The decision of an applicant whether to register as an elector 2140 shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to 2141 issue the applicant a license or a renewal or duplicate. 2142

(E) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2143 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 2144 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 2145 any applicant for a commercial driver's license or for a renewal 2146 or duplicate of such a license who is a resident of this state, if 2147 the applicant is a registered elector who has changed the 2148 applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a notice. 2149

(F) In considering any application submitted pursuant to this 2150 section, the bureau of motor vehicles may conduct any inquiries 2151

necessary to ensure that issuance or renewal of a commercial 2152 driver's license would not violate any provision of the Revised 2153 Code or federal law. 2154

sec. 4506.081. In addition to the fees collected under 2155 section 4506.08 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 2156 registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each person applying for or 2157 renewing a commercial driver's license, restricted commercial 2158 driver's license, or duplicate whether the person wishes to make a 2159 one-dollar voluntary contribution to the second chance trust fund 2160 established under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The 2161 registrar or deputy registrar shall also make available to the 2162 person informational material provided by the department of health 2163 on the importance of organ, tissue, and eye donation. 2164

All donations collected under this section during each month 2165 shall be forwarded by the registrar or deputy registrar not later 2166 than the fifth day of the immediately following month to the 2167 treasurer of state, who shall deposit them in the second chance 2168 trust fund. 2169

Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be 2170 marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such 2171 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 2172 alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be 2173 laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial 2174 driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall 2175 have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles 2176 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 2177 years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall 2178 display all of the following information: 2179

(1) The name and residence address of the licensee; 2180

(2) A color photograph of the licensee showing the licensee's 2181

uncovered face; 2182 (3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex, 2183 height, weight, and color of eyes and hair; 2184 (4) The licensee's date of birth; 2185 (5) The licensee's social security number if the person has 2186 requested that the number be displayed in accordance with section 2187 4501.31 of the Revised Code or if federal law requires the social 2188 security number to be displayed and any number or other identifier 2189 the director of public safety considers appropriate and 2190 establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised 2191 Code and in compliance with federal law; 2192 (6) The licensee's signature; 2193 (7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is 2194 authorized to drive and any endorsements or restrictions relating 2195 to the licensee's driving of those vehicles; 2196 (8) The name of this state; 2197 (9) The dates of issuance and of expiration of the license; 2198 (10) If the licensee has certified willingness to make an 2199 anatomical donation gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of the 2200 Revised Code, any symbol chosen by the registrar of motor vehicles 2201 to indicate that the licensee has certified that willingness; 2202 (11) If the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney 2203 for health care or a declaration governing the use or 2204 continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining 2205 treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license 2206 to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of 2207 instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that 2208

the licensee has executed either type of instrument; 2209

(12) Any other information the registrar considers advisable2210and requires by rule.2211

(B) The registrar may establish and maintain a file of 2212negatives of photographs taken for the purposes of this section. 2213

(C) Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall 2214 issue a commercial driver's license to anyone under twenty-one 2215 years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by 2216 the registrar distinguishing it from the commercial driver's 2217 license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or 2218 older. 2219

(D) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 2220of a minor misdemeanor. 2221

Sec. 4507.06. (A)(1) Every application for a driver's license 2222 or motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or duplicate of 2223 any such license or endorsement, shall be made upon the approved 2224 form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles and shall be 2225 signed by the applicant. 2226

Every application shall state the following:

(a) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security
number if such has been assigned, sex, general description,
including height, weight, color of hair, and eyes, residence
address, including county of residence, duration of residence in
this state, and country of citizenship;

(b) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed as an
operator, chauffeur, driver, commercial driver, or motorcycle
operator and, if so, when, by what state, and whether such license
is suspended or canceled at the present time and, if so, the date
of and reason for the suspension or cancellation;
2233

(c) Whether the applicant is now or ever has been afflicted 2238 with epilepsy, or whether the applicant now is suffering from any 2239 physical or mental disability or disease and, if so, the nature 2240 and extent of the disability or disease, giving the names and 2241

addresses of physicians then or previously in attendance upon the 2242 applicant; 2243

(d) Whether an applicant for a duplicate driver's license, or 2244 duplicate license containing a motorcycle operator endorsement has 2245 pending a citation for violation of any motor vehicle law or 2246 ordinance, a description of any such citation pending, and the 2247 date of the citation; 2248

(e) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 2249
make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of the 2250
Revised Code, which shall be given no consideration in the 2251
issuance of a license or endorsement; 2252

(f) Whether the applicant has executed a valid durable power 2253 of attorney for health care pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 2254 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has executed a declaration 2255 governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or 2256 withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant to sections 2257 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the applicant has 2258 executed either type of instrument, whether the applicant wishes 2259 the applicant's license to indicate that the applicant has 2260 executed the instrument. 2261

(2) Every applicant for a driver's license shall be
photographed in color at the time the application for the license
is made. The application shall state any additional information
that the registrar requires.

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with
2266
section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector
any person who applies for a driver's license or motorcycle
operator's license or endorsement under division (A) of this
section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or
endorsement, if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be
2271
registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to

register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the 2273 decision of whether to issue the applicant a license or 2274 endorsement, or a renewal or duplicate. 2275

(C) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2276 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 2277 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 2278 any applicant for a driver's license or endorsement under division 2279 (A) of this section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license 2280 or endorsement, if the applicant is a registered elector who has 2281 changed the applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a 2282 notice. 2283

Sec. 4507.231. In addition to the fees collected under 2284 section 4507.23 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 2285 registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each person applying for or 2286 renewing a driver's license, motorcycle operator's endorsement, or 2287 duplicate whether the person wishes to make a one-dollar voluntary 2288 contribution to the second chance trust fund established under 2289 section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The registrar or 2290 deputy registrar shall also make available to the person 2291 informational material provided by the department of health on the 2292 importance of organ, tissue, and eye donation. 2293

All donations collected under this section during each month 2294 shall be forwarded by the registrar or deputy registrar not later 2295 than the fifth day of the immediately following month to the 2296 treasurer of state, who shall deposit them in the second chance 2297 trust fund. 2298

sec. 4507.501. In addition to the fees collected under 2299
section 4507.50 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 2300
registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each applicant for an 2301
identification card or duplicate under section 4507.51 of the 2302

Revised Code whether the person wishes to make a one-dollar 2303 voluntary contribution to the second chance trust fund established 2304 under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The registrar 2305 or deputy registrar shall also make available to the person 2306 informational material provided by the department of health on the 2307 importance of organ, tissue, and eye donation. 2308

All donations collected under this section during each month 2309 shall be forwarded by the registrar or deputy registrar not later 2310 than the fifth day of the immediately following month to the 2311 treasurer of state, who shall deposit them in the second chance 2312 trust fund. 2313

**Sec. 4507.51.** (A)(1) Every application for an identification 2314 card or duplicate shall be made on a form furnished by the 2315 registrar of motor vehicles, shall be signed by the applicant, and 2316 by the applicant's parent or guardian if the applicant is under 2317 eighteen years of age, and shall contain the following information 2318 pertaining to the applicant: name, date of birth, sex, general 2319 description including the applicant's height, weight, hair color, 2320 and eye color, address, and social security number. The 2321 application also shall state whether an applicant wishes to 2322 certify willingness to make an anatomical gift under section 2323 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code and shall include information 2324 about the requirements of that section sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 2325 of the Revised Code that apply to persons who are less than 2326 eighteen years of age. The statement regarding willingness to make 2327 such a donation shall be given no consideration in the decision of 2328 whether to issue an identification card. Each applicant shall be 2329 photographed in color at the time of making application. 2330

(2) The application also shall state whether the applicant
has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care
pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has
2332

executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 2334 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 2335 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 2336 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 2337 applicant wishes the identification card issued to indicate that 2338 the applicant has executed the instrument. 2339

(3) The registrar or deputy registrar, in accordance with 2340 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 2341 any person who applies for an identification card or duplicate if 2342 the applicant is eligible and wishes to be registered as an 2343 elector. The decision of an applicant whether to register as an 2344 elector shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether 2345 to issue the applicant an identification card or duplicate. 2346

(B) The application for an identification card or duplicate 2347
shall be filed in the office of the registrar or deputy registrar. 2348
Each applicant shall present documentary evidence as required by 2349
the registrar of the applicant's age and identity, and the 2350
applicant shall swear that all information given is true. 2351

All applications for an identification card or duplicate2352shall be filed in duplicate, and if submitted to a deputy2353registrar, a copy shall be forwarded to the registrar. The2354registrar shall prescribe rules for the manner in which a deputy2355registrar is to file and maintain applications and other records.2356The registrar shall maintain a suitable, indexed record of all2357applications denied and cards issued or canceled.2358

Sec. 4508.021. (A) As used in this section: 2359

(1) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of 2360the Revised Code. 2361

(2) "Electronic medium" means a video cassette tape, CD-ROM, 2362interactive videodisc, or other format used to convey information 2363

to students through electronic means.

(B) The classroom instruction required by division (C) of 2365 section 4508.02 of the Revised Code shall include the 2366 dissemination of information regarding anatomical gifts and 2367 anatomical gift procedures or a presentation and discussion of 2368 such gifts and procedures in accordance with this section. The 2369 second chance trust fund advisory committee created under section 2370 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised Code shall approve any brochure, 2371 written material, or electronic medium used by a driver training 2372 school to provide information to students regarding anatomical 2373 gifts and anatomical gift procedures. However, the committee shall 2374 not approve any such brochure, written material, or electronic 2375 medium that contains religious content for use in a driver 2376 education course conducted by a school district or educational 2377 service center. 2378

(C)(1) If any brochure or other written material approved by 2379
the committee under division (B) of this section is made available 2380
to a driver training school at no cost, the instructor shall 2381
provide such brochure or material to students. 2382

(2) If any electronic medium that is less than twenty minutes 2383 in length and that is approved by the committee under division (B) 2384 of this section is made available to a driver training school at 2385 no cost, the instructor shall show the electronic medium to 2386 students, provided that the school maintains operable viewing 2387 equipment. If more than one such electronic medium is made 2388 available to a school in accordance with this division, the 2389 instructor shall select one electronic medium from among those 2390 received by the school to show to students. 2391

(3) If no electronic medium is shown to students as specified
 2392
 in division (C)(2) of this section, the instructor shall organize
 2393
 a classroom presentation and discussion regarding anatomical gifts
 2394
 and anatomical gift procedures. The instructor may arrange for the

presentation to be conducted by an employee of the department of 2396 health or any other state agency, an employee or volunteer of the 2397 second chance trust fund, an employee or volunteer of any 2398 organization involved in the procurement of organ donations, an 2399 organ donor, an organ recipient, an employee or volunteer of a 2400 tissue or eye bank, or a tissue or corneal transplant recipient, 2401 provided that no such person charges a fee to the school for the 2402 presentation. However, no such presentation that contains 2403 religious content shall be made to students of a driver education 2404 course conducted by a school district or educational service 2405 center. Students shall be granted the opportunity to ask questions 2406 on anatomical gifts and anatomical gift procedures during the 2407 presentation and discussion. 2408

Nothing in this section shall prohibit an instructor from2409also organizing a classroom presentation and discussion regarding2410anatomical gifts and anatomical gift procedures in accordance with2411this division if the instructor shows an electronic medium to2412students pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section.2413

(D) No student shall be required to participate in any 2414 instruction in anatomical gifts or anatomical gift procedures 2415 conducted under this section upon written notification from the 2416 student's parent or guardian, or the student if the student is 2417 over eighteen years of age, that such instruction conflicts with 2418 the religious convictions of the student or the student's parent 2419 or guardian. If a student is excused from such instruction, the 2420 instructor shall give the student an alternative assignment. 2421

Sec. 4717.17. A funeral director may designate in writing an2422cyc bank, tissue bank, or both with which the funeral director2423will cooperate concerning retrieval of usable cycs and tissues2424that have been donated.2425

An eye or tissue bank designated under this section has the 2426

property right specified in section 2108.02 of the Revised Code.2427A funeral director acting in good faith is not liable in2428damages for injury resulting from acting or attempting to act in2429accordance with the donor's declaration under section 2108.042430sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code of regarding an2431anatomical gift.2432

section 2. That existing sections 124.04, 313.13, 313.23, 2433 313.30, 1337.11, 2105.35, 2108.09, 2108.11, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2434 2108.18, 2108.19, 2108.20, 2108.21, 2108.30, 2108.78, 2108.99, 2435 2133.01, 2133.07, 2133.16, 2305.37, 2919.16, 3301.07, 4501.024, 2436 4503.721, 4506.07, 4506.081, 4506.11, 4507.06, 4507.231, 4507.501, 2437 4507.51, 4508.021, and 4717.17 and sections 2108.01, 2108.02, 2438 2108.021, 2108.03, 2108.04, 2108.05, 2108.06, 2108.07, 2108.071, 2439 2108.08, 2108.10, 2108.101, 2108.12, 2108.53, and 2108.60 of the 2440 Revised Code are hereby repealed. 2441

section 3. Section 1337.11 of the Revised Code was amended by 2442 both Am. H.B. 72 and Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th General 2443 Assembly. Comparison of these amendments in pursuance of section 2444 1.52 of the Revised Code discloses that while certain of the 2445 amendments of these acts are reconcilable, certain other of the 2446 amendments are substantively irreconcilable. Am. H.B. 72 was 2447 passed on June 10, 2003; Am. Sub. H.B. 95 was passed on June 19, 2448 2003. Section 1337.11 of the Revised Code is therefore presented 2449 in this act as it results from Am. Sub. H.B. 95 and such of the 2450 amendments of Am. H.B. 72 as are not in conflict with the 2451 amendments of Am. Sub. H.B. 95. The General Assembly, applying the 2452 principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 2453 Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 2454 2455 simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of 2456 the section as presented in this act. 2457