As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

S. B. No. 339

Senator Wagoner

Cosponsors: Senators Fedor, Kearney, Padgett, Schuler, Seitz

A BILL

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2108.10, 2108.101,	2108.12,	2108.53, and 210	8.60 24
of the Revised Cod	e to adop	t the Revised Uni	form 25
Anatomical Gift Ac	t.		26

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

Section 1. That sections 124.04, 313.23, 2105.35, 2108.09, 27 2108.11, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2108.18, 2108.19, 2108.20, 2108.21, 28 2108.30, 2108.78, 2108.99, 2133.01, 2133.07, 2133.16, 2305.37, 29 2919.16, 3301.07, 4501.024, 4503.721, 4506.07, 4506.081, 4506.11, 30 4507.06, 4507.231, 4507.501, 4507.51, 4508.021, and 4717.17 be 31 amended, sections 2108.09 (2108.02), 2108.11 (2108.30), 2108.15 32 (2108.34), 2108.17 (2108.35), 2108.18 (2108.23), 2108.19 33 (2108.32), 2108.20 (2108.33), 2108.21 (2108.31), and 2108.30 34 (2108.40) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section 35 numbers as indicated in parentheses, and new sections 2108.01, 36 2108.03, 2108.04, 2108.05, 2108.06, 2108.07, 2108.08, 2108.09, 37 2108.10, 2108.11, 2108.12, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2108.18, 2108.19, 38 2108.20, and 2108.21, and sections 2108.13, 2108.14, 2108.16, 39 2108.22, 2108.24, 2108.25, 2108.26, 2108.261, 2108.262, 2108.263, 40 2108.264, 2108.265, 2108.266, 2108.267, 2108.268, 2108.269, 41 2108.27, 2108.271, 2108.272, 2108.28, and 2108.29 of the Revised 42 Code be enacted to read as follows: 43

Sec. 124.04. In addition to those powers enumerated in 44 Chapters 123. and 125. of the Revised Code and as provided 45 elsewhere by law, the powers, duties, and functions of the 46 department of administrative services not specifically vested in 47 and assigned to, or to be performed by, the state personnel board 48 of review are hereby vested in and assigned to, and shall be 49 performed by, the director of administrative services. These 50 powers, duties, and functions shall include, but shall not be 51 limited to, the following powers, duties, and functions: 52

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(A) To prepare, conduct, and grade all competitive53examinations for positions in the classified state service;54

(B) To prepare, conduct, and grade all noncompetitive55examinations for positions in the classified state service;56

(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
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the Revised Code, specifications descriptive of duties,
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responsibilities, requirements, and desirable qualifications of
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the various classifications of positions in the state service;
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(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
employment;

(F) To develop and conduct personnel recruitment services for 71positions in the state service; 72

(G) To conduct research on specifications, classifications, 73and salaries of positions in the state service; 74

(H) To develop and conduct personnel training programs, 75
including supervisory training programs and best practices plans, 76
and to develop merit hiring processes, in cooperation with 77
appointing authorities; 78

(I) To include periodically in communications sent to state79employees both of the following:80

(1) Information developed under section 2108.15 2108.34 of
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 the Revised Code promoting the donation of anatomical gifts under
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Chapter 2108. of the Revised Code;

(2) Information about the liver or kidney donor and bone marrow donor leave granted under section 124.139 of the Revised Code.

(J) To enter into agreements with universities and colleges 87 for in-service training of officers and employees in the civil 88 service and to assist appointing authorities in recruiting 89 qualified applicants; 90

(K) To appoint examiners, inspectors, clerks, and other 91 assistants necessary in the exercise of the powers and performance 92 of the duties and functions which the director is by law 93 authorized and required to exercise and perform, and to prescribe 94 the duties of all of those employees; 95

(L) To maintain a journal, which shall be open to public 96 inspection, in which the director shall keep a record of the 97 director's final decision pertaining to the classification or 98 reclassification of positions in the classified civil service of 99 the state and assignment or reassignment of employees in the 100 classified civil service of the state to specific position 101 classifications; 102

(M) To delegate any of the powers, functions, or duties 103 granted or assigned to the director under this chapter to any 104 other state agency of this state as the director considers 105 necessary; 106

(N) To delegate any of the powers, functions, or duties 107 granted or assigned to the director under this chapter to any 108 political subdivision with the concurrence of the legislative 109 authority of the political subdivision. 110

Sec. 313.23. (A) As used in this section: 111

(1) "Interested person" means an employee of the coroner's 112

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office, a physician, dentist, nurse, professor at a medical113school, medical student, medical resident, nursing student, an114employee of a recovery agency procurement organization, a member115of a law enforcement agency, or any other person the coroner, in116the coroner's discretion, determines is appropriate.117

(2) "Recovery agency Procurement organization" has the same 118 meaning as in section 2108.01 of the Revised Code. 119

(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 is 124not an interested person may view an autopsy. 125

Sec. 2105.35. (A)(1) A person is dead if the person has been126determined to be dead pursuant to standards established under127section 2108.302108.40 of the Revised Code.128

(2) A physician who makes a determination of death in
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accordance with section 2108.30 2108.40 of the Revised Code and
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any person who acts in good faith in reliance on a determination
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of death made by a physician in accordance with that section is
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entitled to the immunity conveyed by that section.

(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
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and the identity of the decedent.

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

(E) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, a 148presumption of the death of a person arises: 149

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

(F) When a person who is on active duty in the armed services
of the United States has been officially determined to be absent
in a status of "missing" or "missing in action," a presumption of
death arises when the head of the federal department concerned has
made a finding of death pursuant to the "Federal Missing Persons
Act," 80 Stat. 625 (1966), 37 U.S.C.A. 551, as amended.

(G) In the absence of evidence disputing the time of death 164 stipulated on a document described in division (B) or (C) of this 165 section, a document described in either of those divisions that 166 stipulates a time of death one hundred twenty hours or more after 167 the time of death of another person, however the time of death of 168 the other person is determined, establishes by clear and 169 convincing evidence that the person survived the other person by 170 one hundred twenty hours. 171

(H) The provisions of divisions (A) to (G) of this sectionare in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the173

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Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain	174
to the determination of death and status of a person.	175
Sec. 2108.01. As used in sections 2108.02 to 2108.35 of the	176
Revised Code:	177
(A) "Adult" means an individual who is at least eighteen	178
<u>years of age.</u>	179
(B) "Agent" means an individual who is either of the	180
<u>following:</u>	181
(1) The principal's attorney in fact under a durable power of	182
attorney for health care;	183
(2) Expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the	184
principal's behalf by any other record signed by the principal.	185
(C) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a	186
human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose	187
of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.	188
(D) "Decedent" means a deceased individual whose body or part	189
is or may be the source of an anatomical gift. The term includes a	190
stillborn infant and, subject to restrictions imposed by law other	191
than sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, a fetus.	192
(E) "Disinterested witness" means a witness other than a	193
spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or	194
<u>guardian of the individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses</u>	195
to make an anatomical gift, or another adult who exhibited special	196
care and concern for the individual. "Disinterested witness" does	197
not include a person to which an anatomical gift could pass under	198
section 2108.11 of the Revised Code.	199
(F) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record	200
used to make an anatomical gift. "Document of gift" includes a	201
statement or symbol on a driver's license or identification card	202
or in the donor registry.	203

(G) "Donor" means an individual whose body or part is the 204 subject of an anatomical gift. 205 (H) "Donor registry" means a database that contains records 206 of anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical 207 qifts. 208 (I) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by 209 the registrar of motor vehicles, or a deputy registrar, to operate 210 a vehicle, whether or not conditions are attached to the license 211 or permit and includes a driver's license, commercial driver's 212 license, and a motorcycle operator's license or endorsement. 213 (J) "Durable power of attorney for health care" means a 214 document created pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the 215 Revised Code. 216 (K) "Eye bank" means a person conducting operations in this 217 state that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or 218 state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, 219 processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of 220 221 human eyes. (L) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make 2.2.2 decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or 223 welfare of an individual. "Guardian" does not include a quardian 224 ad litem. 225 (M) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of 226 th<u>e Revised Code.</u> 227 (N) "Identification card" means an identification card issued 228 by the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar. 229 (0) "Know" means to have actual knowledge. 230 (P) "Minor" means an individual who is under eighteen years 231 232 of age.

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(Q) "Organ procurement organization" means a person 233

conducting operations in this state that is designated by the	234
secretary of the United States department of health and human	235
services as an organ procurement organization.	236
(R) "Parent" means a parent whose parental rights have not	237
been terminated.	238
(S) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human	239
being. "Part" does not include the whole body.	240
(T) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	241
trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,	242
association, joint venture, public corporation, government or	243
governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other	244
legal or commercial entity.	245
(U) "Physician" means an individual authorized under Chapter	246
4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery,	247
osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and	248
surgery, or an individual authorized under the laws of any other	249
state to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and	250
surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.	251
(V) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ	252
procurement organization, or tissue bank.	253
(W) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or	254
near death and has been determined by a procurement organization	255
to have a part that could be medically suitable for	256
transplantation, therapy, research, or education. "Prospective	257
donor" does not include an individual who has made a refusal.	258
(X) "Reasonably available" means able to be contacted by a	259
procurement organization without undue effort and willing and able	260
to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical	261
criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift.	262
(Y) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a	263

decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.	264
(Z) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a	265
tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium	266
and is retrievable in perceivable form.	267
(AA) "Refusal" means a record created under section 2108.07	268
of the Revised Code that expressly states an intent to bar other	269
persons from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or	270
part.	271
(BB) "Sign" means to do either of the following with the	272
present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:	273
(1) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol;	274
(2) Attach to or logically associate with the record an	275
electronic symbol, sound, or process.	276
(CC) "Technician" means an individual determined to be	277
qualified to remove or process parts by an appropriate	278
organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under	279
federal or state law. "Technician" includes an enucleator and an	280
embalmer licensed pursuant to Chapter 4717. of the Revised Code	281
who has completed a course in eye enucleation and has received a	282
certificate of competency to that effect from a school of medicine	283
recognized by the state medical board or from an eye bank that is	284
a member of the eye bank association of America.	285
(DD) "Tissue" means a portion of the human body other than an	286
organ or an eye. "Tissue" does not include blood unless the blood	287
is donated for the purpose of research or education.	288
(EE) "Tissue bank" means a person conducting operations in	289
this state that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under	290
federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening,	291
testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.	292
(FF) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes	293

organ	transplants	and	other	medical	l and s	surgical	specialty	294
<u>servi</u>	<u>ces required</u>	for	the ca	are of t	ransp	<u>lant pat:</u>	ients.	295

Sec. 2108.09 2108.02. Sections 2108.01 to 2108.09, inclusive, 296 2108.29 of the Revised Code, are enacted to adopt the <u>Revised</u> 297 Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (1968) (2006), national conference of 298 commissioners on uniform state laws, and shall be construed so as 299 to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those 300 states which enact it. 301

Sec. 2108.03. Sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code302apply to an anatomical gift or amendment to, revocation of, or303refusal to make an anatomical gift, whenever made.304

Sec. 2108.04. Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised Code,	305
an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during	306
the life of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy,	307
research, or education in the manner provided in section 2108.05	308
of the Revised Code by any of the following:	309
(A) The donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a	310
minor and either of the following applies:	311
(1) The donor is emancipated.	312

(2) The donor is authorized to apply for a temporary313instruction permit issued under section 4507.05 of the Revised314Code because the donor is at least fifteen years and six months of
age.315

(B) An agent of the donor, unless the durable power of317attorney for health care or other record prohibits the agent from318making an anatomical gift;319

(C) A parent of the donor, if the donor is an unemancipated320minor;321

(D) The donor's guardian.	322
Sec. 2108.05. (A) A donor may make an anatomical gift by	323
doing any of the following:	324
(1) Authorizing a statement or symbol to be imprinted on the	325
donor's driver's license or identification card indicating that	326
the donor has certified a willingness to make an anatomical gift;	327
(2) Specifying in the donor's will an intent to make an	328
anatomical gift;	329
(3) Specifying an intent to make an anatomical gift in the	330
donor's declaration as described in section 2133.16 of the Revised	331
<u>Code;</u>	332
(4) During a terminal illness or injury of the donor,	333
communicating in any manner to a minimum of two adults, at least	334
one of whom is a disinterested witness, that the donor intends to	335
<u>make an anatomical gift;</u>	336
(5) Following the procedure in division (B) of this section.	337
(B) A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical	338
gift under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code may make a gift by	339
a donor card or other record signed by the donor or other person	340
making the gift or by authorizing that a statement or symbol	341
indicating that the donor has certified a willingness to make an	342
anatomical gift be included in a donor registry. If the donor or	343
other person is physically unable to sign a record, the record may	344
be signed by another individual at the direction of the donor or	345
other person and shall do both of the following:	346
(1) Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom	347
is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the	348
donor or the other person;	349
(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided	350
in division (B)(1) of this section.	351

(C) Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a	352
driver's license or identification card upon which an anatomical	353
gift is indicated does not invalidate the gift.	354
(D) An anatomical gift made by will takes effect on the	355
donor's death whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of	356
the will after the donor's death does not invalidate the gift.	357
Sec. 2108.06. (A) Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised	358
Code, an anatomical gift made under section 2108.04 of the Revised	359
Code may be amended by any of the following means:	360
(1) By a record signed by the donor or other person	361
authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the	362
Revised Code;	363
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, by a record	364
signed by another individual acting at the direction of the donor	365
or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	366
section 2108.04 of the Revised Code if the donor or other person	367
is physically unable to sign;	368
(3) By a later-executed document of gift that amends a	369
previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either	370
expressly or by inconsistency;	371
(4) If not made in a will, by any form of communication	372
during a terminal illness or injury addressed to at least two	373
adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness;	374
(5) If made in a will, by the manner provided for amendment	375
<u>of wills;</u>	376
(6) By a parent who is reasonably available, if the donor is	377
an unemancipated minor who has died.	378
(B) Subject to section 2108.08 of the Revised Code, an	379
anatomical gift made under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code may	380
be revoked by any of the following means:	381

(1) By a record signed by the donor or other person	382
authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the	383
Revised Code;	384
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, by a record	385
signed by another individual acting at the direction of the donor	386
or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under	387
section 2108.04 of the Revised Code if the donor or other person	388
is physically unable to sign;	389
<u>IS physically unable to sign/</u>	505
(3) By a later-executed document of gift that revokes a	390
previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either	391
expressly or by inconsistency;	392
(4) If not made in a will, by any form of communication	393
<u>during a terminal illness or injury addressed to at least two</u>	394
adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness;	395
(5) If made in a will, by the manner provided for revocation	396
of wills;	397
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(6) By a parent who is reasonably available, if the donor is	398
an unemancipated minor who has died;	399
(7) By the destruction or cancellation of the document of	400
gift, or the portion of the document of gift, used to make the	401
gift, with the intent to revoke the gift.	402
(C) A record signed pursuant to division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of	403
this section shall do both of the following:	404
(1) Be witnessed by a minimum of two adults at least one of	405
(1) Be witnessed by a minimum of two adults, at least one of	
whom is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of	406
the donor or other person;	407
(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided	408
in division (C)(1) of this section.	409

Sec. 2108.07. (A) An individual may refuse to make an 410

disinterested witness.

anatomical gift of the individual's body or part by doing any of	411
the following:	412
(1) Indicating a refusal in a record signed by either of the	413
<u>following:</u>	414
(a) The individual;	415
(b) Subject to division (B) of this section, another	416
individual acting at the direction of the individual, if the	417
individual is physically unable to sign.	418
(2) Indicating a refusal in the individual's will, whether or	419
not the will is admitted to probate or invalidated after the	420
individual's death;	421
(3) Indicating a refusal by any form of communication made by	422
the individual during the individual's terminal illness or injury	423
addressed to a minimum of two adults, at least one of whom is a	424

426 (B) A record signed pursuant to division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall do both of the following: 427

(1) Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom 428 is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the 429 <u>individual;</u> 430

(2) State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided 431 in division (B)(1) of this section. 432

(C) An individual who has made a refusal may amend or revoke 433 the refusal by doing any of the following: 434

(1) Amending or revoking the refusal in the manner provided 435 in division (A) of this section for making a refusal; 436

(2) Subsequently making an anatomical gift pursuant to 437 section 2108.05 of the Revised Code that is inconsistent with the 438 439 refusal;

(3) Destroying or canceling the record evidencing the	440
refusal, or the portion of the record used to make the refusal,	441
with the intent to revoke the refusal.	442
(D) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, in	443
the absence of an express, contrary indication by the individual	444
set forth in the refusal, an individual's unrevoked refusal to	445
make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part bars all	446
other persons from making an anatomical gift of the individual's	447
body or part.	448
(E) The parent of a deceased unemancipated minor who is	449
reasonably available may revoke a refusal made by the minor.	450

Sec. 2108.08. (A) Subject to division (F) of this section, in 451 the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor, a 452 person other than the donor shall be barred from making, amending, 453 or revoking an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part if the 454 donor made an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under 455 section 2108.05 of the Revised Code or an amendment to an 456 anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.06 457 of the Revised Code. 458

(B) A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's459body or part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code is not a460refusal and shall not bar another person specified in section4612108.04 or 2108.09 of the Revised Code from making an anatomical462gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.05 or 2108.10463of the Revised Code.464

(C) If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked465anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 2108.05466of the Revised Code or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the467donor's body or part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code,468another person shall not make, amend, or revoke the gift of the469donor's body or part under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code.470

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part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code by a person other472than the donor shall not bar another person from making an473anatomical gift of the body or part under section 2108.05 or4742108.10 of the Revised Code.475(E) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the476donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift of a part478is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the479making of an anatomical gift of an express, contrary indication by the480the donor or other person481(F) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the482donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under483section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a part484for one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2108.04 of485the Revised Code shall not be a limitation on the making of an486anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes by the487donor or other person under section 2108.05 or 2108.10 of the488Revised Code.489Sec. 2108.09. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of thissection, and unless barred by section 2108.07 or 2108.08 of the491rurose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be493made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the494Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who495is reasonably available, in the following order of priority:496	(D) A revocation of an anatomical gift of a donor's body or	471
anatomical gift of the body or part under section 2108.05 or4742108.10 of the Revised Code.475(E) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the476donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under477section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a part478is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the479making of an anatomical gift of another part at a later time by480the donor or another person.481(F) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the482donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift of a part483section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a part484for one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2108.04 of485the Revised Code shall not be a limitation on the making of an486anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes by the487donor or other person under section 2108.05 or 2108.10 of the489Sec. 2108.09. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this490section, and unless barred by section 2108.07 or 2108.08 of the491Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for492purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be493made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the494Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who495	part under section 2108.06 of the Revised Code by a person other	472
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Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who 495		
	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for	492
is reasonably available, in the following order of priority: 496	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be	492 493
	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the	492 493 494
(1) An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could 497	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who	492 493 494 495
have made an anatomical gift under division (B) of section 2108.04 498	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the following order of priority:	492 493 494 495 496
	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the following order of priority: (1) An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could	492 493 494 495 496 497
	Revised Code, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made in the manner provided for under section 2108.10 of the Revised Code by any member of the following classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the following order of priority: (1) An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could	492 493 494 495 496 497

(2) The decedent's surviving spouse;

(3) The decedent's surviving adult children;	501
(4) The decedent's surviving parent or parents;	502
(5) The decedent's surviving adult siblings;	503
(6) The decedent's surviving adult grandchildren;	504
(7) The decedent's surviving grandparent or grandparents;	505
(8) A surviving adult who exhibited special care and concern	506
for the decedent;	507
(9) The persons who were acting as the guardians of the	508
person of the decedent at the time of death;	509
(10) The persons, other than those in divisions (A)(1) to (9)	510
of this section, to whom the right of disposition for the	511
decedent's body has been assigned pursuant to section 2108.70 of	512
the Revised Code or who have the right of disposition for the	513
decedent's body as described in section 2108.81 of the Revised	514
<u>Code.</u>	515
(B) If there is more than one member of a class listed in	516
division (A)(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (9) of this section	517
entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be	518
made by a single member of the class unless that member or a	519
person to which the gift may pass under section 2108.11 of the	520
Revised Code knows of an objection by another member of the class.	521
If an objection is known, the gift may be made only by a majority	522
of the members of the class who are reasonably available.	523
	524
(C) A person shall not make an anatomical gift if, at the	525
time of the decedent's death, a person in a prior class under	526
division (A) of this section is reasonably available to make or	527
object to the making of an anatomical gift.	528

Sec. 2108.10. (A) A person authorized to make an anatomical 529

gift under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code may make an	530
anatomical gift by a document of gift signed by the person making	531
the gift or by that person's oral communication that is	532
electronically recorded or is contemporaneously reduced to a	533
record and signed by the individual receiving the oral	534
communication.	535
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, an anatomical	536
gift made by a person authorized to make a gift under section	537
2108.09 of the Revised Code may be amended or revoked orally or in	538
a record by any member of a prior class who is reasonably	539
available. If more than one member of the prior class is	540
reasonably available, the gift made by a person authorized to make	541
a gift under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code may be amended if	542
a majority of the reasonably available members agree to the	543
amendment or revoked if at least half of the reasonably available	544
members agree to the revocation.	545
(C) A revocation under division (B) of this section shall be	546
effective only if the procurement organization, transplant	547
hospital, physician, or technician knows of the revocation, before	548
an incision has been made to remove a part from the donor's body	549
or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare the recipient.	550
	551
Sec. 2108.11. (A) An anatomical gift may be made to any of	552
the following persons named in the document of gift:	553
(1) A hospital; an accredited medical school, dental school,	554
college, or university; an organ procurement organization; or	555
another appropriate person, for research or education;	556
(2) Subject to division (B) of this section, an individual	557
designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the	558
individual is the recipient of the part;	559

(3) An eye bank or tissue bank. 560 (B) If an anatomical gift to an individual under division 561 (A)(2) of this section cannot be transplanted into the individual. 562 the part shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this 563 section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the 564 person making the anatomical gift. 565 (C) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of 566 all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a 567 person described in division (A) of this section but identifies 568 the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the 569 following rules apply: 570 (1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of 571 transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate 572 eye bank. 573 (2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of 574 transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate 575 tissue bank. 576 (3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose 577 of transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the 578 appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the 579 <u>orqan.</u> 580 (4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift 581 is for the purpose of research or education, the gift shall pass 582 to the appropriate procurement organization. 583 (D) For the purpose of division (C) of this section, if there 584 is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the 585 document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any 586 priority, the gift shall be used for transplantation or therapy, 587 if suitable. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or 588

therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.

(E) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is 590 made in a document of gift that does not name a person described 591 in division (A) of this section and does not identify the purpose 592 of the gift, the gift shall be used only for transplantation or 593 therapy, and the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G) 594 of this section. 595 (F) If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to 596 make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor," "organ donor," 597 or "body donor," or by a symbol or statement of similar import, 598 the gift shall be used only for transplantation or therapy, and 599 the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this 600 section. 601 (G) For purposes of divisions (B), (E), and (F) of this 602 section, the following rules apply: 603 (1) If the part is an eye, the gift shall pass to the 604 appropriate eye bank. 605 (2) If the part is tissue, the gift shall pass to the 606 appropriate tissue bank. 607 (3) If the part is an organ, the gift shall pass to the 608 appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the 609 <u>orqan.</u> 610 (H) An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or 611 therapy, other than an anatomical gift under division (A)(2) of 612 this section, shall pass to the organ procurement organization as 613 custodian of the organ. 614 (I) If an anatomical gift does not pass pursuant to divisions 615 (A) to (H) of this section, or the decedent's body or part is not 616 used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody 617 of the body or part shall pass to the person to whom the right of 618 disposition for the decedent's body has been assigned pursuant to 619

section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who has the right of

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disposition for the decedent's body as described in section	621
2108.81 of the Revised Code.	622
<u>(J) A person shall not accept an anatomical gift if the</u>	623
person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section	624
2108.05 or 2108.10 of the Revised Code, or if the person knows	625
that the decedent made a refusal under section 2108.07 of the	626
Revised Code that was not revoked. For purposes of this division,	627
if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document	628
of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment or	629
revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift	630
<u>on the same document of gift.</u>	631
(K) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this	632
section, nothing in sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised	633
Code affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or	634
therapy.	635
Sec. 2108.12. (A) The following persons shall make a	636
reasonable search of the body of an individual who the person	637
reasonably believes is dead or near death for a document of gift	638
or other information identifying the individual as a donor or as	639
<u>an individual who made a refusal:</u>	640
(1) A law enforcement officer as defined in section 2901.01	641
of the Revised Code;	642
(2) A member of a fire department as defined in section	643
4117.01 of the Revised Code;	644
(3) A holder of a certificate issued under Chapter 4765. of	645
the Revised Code finding the individual in the course of	646
employment.	647
(B) If a document of gift or refusal to make an anatomical	648
gift is located by the search required by division (A) of this	649
section, and the individual or deceased individual to whom it	650

relates is taken to a hospital, the person responsible for	651
conducting the search shall send the document of gift or refusal	652
to the hospital.	653
(C) A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability	654
for failing to discharge the duties imposed by this section but	655
may be subject to any of the following:	656
(1) Disciplinary action under a collective bargaining	657
agreement, if the person is covered by a collective bargaining	658
agreement entered into under Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code;	659
(2) Disciplinary action under section 124.34 of the Revised	660
Code, if the person is an officer or employee in the classified	661
service of this state or the counties, civil service townships,	662
cities, city health districts, general health districts, or city	663
school districts of this state;	664
(3) Disciplinary action by the person's employer.	665
Sec. 2108.13. (A) A document of gift need not be delivered	666
during the donor's lifetime to be effective.	667
<u>(B) On or after an individual's death, a person in possession</u>	668
<u>of a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift with</u>	669
respect to the individual shall allow examination and copying of	670
the document of gift or refusal by a person authorized to make or	671
object to the making of an anatomical gift with respect to the	672
individual or by a person to which the gift could pass under	673
section 2108.11 of the Revised Code.	674
Sec. 2108.14. (A) When a hospital employee or agent refers an	675
individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the	676
organization shall make a reasonable search of the records of the	677
bureau of motor vehicles and any donor registry that it knows	678

exists for the geographical area in which the individual resides679to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.680

The bureau of motor vehicles shall allow the procurement	681
organization reasonable access to its records for purposes of	682
ascertaining whether the individual is a donor.	683
(D) When a harpital employee ar agent referre an individual at	684
(B) When a hospital employee or agent refers an individual at	
or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may	685
conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical	686
suitability of a part that is or could be the subject of an	687
anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or	688
education from a donor or prospective donor. During the	689
examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical	690
suitability of the part shall not be withdrawn unless the hospital	691
or procurement organization knows that the individual expressed a	692
contrary intent.	693
(C) Unless prohibited by law other than sections 2108.01 to	694
2108.25 of the Revised Code, at any time after a donor's death,	695
the person to which a part passes under section 2108.11 of the	696
Revised Code may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to	697
ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for its	698
intended purpose.	699
(D) Unless prohibited by law other than sections 2108.01 to	700
2108.29 of the Revised Code, an examination under division (B) or	701
(C) of this section may include an examination of all medical and	702
dental records of the donor or prospective donor.	703
(E) Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a	704
refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is	705
emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a	706
reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the	707
parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift	708
<u>or revoke the refusal.</u>	709
(F) Upon referral by a hospital under division (A) of this	710
section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search	711

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for any person listed in section 2108.09 of the Revised Code	712
having an opportunity to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the	713
prospective donor. If a procurement organization receives	714
information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made,	715
amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of	716
all relevant information.	717

Sec. 2108.15. Subject to division (I) of section 2108.11 and	718
sections 2108.26 to 2108.272 of the Revised Code, the rights of	719
the person to which a part passes under section 2108.11 of the	720
Revised Code shall be superior to the rights of all others with	721
respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical	722
gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of	723
gift and sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, a person	724
that accepts an anatomical gift or an entire body may allow	725
embalming, burial, or cremation, and use of remains in a funeral	726
service. If the gift is of a part, the person to whom the part	727
passes under section 2108.11 of the Revised Code, upon the death	728
of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall	729
cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.	730

Sec. 2108.16. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	732
section, a physician or technician may remove a donated part from	733
the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified	734
to remove.	735

(B) Neither the physician who attends the decedent at death736nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death737shall participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting738a part from the decedent.739

Sec. 2108.17. Each hospital in this state shall enter into 740 agreements or affiliations with procurement organizations for 741 coordination of procurement and use of anatomical gifts.

Sec. 2108.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	743
(B) of this section, no person shall, for valuable consideration,	744
knowingly purchase or sell a part for transplantation or therapy	745
if removal of a part from an individual is intended to occur after	746
the individual's death.	747
(B) A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal,	748

processing, preservation, quality control, storage, 749 transportation, implantation, or disposal of a part. 750

Sec. 2108.19. No person shall intentionally falsify, forge, 751 conceal, deface, or obliterate a document of gift, an amendment or 752 revocation of a document of gift, or a refusal in order to obtain 753 a financial gain. 754

Sec. 2108.20. (A) A person who acts in accordance with 755 sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code or with the 756 applicable anatomical gift laws of another state, or attempts in 757 good faith to do so, is not liable for the act in a civil action, 758 criminal prosecution, or administrative proceeding. 759

(B) Neither the person making the anatomical gift nor the 760 donor's estate is liable for any injury or damage that results 761 from the making or use of the gift. 762

sec. 2108.21. In determining whether an anatomical gift has 763 been made, amended, or revoked under sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 764 of the Revised Code, a person may rely upon representations of an 765 individual listed in division (A)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or 766 (8) of section 2108.09 of the Revised Code relating to the 767 individual's relationship to the donor or prospective donor unless 768 the person knows that the representation is untrue. 769

Sec. 2108.22. (A) A document of gift is valid if executed in	770
accordance with any of the following:	771
(1) Sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code;	772
(2) The laws of the state or country where it was executed;	773
(3) The laws of the state or country where the person making	774
the anatomical gift was domiciled, has a place of residence, or	775
was a resident or national at the time the document of gift was	776
executed.	777
(B) If a document of gift is valid under this section, the	778
law of this state shall govern the interpretation of the document	779
<u>of gift.</u>	780
(C) A person may presume that a document of gift or amendment	781
of an anatomical gift is valid unless that person knows that it	782
was not validly executed or was revoked.	783
Sec. 2108.18 2108.23. (A)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles	784
shall develop and maintain a donor registry that identifies each	785
individual who has agreed to make an anatomical gift by a	786
designation on a driver's or commercial driver's license or	787
motorcycle operator's license or endorsement as provided in	788
division (C)(A)(1) of section 2108.04 <u>2108.05</u> of the Revised Code.	789
The registry shall be fully operational not later than July 1,	790
2002.	791
(2) Any person who provides to the bureau the form set forth	792
in division (C) (D)(2) of section 2133.07 of the Revised Code	793
requesting to be included in the donor registry shall be included.	794
(B) The bureau shall maintain the registry in a manner that	795
provides to organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye	796
banks immediate access to the information in the registry	797
twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.	798

(C)(1) The registrar of motor vehicles, in consultation with 799 the director of health and the second chance trust fund advisory 800 committee created under section 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised 801 Code, shall formulate proposed rules that specify all of the 802 following: 803

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

(b) A process, in addition to that provided for in accordance 805 with division (B) of section 2108.06 of the Revised Code, for an 806 individual to revoke the individual's intent to make an anatomical 807 gift and for updating information in the registry; 808

(c) How the registry will be made available to organ 809 procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye banks; 810

(d) Limitations on the use of and access to the registry; 811

(e) How information on organ, tissue, and eye donation will 812 be developed and disseminated to the public by the bureau and the 813 department of health; 814

(f) Anything else the registrar considers appropriate.

(2) In formulating adopting the proposed rules under this 816 817 division, the registrar may consult with any person or entity that expresses an interest in the matters to be dealt with in the 818 rules. 819

(3) Following formulation of the proposed rules, but not 820 later than January 1, 2002, the registrar shall adopt rules in 821 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 822

(D) The costs of developing and initially implementing the 823 registry shall be paid from the second chance trust fund created 824 in section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. 825

Sec. 2108.24. (A) As used in this section: 826

(1) "Advance health-care directive" means a durable power of 827

804

attorney for health care or a record signed by a prospective donor	828
containing the prospective donor's direction concerning a	829
<u>health-care decision.</u>	830
(2) "Declaration" means a written document executed in	831
accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised Code.	832
(3) "Health care decision" means any decision regarding the	833
health care of the prospective donor.	834
(B) If a prospective donor has a declaration or advance	835
health-care directive the terms of which are in conflict with the	836
express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift with	837
regard to administration of measures necessary to ensure the	838
medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy and	839
the prospective donor is capable of resolving the conflict,	840
subject to division (G) of this section, the prospective donor's	841
attending physician shall confer with the prospective donor to	842
resolve the conflict.	843
(C) If a prospective donor has a declaration or advance	844
health-care directive the terms of which are in conflict with the	845
express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift with	846
regard to administration of measures necessary to ensure the	847
medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy and	848
the prospective donor is incapable of resolving the conflict, one	849
of the following shall apply depending on the circumstances:	850
(1) If the prospective donor has an agent, the agent shall,	851
subject to division (G) of this section, act for the prospective	852
donor to resolve the conflict.	853
(2) If the prospective donor does not have an agent, the	854
individual or class of individuals determined in the following	855
descending order of priority and subject to divisions (D), (E),	856
(F), and (G) of this section shall act for the prospective donor	857
to resolve the conflict:	858

(a) The prospective donor's surviving spouse;	859
(b) The prospective donor's surviving adult children;	860
(c) The prospective donor's surviving parent or parents;	861
(d) The prospective donor's surviving adult siblings;	862
(e) The prospective donor's surviving adult grandchildren;	863
(f) The prospective donor's surviving grandparent or	864
grandparents;	865
(g) A surviving adult who exhibited special care and concern	866
for the prospective donor;	867
(h) The prospective donor's guardians of the person;	868
(i) The persons, other than those in divisions (C)(2)(a) to	869
(h) of this section, to whom the prospective donor has assigned	870
the right of disposition for the prospective donor's body pursuant	871
to section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who have the right of	872
disposition for the prospective donor's body at the time of death	873
as described in section 2108.81 of the Revised Code.	874
(D) If an appropriate individual entitled to resolve a	875
conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's declaration or	876
advance health-care directive and the express or implied terms of	877
a potential anatomical gift as described in division (C) of this	878
section is not reasonably available to resolve the conflict, is	879
incapacitated, or declines to resolve the conflict, the next	880
priority individual or class of individuals specified in that	881
division is authorized to resolve the conflict.	882
(E) If at least one individual in a class of individuals	883
entitled to resolve a conflict between the terms of a prospective	884
donor's declaration or advance health-care directive and the	885
express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift is not	886

reasonably available, is incapacitated, or declines to resolve the 887 conflict, the conflict shall be resolved by the individual or 888

individuals in the class who are reasonably available, not	889
incapacitated, and willing to resolve the conflict.	890
(F) If individuals in a class of individuals determined in	891
accordance with division (C)(2) of this section disagree on how a	892
conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's declaration or	893
advance health-care directive and the express or implied terms of	894
a potential anatomical gift should be resolved, the opinion of the	895
majority of the individuals who are reasonably available, not	896
incapacitated, and are willing to resolve the conflict shall	897
prevail.	898
(G) A conflict between the terms of a prospective donor's	899
declaration or directive and the express or implied terms of a	900
potential anatomical gift with regard to the administration of	901
measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part for	902
transplantation or therapy shall be resolved as expeditiously as	903
possible. Information relevant to the resolution of the conflict	904
may be obtained from the appropriate procurement organization and	905
any other person authorized to make an anatomical gift for the	906
prospective donor under section 2108.09 of the Revised Code.	907
Before resolution of the conflict, measures necessary to ensure	908
the medical suitability of the part shall not be withheld or	909
withdrawn from the prospective donor unless withholding or	910
withdrawing the measures is necessary for appropriate end-of-life	911
<u>care.</u>	912
	010
Sec. 2108.25. As used in this section, "coroner" includes a	913
medical examiner.	914
A coroner shall cooperate with procurement organizations as	915
described in sections 2108.26 to 2108.271 of the Revised Code to	916
maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the	917
purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.	918

Sec. 2108.26. As used in this section and sections 2108.261	919
to 2108.27 and section 2108.272 of the Revised Code, "coroner" has	920
the same meaning as in section 2108.25 of the Revised Code.	921
On request of a procurement organization, a coroner shall, if	922
such information is available, release to the procurement	923
organization the name, contact information, and available medical	924
and social history of a decedent whose body is under the	925
jurisdiction of the coroner.	926
If the decedent's body or part is medically suitable for	927
life-saving organ transplantation or therapy, the coroner shall	928
release post-mortem examination results to the procurement	929
organization. The procurement organization shall make a subsequent	930
disclosure of the post-mortem examination results or other	931
information received from the coroner only if relevant to	932
life-saving organ transplantation or therapy.	933
Sec. 2108.261. A coroner may conduct a medicolegal	934
examination by reviewing all medical records, laboratory test	935
results, x-rays, other diagnostic results, and other information	936
that any person possesses about a donor or prospective donor whose	937
body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner which the coroner	938
determines may be relevant to the investigation.	939
Sec. 2108.262. A person that has any information requested by	940
a coroner pursuant to section 2108.26 of the Revised Code shall	941
provide that information as expeditiously as possible to allow the	942
coroner to conduct the medicolegal investigation within a period	943
compatible with the preservation of parts for the purpose of	944
life-saving organ transplantation or therapy.	945

Sec. 2108.263. If either of the following are true, a coroner946and procurement organization shall cooperate in the timely removal947

<u>of a part from the decedent for the purpose of life-saving organ</u>	948
transplantation or therapy:	949
(A) An anatomical gift has been or might be made of a part of	950
a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner and	951
<u>a post-mortem examination or autopsy is not required.</u>	952
(B) The decedent has been referred to the coroner for	953
post-mortem examination, it is determined that an autopsy is	954
required, and after consultation with the prosecuting attorney, if	955
a consultation is necessary, it is determined that the recovery of	956
the parts that are the subject of an anatomical gift will not	957
interfere with the autopsy.	958
Sec. 2108.264. If an anatomical gift of a part from a	959
decedent under the jurisdiction of the coroner has been or might	960
be made and, after any necessary consultation with the prosecuting	961
attorney, it is determined that the recovery of the part could	962
accorney, it is accorning that the recovery of the part courd	
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner	963
	963 964
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner	
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner of death, the coroner shall communicate with the procurement	964
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner of death, the coroner shall communicate with the procurement organization or physician or technician designated by the	964 965
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner of death, the coroner shall communicate with the procurement organization or physician or technician designated by the procurement organization about the proposed recovery. The	964 965 966
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner of death, the coroner shall communicate with the procurement organization or physician or technician designated by the procurement organization about the proposed recovery. The procurement organization shall provide the coroner with all	964 965 966 967
interfere with the determination of the decedent's cause or manner of death, the coroner shall communicate with the procurement organization or physician or technician designated by the procurement organization about the proposed recovery. The procurement organization shall provide the coroner with all information the procurement organization has that could relate to	964 965 966 967 968

971 972

Sec. 2108.265. A coroner and a procurement organization shall973enter into an agreement establishing protocols and procedures974governing the relations between them when an anatomical gift of a975part from a decedent whose body is under the jurisdiction of the976coroner has been or might be made, but the coroner believes that977

decedent's intact body is needed for law enforcement purposes.

the recovery of the part could interfere with the post-mortem	978
investigation into the decedent's cause or manner of death.	979
Decisions regarding the recovery of the part from the decedent	980
shall be made in accordance with the agreement. The coroner and	981
procurement organization shall evaluate the effectiveness of the	982
agreement at regular intervals but not less than every two years.	983
	984

Sec. 2108.266. In the absence of an agreement entered into 985 under section 2108.265 of the Revised Code establishing protocols 986 and procedures governing the relations between a coroner and a 987 procurement organization, if the coroner intends to deny recovery 988 of an organ for transplantation or therapy from a decedent whose 989 body is under the jurisdiction of the coroner, the coroner or the 990 coroner's designee, at the request of the procurement 991 organization, shall attend the removal procedure for the organ 992 before making a final determination not to allow the procurement 993 organization to recover the organ. During the removal procedure, 994 the coroner or the coroner's designee may allow recovery by the 995 procurement organization to proceed, or, if the coroner or the 996 coroner's designee reasonably believes that the organ may be 997 involved in determining the decedent's cause or manner of death or 998 that the organ or the decedent's intact body is needed for law 999 enforcement purposes, deny recovery by the procurement 1000 organization. 1001

A coroner may designate another coroner or employees of 1002 another coroner's office to act on the coroner's behalf under this 1003 section. 1004

Sec. 2108.267. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this1005section, if the coroner or the coroner's designee denies recovery1006of an organ, tissue, or eye from a decedent whose body is under1007

the jurisdiction of the coroner, the coroner or designee shall do	1008
all of the following:	1009
(1) Explain in a record the specific reasons for not allowing	1010
recovery of the part;	1011
(2) Include in the records of the coroner the specific	1012
reasons for not allowing recovery of the part;	1013
(3) Provide a record with the specific reasons for not	1014
allowing recovery of the part to the procurement organization.	1015
(B) The requirements of division (A) of this section do not	1016
apply when a coroner or designee denies recovery of an organ from	1017
a decedent under two years of age.	1018
Sec. 2108.268. If a procurement organization refuses to	1019
accept an anatomical gift of a part from a decedent whose body is	1020
under the jurisdiction of a coroner, the organization shall	1021
explain to the coroner, in writing, the organization's reasons for	1022
not accepting the part.	1023
Sec. 2108.269. If the coroner or the coroner's designee	1024
allows recovery of a part under section 2108.263, 2108.264,	1025
2108.265, or 2108.266 of the Revised Code, the procurement	1026
organization shall, on the coroner's request, cooperate with the	1027
coroner in any documentation of injuries and the preservation and	1028
collection of evidence prior to and during the recovery of the	1029
part and shall provide the coroner with a record describing the	1030
condition of the part, a biopsy, a photograph, and any other	1031
information and observations that would assist in the post-mortem	1032
examination.	1033

Sec. 2108.27. If a coroner or a coroner's designee is able to1034attend a removal procedure under section 2108.266 of the Revised1035

1036

procurement organization requesting the recovery of the organ	1037
shall reimburse the office of the coroner for the additional costs	1038
incurred in attending the removal procedure. Any reimbursement	1039
made under this section shall be applied directly to, and used	1040
only for the purpose of, offsetting the salary, wages, and	1041
expenses of the coroner's office.	1042
Sec. 2108.271. Any recovery or removal procedure conducted	1043
<u>under section 2108.263, 2108.264, 2108.265, or 2108.266 of the</u>	1044
Revised Code shall be conducted within a period compatible with	1045
the preservation of parts for the purpose of transplantation,	1046
therapy, research, or education.	1047
Sec. 2108.272. A coroner or coroner's designee shall not be	1048
subject to liability in tort or other civil action for denying	1049
recovery of a part from a decedent whose body is under the	1050
jurisdiction of the coroner.	1051
Sec. 2108.28. In applying and construing the Revised Uniform	1052
Anatomical Gift Act enacted in sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the	1053
Revised Code, consideration shall be given to the need to promote	1054
uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among	1055
states that enact it.	1056
states that enact it.	1056
states that enact it. Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of	1056 1057
Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of	1057
Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of the Revised Code modify, limit, and supersede the "Electronic	1057 1058
Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of the Revised Code modify, limit, and supersede the "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act," 15 U.S.C. 7001 et	1057 1058 1059
Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of the Revised Code modify, limit, and supersede the "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act," 15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq., but do not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(a) of	1057 1058 1059 1060
Sec. 2108.29. This section and sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of the Revised Code modify, limit, and supersede the "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act," 15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq., but do not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(a) of that act, 15 U.S.C. 7001, or authorize electronic delivery of any	1057 1058 1059 1060 1061

Code, on request of the coroner or coroner's designee the

Nothing in this section, or sections 2108.01 to 2108.28 of	1064
the Revised Code, negates the applicability of sections 1306.01 to	1065
1306.15 of the Revised Code to this section or sections 2108.01 to	1066
2108.28 of the Revised Code.	1067

Sec. 2108.11 2108.30. Subject to the prohibition in section 1068 2108.12 2108.18 of the Revised Code, the procuring, furnishing, 1069 donating, processing, distributing, or using of human whole blood, 1070 plasma, blood products, blood derivatives, and products, corneas, 1071 bones, organs, or other human tissue except hair, for the purpose 1072 of injecting, transfusing, or transplanting the fluid or body part 1073 in another human body, is considered for all purposes as the 1074 rendition of a service by every person participating in the act 1075 and not a sale of any such fluid or body part. No warranties of 1076 any kind or description are applicable to the act. 1077

Sec. 2108.21 2108.31. Any person seventeen years of age or 1078 older may donate blood in a voluntary blood program, which is not 1079 operated for profit, without consent of his the person's parent or 1080 guardian. Before obtaining blood donations from students at high 1081 schools, joint vocational schools, or technical schools, a blood 1082 program shall arrange for the dissemination of written donation 1083 information to students to be shared with their parents or 1084 guardians. This information shall include a statement that the 1085 students will be requested to donate blood. 1086

Sec. 2108.19 2108.32. The bureau of motor vehicles shall 1087 maintain a toll-free telephone number available twenty-four hours 1088 a day that the public may use to obtain information on becoming an 1089 organ, tissue, or eye donor as provided in section 2108.04 2108.05 1090 of the Revised Code. The bureau of motor vehicles shall pay the 1091 costs of maintaining the toll-free telephone number. 1092

sec. 2108.20 2108.33. The bureau of motor vehicles, registrar 1093 of motor vehicles, deputy registrars of motor vehicles, and agents 1094 and employees of the bureau of motor vehicles are not liable for 1095 damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in a 1096 criminal proceeding for acting, attempting to act, or failing to 1097 act in accordance with section 2108.18, 2108.19 2108.23, 2108.32, 1098 or 4501.024 of the Revised Code, unless the act, attempt, or 1099 omission was committed or omitted with malicious purpose, in bad 1100 faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner. 1101

Sec. 2108.15 2108.34. (A) There is hereby created in the 1102 state treasury the second chance trust fund. The fund shall 1103 consist of voluntary contributions deposited as provided in 1104 sections 4503.721, 4506.081, 4507.231, and 4507.501 of the Revised 1105 Code. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the 1106 fund. 1107

(B) The director of health shall use the money in the fundonly for the following purposes:1109

(1) Development and implementation of a campaign thatexplains and promotes the second chance trust fund;1111

(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;
1115

(3) Development and implementation of local and statewidedonor awareness programs in schools;1117

(4) Development and implementation of local and statewideprograms to recognize donor families;1119

(5) Development and distribution of materials promotingorgan, tissue, and eye donation;1121

(6) Cooperation with the Ohio Supreme Court, Ohio State Bar 1122 Association, and law schools of this state to more effectively 1123 educate attorneys about the donation of anatomical gifts and to 1124 encourage them to assist their clients in donating anatomical 1125 gifts through anatomical gift declarations, durable powers of 1126 attorney for health care, declarations as defined in section 1127 2133.01 of the Revised Code, wills, and any other appropriate 1128 means; 1129

(7) Cooperation with the state medical board, state medical, 1130 osteopathic, and opthalmological ophthalmological associations, 1131 and colleges of medicine and osteopathic medicine in this state to 1132 more effectively educate physicians about the donation of 1133 anatomical gifts and to encourage them to assist their patients in 1134 making declarations of anatomical gifts; 1135

(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 1140
encourage and facilitate compliance with section 2108.021 sections 1141
2108.14 and 2108.15 of the Revised Code concerning circumstances 1142
under which an anatomical gift is required to be requested; 1143

(10)(9) Reimbursement of the bureau of motor vehicles for the 1144 administrative costs incurred in the performance of duties under 1145 sections 4506.081, 4507.231, and 4507.501 of the Revised Code; 1146

(11)(10)Reimbursement of the department of health for1147administrative costs incurred in the performance of duties under1148this section and section 2108.172108.35of the Revised Code;1149

(12)(11)Reimbursement of members of the second chance fund1150advisory committee for actual and necessary expenses incurred in1151the performance of official duties.1152

fund.

include the following:

(C) The director shall make the materials developed under 1153 division (B)(5) of this section available to other state agencies. 1154 (D) The director shall consider recommendations made by the 1155 second chance trust fund advisory committee pursuant to section 1156 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised Code. The director shall determine 1157 the appropriateness of and approve or disapprove projects 1158 recommended by the advisory committee for funding and approve or 1159 disapprove the disbursement of money from the second chance trust 1160

Sec. 2108.17 2108.35. (A) There is hereby created within the 1162 department of health the second chance trust fund advisory 1163 committee, consisting of thirteen members. The members shall 1164

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

(2) One representative of each of the following appointed by 1169the director of health: 1170

(a) An Ohio organ procurement organization that is a member 1171of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network; 1172

(b) An Ohio tissue bank that is an accredited member of the 1173 American association of tissue banks; 1174

(c) An Ohio eye bank that is certified by the eye bankassociation of America;1176

(d) The Ohio solid organ transplantation consortium; 1177

(e) A hospital to which both of the following apply: 1178

(i) It is a member of the Ohio hospital association. 1179

(ii) It has a transplant program or a facility that has beenverified as a level I or level II trauma center by the American1181

1161

college of surgeons.	1182
(f) The department of health.	1183
(3) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, three	1184
Three members of the public appointed by the director who are not	1185
affiliated with recovery agencies procurement organizations;	1186
(4) Two members appointed by the director who are either	1187
affiliated with recovery agencies procurement organizations or	1188
members of the public.	1189
(B) Of the members first appointed under division $(A)(2)$ of	1190
this section, the representatives of the organ procurement	1191
organization, tissue procurement organization, and eye bank shall	1192
serve terms of three years; the representatives of the department	1193
of health and Ohio solid organ transplantation consortium shall	1194
serve terms of two years; and the member representing the Ohio	1195
hospital association shall serve a term of one year. Thereafter,	1196
all members shall serve terms of three years.	1197
(C) The members initially appointed under division (A)(3) of	1198
this section shall be representatives of the following:	1199
(1) An organ procurement organization in Ohio designated by	1200
the United States secretary of health and human services that is	1201
not represented by the appointment under division (A)(2)(a) of	1202
this section;	1203
(2) An Ohio tissue bank that is an accredited member of the	1204
American association of tissue banks, not affiliated with an organ	1205
procurement organization, and not represented by the appointment	1206
under division (A)(2)(b) of this section;	1207
(3) An Ohio eye bank that is certified by the eye bank	1208
association of America, not affiliated with an organ procurement	1209
organization, and not represented by the appointment under	1210
division (A)(2)(c) of this section.	1211

The three members shall serve until the proposed rules under	1212
section 2108.18 of the Revised Code are formulated. After the	1213
initial appointments, the director shall appoint three members of	1214
the public who are not affiliated with recovery agencies to serve	1215
terms of three years.	1216
(D) Members appointed under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of	1217
this section shall be geographically and demographically	1218
	1 . 1 .

this section shall be geograp. representative of the state. No more than a total of three members 1219 appointed under divisions (A)(2), (3), and (4) of this section 1220 shall be affiliated with the same recovery agency procurement 1221 organization or group of recovery agencies procurement 1222 organizations. Recovery agencies Procurement organizations that 1223 recover only one type of organ, tissue, or part, as well as 1224 recovery agencies procurement organizations that recover more than 1225 one type of organ, tissue, or part, shall be represented. 1226

No individual appointed under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of 1227 this section shall serve more than two consecutive terms, 1228 regardless of whether the terms were full or partial terms. Each 1229 member shall serve from the date of appointment until the member's 1230 successor is appointed. All vacancies on the committee shall be 1231 filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as 1232 the original appointment. 1233

(E)(D) The committee shall annually elect a chairperson from 1234 among its members and shall establish procedures for the 1235 governance of its operations. The committee shall meet at least 1236 semiannually. It shall submit an annual report of its activities 1237 and recommendations to the director of health. 1238

(F)(E) Committee members shall serve without compensation, 1239 but shall be reimbursed from the second chance trust fund for all 1240 actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of 1241 official duties. 1242 (G)(F) The committee shall do all of the following: 1243

(1) Make recommendations to the director of health forprojects for funding from the second chance trust fund;1245

(2) Consult with the registrar of motor vehicles in
formulating proposed rules under division (C)(1) of section
2108.18 2108.23 of the Revised Code;
1248

(3) As requested, consult with the registrar or director on 1249other matters related to organ donation; 1250

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

(H)(G)The committee is not subject to section 101.84 of the1255Revised Code.1256

Sec. 2108.30 2108.40. An individual is dead if he the 1257 individual has sustained either irreversible cessation of 1258 circulatory and respiratory functions or irreversible cessation of 1259 all functions of the brain, including the brain stem, as 1260 determined in accordance with accepted medical standards. If the 1261 respiratory and circulatory functions of a person are being 1262 artificially sustained, under accepted medical standards a 1263 determination that death has occurred is made by a physician by 1264 observing and conducting a test to determine that the irreversible 1265 cessation of all functions of the brain has occurred. 1266

A physician who makes a determination of death in accordance 1267 with this section and accepted medical standards is not liable for 1268 damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any 1269 criminal proceeding for his <u>the physician's</u> acts or the acts of 1270 others based on that determination. 1271

Any person who acts in good faith in reliance on a 1272

determination of death made by a physician in accordance with this1273section and accepted medical standards is not liable for damages1274in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal1275proceeding for his the person's actions.1276

Sec. 2108.78. If a declarant or deceased adult has made a 1277 valid declaration of an anatomical gift by will or any other 1278 document or means described in section 2108.04 under sections 1279 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code, any person to whom the 1280 declarant has assigned the right of disposition under section 1281 2108.70 of the Revised Code, or who has the right as described in 1282 section 2108.81 of the Revised Code, is bound by the declaration 1283 of the anatomical gift and must follow the instructions associated 1284 with the gift before making any decisions or taking any other 1285 actions associated with the right. 1286

Sec. 2108.99. Whoever violates division (A) of section12872108.12 2108.18 or section 2108.19 of the Revised Code is guilty1288of unlawful transfer of body parts, a felony of the fifth third1289degree.1290

sec. 2133.01. Unless the context otherwise requires, as used 1291
in sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code: 1292

(A) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of age 1293or older. 1294

(B) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a 1295
declarant or other patient, or the family of a declarant or other 1296
patient, has assigned primary responsibility for the treatment or 1297
care of the declarant or other patient, or, if the responsibility 1298
has not been assigned, the physician who has accepted that 1299
responsibility. 1300

(C) "Comfort care" means any of the following: 1301

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(1) Nutrition when administered to diminish the pain or 1302 discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone 1303 the declarant's or other patient's death; 1304 (2) Hydration when administered to diminish the pain or 1305 discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone 1306 the declarant's or other patient's death; 1307 (3) Any other medical or nursing procedure, treatment, 1308 intervention, or other measure that is taken to diminish the pain 1309 or discomfort of a declarant or other patient, but not to postpone 1310 the declarant's or other patient's death. 1311 (D) "Consulting physician" means a physician who, in 1312 conjunction with the attending physician of a declarant or other 1313 patient, makes one or more determinations that are required to be 1314 made by the attending physician, or to be made by the attending 1315 physician and one other physician, by an applicable provision of 1316 this chapter, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty and in 1317 accordance with reasonable medical standards. 1318 (E) "Declarant" means any adult who has executed a 1319 declaration in accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised 1320 Code. 1321 (F) "Declaration" means a written document executed in 1322 accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised Code. 1323 (G) "Durable power of attorney for health care" means a 1324 document created pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the 1325 Revised Code. 1326 (H) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a probate court 1327 pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to have the care and 1328 management of the person of an incompetent. 1329 (I) "Health care facility" means any of the following: 1330

(1) A hospital; 1331

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1360

(2) A hospice care program or other institution that 1332 specializes in comfort care of patients in a terminal condition or 1333 in a permanently unconscious state; 1334 (3) A nursing home or residential care facility, as defined 1335 in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; 1336 (4) A home health agency and any residential facility where a 1337 person is receiving care under the direction of a home health 1338 agency; 1339 (5) An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded. 1340 (J) "Health care personnel" means physicians, nurses, 1341 physician assistants, emergency medical technicians-basic, 1342 emergency medical technicians-intermediate, emergency medical 1343 technicians-paramedic, medical technicians, dietitians, other 1344 authorized persons acting under the direction of an attending 1345 physician, and administrators of health care facilities. 1346 (K) "Home health agency" has the same meaning as in section 1347 3701.881 of the Revised Code. 1348 (L) "Hospice care program" has the same meaning as in section 1349 3712.01 of the Revised Code. 1350 1351 (M) "Hospital" has the same meanings as in sections 2108.01, means both of the following: 1352 (1) Any hospital operated in this state that is certified 1353 under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 301, as 1354 amended, or accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of 1355 healthcare organizations or the American osteopathic association; 1356 (2) A facility licensed, accredited, registered, or approved 1357 as a hospital under the laws of any state, including a facility 1358 operated as a hospital by a state or a subdivision of the state, 1359

"Hospital" also includes those facilities described or 1361

although not required to be licensed under state laws.

<u>defined in sections</u> 3701.01_{7} and 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 1362 (N) "Hydration" means fluids that are artificially or 1363 technologically administered. 1364 (O) "Incompetent" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01 1365 of the Revised Code. 1366 (P) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded" 1367 has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code. 1368 (Q) "Life-sustaining treatment" means any medical procedure, 1369 treatment, intervention, or other measure that, when administered 1370 to a qualified patient or other patient, will serve principally to 1371 prolong the process of dying. 1372 (R) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed to practice 1373 nursing as a registered nurse or to practice practical nursing as 1374 a licensed practical nurse pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the 1375 Revised Code. 1376 (S) "Nursing home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01 1377 of the Revised Code. 1378 (T) "Nutrition" means sustenance that is artificially or 1379 technologically administered. 1380 (U) "Permanently unconscious state" means a state of 1381

permanent unconsciousness in a declarant or other patient that, to 1382 a reasonable degree of medical certainty as determined in 1383 accordance with reasonable medical standards by the declarant's or 1384 other patient's attending physician and one other physician who 1385 has examined the declarant or other patient, is characterized by 1386 both of the following: 1387

(1) Irreversible unawareness of one's being and environment. 1388

(2) Total loss of cerebral cortical functioning, resulting in 1389the declarant or other patient having no capacity to experience 1390pain or suffering. 1391

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(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,
1394
institutions, offices, and other instrumentalities.

(W) "Physician" means a person who is authorized under 1396
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery 1397
or osteopathic medicine and surgery. 1398

(X) "Political subdivision" and "state" have the same 1399meanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code. 1400

(Y) "Professional disciplinary action" means action taken by
 1401
 the board or other entity that regulates the professional conduct
 1402
 of health care personnel, including the state medical board and
 1403
 the board of nursing.
 1404

(Z) "Qualified patient" means an adult who has executed a 1405declaration and has been determined to be in a terminal condition 1406or in a permanently unconscious state. 1407

(AA) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, 1408 and untreatable condition caused by disease, illness, or injury 1409 from which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty as 1410 determined in accordance with reasonable medical standards by a 1411 declarant's or other patient's attending physician and one other 1412 physician who has examined the declarant or other patient, both of 1413 the following apply: 1414

(1) There can be no recovery.

(2) Death is likely to occur within a relatively short time 1416if life-sustaining treatment is not administered. 1417

(BB) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 1418
injury, death, or loss to person or property, other than a civil 1419
action for damages for breach of a contract or another agreement 1420
between persons. 1421

1450

Sec. 2133.07. (A) As used in this section:	1422
(1) "Anatomical gift" has the same meaning as in section	1423
2108.01 of the Revised Code.	1424

(2	2) ":	DNR	identific	ation"	has	the	same	meaning	as	in	section	1425
2133.21	of	the	Revised	Code.								1426

(B) A printed form of a declaration may be sold or otherwise 1427 distributed in this state for use by adults who are not advised by 1428 an attorney. By use of a printed form of that nature, a declarant 1429 may authorize the use or continuation, or the withholding or 1430 withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment should the declarant be 1431 in a terminal condition, a permanently unconscious state, or 1432 either a terminal condition or a permanently unconscious state, 1433 may authorize the withholding or withdrawal of nutrition or 1434 hydration should the declarant be in a permanently unconscious 1435 state as described in division (A)(3)(a) of section 2133.02 of the 1436 Revised Code, and may designate one or more persons who are to be 1437 notified by the declarant's attending physician at any time that 1438 life-sustaining treatment would be withheld or withdrawn pursuant 1439 to the declaration. The printed form shall not be used as an 1440 instrument for granting any other type of authority or for making 1441 any other type of designation, except that the printed form may be 1442 used as a DNR identification if the declarant specifies on the 1443 form that the declarant wishes to use it as a DNR identification 1444 and except as provided in division (B)(C) of this section. 1445

(B)(C) A printed form of a declaration under division (A)(B) 1446
of this section shall include, before the signature of the 1447
declarant or another individual at the direction of the declarant, 1448
statements that conform substantially to the following form: 1449

"ANATOMICAL GIFT (optional) 1451

Upon my death, the following are my directions regarding 1452

donation of all or part of my body:	1453
In the hope that I may help others upon my death, I hereby	1454
give the following body parts:	1455
	1456
	1457
for any purpose authorized by law: transplantation, therapy,	1458
research, or education.	1459
If I do not indicate a desire to donate all or part of my	1460
body by filling in the lines above, no presumption is created	1461
about my desire to make or refuse to make an anatomical gift."	1462
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}(1)$ A printed form of a declaration under division	1463
(A)(B) of this section shall include, as a separate page or as a	1464
portion of a page that can be detached from the declaration, a	1465
donor registry enrollment form that permits the donor to be	1466
included in the donor registry created under section 2108.18	1467
2108.23 of the Revised Code.	1468
(2) The donor registry enrollment form shall conform	1469
substantially to the following form:	1470
"DONOR REGISTRY ENROLLMENT FORM (optional)	1471
To register for the Donor Registry, please complete this form	1472
and send it to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles. This form must	1473
be signed by two witnesses. If the donor is under age eighteen,	1474
one witness must be the donor's parent or legal guardian.	1475
Please include me in the donor registry.	1476
Please remove me from the donor registry.	1477
Full Name (please print)	1478
Mailing address	1479
·····	1480
·····	1481
Phone Date of Birth	1482

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Driver-License -	or ID C	ard No
Social Security	-No.	·····
On my death	., I mak	e an anatomical gift of my organs, tissues,
and eyes for an	y purpo	pse authorized by law.
		OR
On my death	, I mak	e an anatomical gift of the following
specified organ	s, tiss	ues, or eyes for any purposes indicated
below.		
		
		······································
 		······································
Purposes:		
		Any purpose authorized by law
		Transplantation
		Therapy
		Research
		Education
		Advancement of medical science
		Advancement of dental science
		·····
Signature of do	nor-reg	istrant Date
		·····
Witness signatu	re	
	· · · · · · · · ·	·····
Witness signatu	re"	
(D) As use	d in th	is section:
(1) "Anato	mical g	ift" has the same meaning as in section
2108.01 of the	Revised	- Code.
(2) "DNR i	dentifi	cation" has the same meaning as in section
2133.21 of the	Revised	- Code may be in any form that complies with
the requirement	s of di	vision (B) of section 2108.05 of the Revised

Code. On completion, the form shall be forwarded to the bureau of	1514
motor vehicles.	1515
Sec. 2133.16. (A) As used in this section:	1516
(1) "Anatomical gift" and "donor" have the same meanings as	1517
in section 2108.01 of the Revised Code.	1518
(2) "Declarant" and "declaration" have the same meanings as	1519
in section 2133.01 of the Revised Code.	1520
(B) A declarant may make an anatomical gift of all or part of	1521
the declarant's body by specifying the intent of the declarant to	1522
make the anatomical gift in a space provided in the declaration.	1523
All of the following apply to a declaration that specifies the	1524
intent of the declarant to make an anatomical gift:	1525
(1) The declaration serves as a document other than a will	1526
donor card or other record in which a declarant makes an	1527
anatomical gift as provided in $\frac{divisions}{division}$ (B) (1) and (3)	1528
of section 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code.	1529
(2) The declaration is considered as having satisfied the	1530
requirements specified in $\frac{divisions}{division}$ (B) (1) and (3) of	1531
section 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code to make an anatomical	1532
gift by a document other than a will <u>donor card or other record</u> .	1533

(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.
1536

(C) A declarant who makes an anatomical gift in the manner
described in division (B) of this section may amend the anatomical
gift under the circumstances and by any of the means provided in
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
1543

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Fa

provided in division (A) of section 2108.06 of the Revised Code or 1544 by cancellation of the declarant's intent to make the anatomical 1545 gift as specified in the declaration. 1546

(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, 1551 amend, or refuse to make an anatomical gift in a space provided in 1552 a declaration or otherwise limits a declarant from making, 1553 amending, or refusing to make an anatomical gift. The failure of a 1554 declarant to indicate in the space provided in the declaration the 1555 intent of the declarant to make an anatomical gift or to refuse to 1556 make an anatomical gift does not create a presumption of the 1557 intent of the declarant in regard to the matter of making or 1558 refusing to make an anatomical gift. 1559

Sec. 2305.37. (A) As used in this section: 1560

(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) 1562
(1) 1562
(1) 1563
(1) 1564
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(1) 1566

(a) It distributes consumer goods or perishable food,directly or indirectly, to individuals in need.1568

(b) It does not charge or accept any form of compensationfrom the individuals in need for the distribution of the consumergoods or perishable food to them.1571

(2) "Consumer goods" means items of tangible personalproperty other than food that are used primarily for personal,1573

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family, or household purposes.	1574
(3) "Food service operation" has the same meaning as in	1575
section 3717.01 of the Revised Code.	1576
(4) "Food that is gleaned" means perishable food that remains	1577
on a farm or other real property and that the owner, lessee,	1578
renter, or operator of the property permits one or more persons to	1579
salvage free-of-charge for subsequent donation to one or more	1580
agencies.	1581
(5) "Harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or	1582
property.	1583
(6) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 2108.01,	1584
means both of the following:	1585
(a) Any hospital operated in this state that is certified	1586
under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 301, as	1587
amended, or accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of	1588
healthcare organizations or the American osteopathic association;	1589
(b) A facility licensed, accredited, registered, or approved	1590
as a hospital under the laws of any state, including a facility	1591
<u>operated as a hospital by a state or a subdivision of the state,</u>	1592
although not required to be licensed under state laws.	1593
"Hospital" also includes those facilities described or	1594
defined in section 3701.01, or 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	1595
(7) "Individuals in need" means those persons who an agency	1596
determines are eligible to receive free distributions of consumer	1597
goods or perishable food because of poverty, illness, disability,	1598
infancy, or other conditions or circumstances that may result in	1599
persons having a need to receive free distributions of consumer	1600
goods or perishable food.	1601

(8) "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil orotherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its1603

nature, age, or physical condition. "Perishable food" includes, 1604 but is not limited to, fresh meats, processed meats, poultry, fish 1605 and other seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eqqs in the 1606 shell, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, food that is gleaned, food 1607 that is packaged, refrigerated, or frozen, food that is canned, 1608 and prepared or other food that has not been served by a 1609 1610 restaurant, cafeteria, hospital, hotel, caterer, or other food service operation to any customer, patient, or other person in the 1611 ordinary course of business, by a public or private school, 1612 college, university, or other educational institution to a student 1613 or another person on the premises in the ordinary course of the 1614 operation of the institution, or by a fraternal, veteran's, or 1615 other organization to its members or other persons on the premises 1616 in the ordinary course of the operation of the organization. 1617

(9) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the
Revised Code and additionally includes governmental entities and
1619
federal instrumentalities.

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

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

(B) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, a
person who, in good faith, donates perishable food to an agency is
not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly
arises because that perishable food, when distributed by the
agency or any other agency to a particular individual in need, is
1631

not fit for human consumption, if both of the following apply: 1636

(1) Prior to the donation of the perishable food to the 1637 agency, the person determines that the perishable food will be fit 1638 for human consumption at the time of its donation. A presumption 1639 favoring liability does not arise because the perishable food is 1640 donated to an agency on or after an applicable sale date. 1641

(2) The person does not make the determination that the
perishable food will be fit for human consumption at the time of
its donation to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross
1644
negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(C) A person who, in good faith, donates consumer goods to an 1646 agency is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that 1647 allegedly arises because those consumer goods are not fit for use 1648 at the time the agency or any other agency distributes them to a 1649 particular individual in need, if both of the following apply: 1650

(1) Prior to the donation of the consumer goods to the
agency, the person determines that the consumer goods will be fit
1652
for use at the time of their donation. A presumption favoring
1653
liability does not arise because the consumer goods are in
1654
packaging that has been damaged.

(2) The person does not make the determination that the
 1656
 consumer goods will be fit for use at the time of their donation
 1657
 to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or
 1658
 willful or wanton misconduct.

(D) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, an
agency that, in good faith, distributes consumer goods or
perishable food to a particular individual in need is not liable
in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly arises because
those consumer goods are not fit for use or that perishable food
1664
is not fit for human consumption if both of the following apply:

(1) Prior to the distribution of the consumer goods or 1666

perishable food to the individual, the agency determines that the1667consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will be1668fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution. A1669presumption favoring liability does not arise because the consumer1670goods are in packaging that has been damaged or because the1671perishable food is distributed to an individual on or after an1672applicable sale date.1673

(2) The agency does not make the determination that the 1674 consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will be 1675 fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution to the 1676 individual in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or 1677 willful or wanton misconduct. 1678

(E)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action or 1679
substantive legal right against persons who donate consumer goods 1680
or perishable food to an agency or against agencies that 1681
distribute consumer goods or perishable food to an individual in 1682
need. 1683

(2) This section does not affect any immunities from or 1684 defenses to tort liability established by another section of the 1685 Revised Code or available at common law to which persons who 1686 donate consumer goods or perishable food other than to agencies, 1687 or to which agencies that distribute consumer goods or perishable 1688 food other than to individuals in need, may be entitled. 1689

Sec. 2919.16. As used in sections 2919.16 to 2919.18 of the 1690 Revised Code: 1691

(A) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon 1692with a human ovum. 1693

(B) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn human as
 1694
 calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period of a
 pregnant woman.

(C) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, 1697 ambulatory surgical treatment center, other center, medical 1698 school, office of a physician, infirmary, dispensary, medical 1699 training institution, or other institution or location in or at 1700 which medical care, treatment, or diagnosis is provided to a 1701 person. 1702

(D) "Hospital" has the same meanings as in sections 2108.01, 1703 means both of the following: 1704

(1) Any hospital operated in this state that is certified 1705 under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 301, as 1706 amended, or accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of 1707 healthcare organizations or the American osteopathic association; 1708

(2) A facility licensed, accredited, registered, or approved 1709 as a hospital under the laws of any state, including a facility 1710 operated as a hospital by a state or a subdivision of the state, 1711 although not required to be licensed under state laws. 1712

"Hospital" also includes those facilities described or 1713 defined in sections 3701.01_{7} and 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 1714

(E) "Live birth" has the same meaning as in division (A) of 1715 section 3705.01 of the Revised Code. 1716

(F) "Medical emergency" means a condition that a pregnant 1717 woman's physician determines, in good faith and in the exercise of 1718 reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the woman's pregnancy 1719 as to necessitate the immediate performance or inducement of an 1720 abortion in order to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to 1721 avoid a serious risk of the substantial and irreversible 1722 impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman that 1723 delay in the performance or inducement of the abortion would 1724 create. 1725

(G) "Physician" has the same meaning as in section 2305.113 1726 of the Revised Code. 1727

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(H) "Pregnant" means the human female reproductive condition,	1728
that commences with fertilization, of having a developing fetus.	1729
(I) "Premature infant" means a human whose live birth occurs	1730
prior to thirty-eight weeks of gestational age.	1731
(J) "Serious risk of the substantial and irreversible	1732
impairment of a major bodily function" means any medically	1733
diagnosed condition that so complicates the pregnancy of the woman	1734
as to directly or indirectly cause the substantial and	1735
irreversible impairment of a major bodily function, including, but	1736
not limited to, the following conditions:	1737
(1) Pre-eclampsia;	1738
(2) Inevitable abortion;	1739
(3) Prematurely ruptured membrane;	1740
(4) Diabetes;	1741
(5) Multiple sclerosis.	1742

(K) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the 1743species homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth. 1744

(L) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human fetus 1745 at which in the determination of a physician, based on the 1746 particular facts of a woman's pregnancy that are known to the 1747 physician and in light of medical technology and information 1748 reasonably available to the physician, there is a realistic 1749 possibility of the maintaining and nourishing of a life outside of 1750 the womb with or without temporary artificial life-sustaining 1751 support. 1752

Sec. 3301.07. The state board of education shall exercise 1753 under the acts of the general assembly general supervision of the 1754 system of public education in the state. In addition to the powers 1755 otherwise imposed on the state board under the provisions of law, 1756 the board shall have the following powers:

(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;
1760

(B) Exercise leadership in the improvement of public 1761 education in this state, and administer the educational policies 1762 of this state relating to public schools, and relating to 1763 instruction and instructional material, building and equipment, 1764 transportation of pupils, administrative responsibilities of 1765 school officials and personnel, and finance and organization of 1766 school districts, educational service centers, and territory. 1767 Consultative and advisory services in such matters shall be 1768 provided by the board to school districts and educational service 1769 centers of this state. The board also shall develop a standard of 1770 financial reporting which shall be used by all school districts 1771 and educational service centers to make their financial 1772 information available to the public in a format understandable by 1773 the average citizen and provide year-to-year comparisons for at 1774 least five years. The format shall show, among other things, 1775 district and educational service center revenue by source; 1776 expenditures for salaries, wages, and benefits of employees, 1777 showing such amounts separately for classroom teachers, other 1778 employees required to hold licenses issued pursuant to sections 1779 3319.22 to 3319.31 of the Revised Code, and all other employees; 1780 expenditures other than for personnel, by category, including 1781 utilities, textbooks and other educational materials, equipment, 1782 permanent improvements, pupil transportation, extracurricular 1783 athletics, and other extracurricular activities; and per pupil 1784 expenditures. 1785

(C) Administer and supervise the allocation and distribution 1786
 of all state and federal funds for public school education under 1787
 the provisions of law, and may prescribe such systems of 1788

accounting as are necessary and proper to this function. It may 1789 require county auditors and treasurers, boards of education, 1790 educational service center governing boards, treasurers of such 1791 boards, teachers, and other school officers and employees, or 1792 other public officers or employees, to file with it such reports 1793 as it may prescribe relating to such funds, or to the management 1794 and condition of such funds. 1795

(D) Formulate and prescribe minimum standards to be applied 1796 to all elementary and secondary schools in this state for the 1797 purpose of requiring a general education of high quality. Such 1798 standards shall provide adequately for: the licensing of teachers, 1799 administrators, and other professional personnel and their 1800 assignment according to training and qualifications; efficient and 1801 effective instructional materials and equipment, including library 1802 facilities; the proper organization, administration, and 1803 supervision of each school, including regulations for preparing 1804 all necessary records and reports and the preparation of a 1805 statement of policies and objectives for each school; buildings, 1806 grounds, health and sanitary facilities and services; admission of 1807 pupils, and such requirements for their promotion from grade to 1808 grade as will assure that they are capable and prepared for the 1809 level of study to which they are certified; requirements for 1810 graduation; and such other factors as the board finds necessary. 1811

In the formulation and administration of such standards for 1812 nonpublic schools the board shall also consider the particular 1813 needs, methods and objectives of those schools, provided they do 1814 not conflict with the provision of a general education of a high 1815 quality and provided that regular procedures shall be followed for 1816 promotion from grade to grade of pupils who have met the 1817 educational requirements prescribed. 1818

(E) May require as part of the health curriculum information 1819 developed under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code 1820 promoting the donation of anatomical gifts pursuant to Chapter 1821 2108. of the Revised Code and may provide the information to high 1822 schools, educational service centers, and joint vocational school 1823 district boards of education; 1824

(F) Prepare and submit annually to the governor and the 1825 general assembly a report on the status, needs, and major problems 1826 of the public schools of the state, with recommendations for 1827 necessary legislative action and a ten-year projection of the 1828 state's public and nonpublic school enrollment, by year and by 1829 grade level; 1830

(G) Prepare and submit to the director of budget and
1831
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 agencies
 concerned with the health and welfare of children and youth of the
 state;
 1837

(I) Require such reports from school districts and 1838 educational service centers, school officers, and employees as are 1839 necessary and desirable. The superintendents and treasurers of 1840 school districts and educational service centers shall certify as 1841 to the accuracy of all reports required by law or state board or 1842 state department of education rules to be submitted by the 1843 district or educational service center and which contain 1844 information necessary for calculation of state funding. Any 1845 superintendent who knowingly falsifies such report shall be 1846 subject to license revocation pursuant to section 3319.31 of the 1847 Revised Code. 1848

(J) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 1849
 adopt procedures, standards, and guidelines for the education of 1850
 children with disabilities pursuant to Chapter 3323. of the 1851

Revised Code, including procedures, standards, and guidelines1852governing programs and services operated by county boards of1853mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to1854section 3323.09 of the Revised Code;1855

(K) For the purpose of encouraging the development of special 1856 programs of education for academically gifted children, employ 1857 competent persons to analyze and publish data, promote research, 1858 advise and counsel with boards of education, and encourage the 1859 training of teachers in the special instruction of gifted 1860 children. The board may provide financial assistance out of any 1861 funds appropriated for this purpose to boards of education and 1862 educational service center governing boards for developing and 1863 conducting programs of education for academically gifted children. 1864

(L) Require that all public schools emphasize and encourage, 1865
within existing units of study, the teaching of energy and 1866
resource conservation as recommended to each district board of 1867
education by leading business persons involved in energy 1868
production and conservation, beginning in the primary grades; 1869

(M) Formulate and prescribe minimum standards requiring the
 use of phonics as a technique in the teaching of reading in grades
 1871
 kindergarten through three. In addition, the state board shall
 1872
 provide in-service training programs for teachers on the use of
 1873
 phonics as a technique in the teaching of reading in grades
 1874
 kindergarten through three.

(N) Develop and modify as necessary a state plan for
technology to encourage and promote the use of technological
1877
advancements in educational settings.

The board may adopt rules necessary for carrying out any 1879 function imposed on it by law, and may provide rules as are 1880 necessary for its government and the government of its employees, 1881 and may delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the 1882 management and administration of any function imposed on it by 1883 law. It may provide for the appointment of board members to serve 1884 on temporary committees established by the board for such purposes 1885 as are necessary. Permanent or standing committees shall not be 1886 created. 1887

sec. 4501.024. The bureau of motor vehicles shall do both of
1888
the following:
1889

(A) Develop and maintain a donor registry as required by
 1890
 section 2108.18 2108.23 of the Revised Code;
 1891

(B) Maintain a toll-free telephone number as specified in 1892
 section 2108.19 2108.32 of the Revised Code. 1893

Sec. 4503.721. (A) The owner or lessee of any passenger car, 1894 noncommercial motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or other 1895 vehicle of a class approved by the registrar of motor vehicles may 1896 apply to the registrar for the registration of the vehicle and 1897 issuance of "donate life" license plates. An application made 1898 under this section may be combined with a request for a special 1899 reserved license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the 1900 Revised Code. Upon receipt of the completed application and 1901 compliance by the applicant with divisions (B) and (C) of this 1902 section, the registrar shall issue to the applicant the 1903 appropriate vehicle registration and a set of "donate life" 1904 license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation sticker 1905 alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. 1906

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 1907 on the license plates, "donate life" license plates shall be 1908 inscribed with identifying words or markings designated by 1909 lifeline of Ohio, incorporated, and approved by the registrar. 1910 "Donate life" license plates shall display county identification 1911 stickers that identify the county of registration by name or 1912 number.

(B) The "donate life" license plates and a validation 1914 sticker, or validation sticker alone, shall be issued upon receipt 1915 of a contribution as provided in division (C) of this section and 1916 upon payment of the regular license tax as prescribed under 1917 section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, any applicable motor vehicle 1918 license tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, any 1919 applicable additional fee prescribed by section 4503.40 or 4503.42 1920 of the Revised Code, an additional fee of ten dollars, and 1921 compliance with all other applicable laws relating to the 1922 registration of motor vehicles. 1923

(C) For each application for registration and registration 1924
renewal notice the registrar receives under this section, the 1925
registrar shall collect a contribution of five dollars. The 1926
registrar shall transmit this contribution to the treasurer of 1927
state for deposit into the state treasury to the credit of the 1928
second chance trust fund created in section 2108.15 2108.34 of the 1929
Revised Code. 1930

The additional fee of ten dollars is to compensate the bureau 1931 of motor vehicles for additional services required in the issuing 1932 of "donate life" license plates. The registrar shall transmit the 1933 additional fee to the treasurer of state for deposit into the 1934 state treasury to the credit of the state bureau of motor vehicles 1935 fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 1936

Sec. 4506.07. (A) Every application for a commercial driver's 1937 license, restricted commercial driver's license, or a commercial 1938 driver's temporary instruction permit, or a duplicate of such a 1939 license, shall be made upon a form approved and furnished by the 1940 registrar of motor vehicles. Except as provided in section 4506.24 1941 of the Revised Code in regard to a restricted commercial driver's 1942 license, the application shall be signed by the applicant and 1943

shall contain the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security
account number, sex, general description including height, weight,
and color of hair and eyes, current residence, duration of
residence in this state, country of citizenship, and occupation;
1945

(2) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed to 1949 operate a commercial motor vehicle or any other type of motor 1950 vehicle in another state or a foreign jurisdiction and, if so, 1951 when, by what state, and whether the license or driving privileges 1952 currently are suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction, or the 1953 applicant otherwise has been disqualified from operating a 1954 commercial motor vehicle, or is subject to an out-of-service order 1955 issued under this chapter or any similar law of another state or a 1956 foreign jurisdiction and, if so, the date of, locations involved, 1957 and reason for the suspension, revocation, disqualification, or 1958 out-of-service order; 1959

(3) Whether the applicant is afflicted with or suffering from 1960 any physical or mental disability or disease that prevents the 1961 applicant from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a 1962 motor vehicle while operating it upon a highway or is or has been 1963 subject to any condition resulting in episodic impairment of 1964 consciousness or loss of muscular control and, if so, the nature 1965 and extent of the disability, disease, or condition, and the names 1966 and addresses of the physicians attending the applicant; 1967

(4) Whether the applicant has obtained a medical examiner's 1968certificate as required by this chapter; 1969

(5) Whether the applicant has pending a citation for 1970 violation of any motor vehicle law or ordinance except a parking 1971 violation and, if so, a description of the citation, the court 1972 having jurisdiction of the offense, and the date when the offense 1973 occurred; 1974

(6) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 1975 make an anatomical donation gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of 1976 the Revised Code, which shall be given no consideration in the 1977 issuance of a license; 1978

(7) On and after May 1, 1993, whether the applicant has 1979 executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care 1980 pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has 1981 executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 1982 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 1983 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 1984 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 1985 applicant wishes the license issued to indicate that the applicant 1986 has executed the instrument. 1987

(B) Every applicant shall certify, on a form approved andfurnished by the registrar, all of the following:1989

(1) That the motor vehicle in which the applicant intends to 1990
take the driving skills test is representative of the type of 1991
motor vehicle that the applicant expects to operate as a driver; 1992

(2) That the applicant is not subject to any disqualification 1993 or out-of-service order, or license suspension, revocation, or 1994 cancellation, under the laws of this state, of another state, or 1995 of a foreign jurisdiction and does not have more than one driver's 1996 license issued by this or another state or a foreign jurisdiction; 1997

(3) Any additional information, certification, or evidence 1998 that the registrar requires by rule in order to ensure that the 1999 issuance of a commercial driver's license to the applicant is in 2000 compliance with the law of this state and with federal law. 2001

(C) Every applicant shall execute a form, approved and 2002 furnished by the registrar, under which the applicant consents to 2003 the release by the registrar of information from the applicant's 2004 driving record. 2005

(D) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2006 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 2007 any applicant for a commercial driver's license or for a renewal 2008 or duplicate of such a license under this chapter, if the 2009 applicant is eligible and wishes to be registered as an elector. 2010 The decision of an applicant whether to register as an elector 2011 shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to 2012 issue the applicant a license or a renewal or duplicate. 2013

(E) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2014 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 2015 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 2016 any applicant for a commercial driver's license or for a renewal 2017 or duplicate of such a license who is a resident of this state, if 2018 the applicant is a registered elector who has changed the 2019 applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a notice. 2020

(F) In considering any application submitted pursuant to this
section, the bureau of motor vehicles may conduct any inquiries
2022
necessary to ensure that issuance or renewal of a commercial
2023
driver's license would not violate any provision of the Revised
2024
Code or federal law.

sec. 4506.081. In addition to the fees collected under 2026 section 4506.08 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 2027 registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each person applying for or 2028 renewing a commercial driver's license, restricted commercial 2029 driver's license, or duplicate whether the person wishes to make a 2030 one-dollar voluntary contribution to the second chance trust fund 2031 established under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The 2032 registrar or deputy registrar shall also make available to the 2033 person informational material provided by the department of health 2034 on the importance of organ, tissue, and eye donation. 2035

All donations collected under this section during each month 2036

shall be forwarded by the registrar or deputy registrar not later 2037 than the fifth day of the immediately following month to the 2038 treasurer of state, who shall deposit them in the second chance 2039 trust fund. 2040

Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be 2041 marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such 2042 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 2043 alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be 2044 laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial 2045 driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall 2046 have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles 2047 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 2048 years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall 2049 display all of the following information: 2050

(1) The name and residence address of the licensee; 2051

(2) A color photograph of the licensee showing the licensee's 2052 uncovered face; 2053

(3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex, 2054 height, weight, and color of eyes and hair; 2055

(4) The licensee's date of birth;

(5) The licensee's social security number if the person has 2057 requested that the number be displayed in accordance with section 2058 4501.31 of the Revised Code or if federal law requires the social 2059 security number to be displayed and any number or other identifier 2060 the director of public safety considers appropriate and 2061 establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised 2062 Code and in compliance with federal law; 2063

(6) The licensee's signature;

(7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is 2065 authorized to drive and any endorsements or restrictions relating 2066

2056

to the licensee's driving of those vehicles;	2067
(8) The name of this state;	2068
(9) The dates of issuance and of expiration of the license;	2069
(10) If the licensee has certified willingness to make an	2070
anatomical donation gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of the	2071
Revised Code, any symbol chosen by the registrar of motor vehicles	2072
to indicate that the licensee has certified that willingness;	2073
(11) If the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney	2074
for health care or a declaration governing the use or	2075
continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining	2076
treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license	2077
to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of	2078
instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that	2079
the licensee has executed either type of instrument;	2080
(12) Any other information the registrar considers advisable	2081
and requires by rule.	2082
(B) The registrar may establish and maintain a file of	2083
negatives of photographs taken for the purposes of this section.	2084
(C) Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall	2085
issue a commercial driver's license to anyone under twenty-one	2086
years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by	2087
the registrar distinguishing it from the commercial driver's	2088
license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or	2089
older.	2090
(D) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty	2091
of a minor misdemeanor.	2092

sec. 4507.06. (A)(1) Every application for a driver's license 2093
or motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or duplicate of 2094
any such license or endorsement, shall be made upon the approved 2095
form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles and shall be 2096

signed by the applicant.

Every application shall state the following:	2098
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(a) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security 2099
number if such has been assigned, sex, general description, 2100
including height, weight, color of hair, and eyes, residence 2101
address, including county of residence, duration of residence in 2102
this state, and country of citizenship; 2103

(b) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed as an 2104
operator, chauffeur, driver, commercial driver, or motorcycle 2105
operator and, if so, when, by what state, and whether such license 2106
is suspended or canceled at the present time and, if so, the date 2107
of and reason for the suspension or cancellation; 2108

(c) Whether the applicant is now or ever has been afflicted 2109 with epilepsy, or whether the applicant now is suffering from any 2110 physical or mental disability or disease and, if so, the nature 2111 and extent of the disability or disease, giving the names and 2112 addresses of physicians then or previously in attendance upon the 2113 applicant; 2114

(d) Whether an applicant for a duplicate driver's license, or 2115
duplicate license containing a motorcycle operator endorsement has 2116
pending a citation for violation of any motor vehicle law or 2117
ordinance, a description of any such citation pending, and the 2118
date of the citation; 2119

(e) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 2120
make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 2108.05 of the 2121
Revised Code, which shall be given no consideration in the 2122
issuance of a license or endorsement; 2123

(f) Whether the applicant has executed a valid durable power 2124
of attorney for health care pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 2125
1337.17 of the Revised Code or has executed a declaration 2126

governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or2127withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant to sections21282133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the applicant has2129executed either type of instrument, whether the applicant wishes2130the applicant's license to indicate that the applicant has2131executed the instrument.2132

(2) Every applicant for a driver's license shall be
2133
photographed in color at the time the application for the license
2134
is made. The application shall state any additional information
2135
that the registrar requires.
2136

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2137 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 2138 any person who applies for a driver's license or motorcycle 2139 operator's license or endorsement under division (A) of this 2140 section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or 2141 endorsement, if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be 2142 registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to 2143 register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the 2144 decision of whether to issue the applicant a license or 2145 endorsement, or a renewal or duplicate. 2146

(C) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 2147 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 2148 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 2149 any applicant for a driver's license or endorsement under division 2150 (A) of this section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license 2151 or endorsement, if the applicant is a registered elector who has 2152 changed the applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a 2153 notice. 2154

Sec. 4507.231. In addition to the fees collected under2155section 4507.23 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy2156registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each person applying for or2157

renewing a driver's license, motorcycle operator's endorsement, or 2158 duplicate whether the person wishes to make a one-dollar voluntary 2159 contribution to the second chance trust fund established under 2160 section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The registrar or 2161 deputy registrar shall also make available to the person 2162 informational material provided by the department of health on the 2163 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. 4507.501. In addition to the fees collected under 2170 section 4507.50 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 2171 registrar of motor vehicles shall ask each applicant for an 2172 identification card or duplicate under section 4507.51 of the 2173 Revised Code whether the person wishes to make a one-dollar 2174 voluntary contribution to the second chance trust fund established 2175 under section 2108.15 2108.34 of the Revised Code. The registrar 2176 or deputy registrar shall also make available to the person 2177 informational material provided by the department of health on the 2178 importance of organ, tissue, and eye donation. 2179

All donations collected under this section during each month 2180 shall be forwarded by the registrar or deputy registrar not later 2181 than the fifth day of the immediately following month to the 2182 treasurer of state, who shall deposit them in the second chance 2183 trust fund. 2184

sec. 4507.51. (A)(1) Every application for an identification 2185
card or duplicate shall be made on a form furnished by the 2186
registrar of motor vehicles, shall be signed by the applicant, and 2187

by the applicant's parent or guardian if the applicant is under 2188 eighteen years of age, and shall contain the following information 2189 pertaining to the applicant: name, date of birth, sex, general 2190 description including the applicant's height, weight, hair color, 2191 and eye color, address, and social security number. The 2192 application also shall state whether an applicant wishes to 2193 certify willingness to make an anatomical gift under section 2194 2108.04 2108.05 of the Revised Code and shall include information 2195 about the requirements of that section sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 2196 of the Revised Code that apply to persons who are less than 2197 eighteen years of age. The statement regarding willingness to make 2198 such a donation shall be given no consideration in the decision of 2199 whether to issue an identification card. Each applicant shall be 2200 photographed in color at the time of making application. 2201

(2) The application also shall state whether the applicant 2202 has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care 2203 pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has 2204 executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 2205 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 2206 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 2207 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 2208 applicant wishes the identification card issued to indicate that 2209 the applicant has executed the instrument. 2210

(3) The registrar or deputy registrar, in accordance with 2211 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 2212 any person who applies for an identification card or duplicate if 2213 the applicant is eligible and wishes to be registered as an 2214 elector. The decision of an applicant whether to register as an 2215 elector shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether 2216 to issue the applicant an identification card or duplicate. 2217

(B) The application for an identification card or duplicate 2218shall be filed in the office of the registrar or deputy registrar. 2219

the registrar of the applicant's age and identity, and the 2221 applicant shall swear that all information given is true. 2222 All applications for an identification card or duplicate 2223 shall be filed in duplicate, and if submitted to a deputy 2224 registrar, a copy shall be forwarded to the registrar. The 2225 registrar shall prescribe rules for the manner in which a deputy 2226 registrar is to file and maintain applications and other records. 2227 The registrar shall maintain a suitable, indexed record of all 2228 applications denied and cards issued or canceled. 2229 Sec. 4508.021. (A) As used in this section: 2230 (1) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of 2231 the Revised Code. 2232 (2) "Electronic medium" means a video cassette tape, CD-ROM, 2233 2234 interactive videodisc, or other format used to convey information to students through electronic means. 2235 (B) The classroom instruction required by division (C) of 2236 section 4508.02 of the Revised Code shall include the 2237 dissemination of information regarding anatomical gifts and 2238 anatomical gift procedures or a presentation and discussion of 2239 such gifts and procedures in accordance with this section. The 2240 second chance trust fund advisory committee created under section 2241 2108.17 2108.35 of the Revised Code shall approve any brochure, 2242 written material, or electronic medium used by a driver training 2243 school to provide information to students regarding anatomical 2244 gifts and anatomical gift procedures. However, the committee shall 2245 not approve any such brochure, written material, or electronic 2246 medium that contains religious content for use in a driver 2247

Each applicant shall present documentary evidence as required by

S. B. No. 339 As Introduced

(C)(1) If any brochure or other written material approved by 2250
the committee under division (B) of this section is made available 2251
to a driver training school at no cost, the instructor shall 2252
provide such brochure or material to students. 2253

(2) If any electronic medium that is less than twenty minutes 2254 in length and that is approved by the committee under division (B) 2255 of this section is made available to a driver training school at 2256 no cost, the instructor shall show the electronic medium to 2257 students, provided that the school maintains operable viewing 2258 equipment. If more than one such electronic medium is made 2259 available to a school in accordance with this division, the 2260 instructor shall select one electronic medium from among those 2261 received by the school to show to students. 2262

(3) If no electronic medium is shown to students as specified 2263 in division (C)(2) of this section, the instructor shall organize 2264 a classroom presentation and discussion regarding anatomical gifts 2265 and anatomical gift procedures. The instructor may arrange for the 2266 presentation to be conducted by an employee of the department of 2267 health or any other state agency, an employee or volunteer of the 2268 second chance trust fund, an employee or volunteer of any 2269 organization involved in the procurement of organ donations, an 2270 organ donor, an organ recipient, an employee or volunteer of a 2271 tissue or eye bank, or a tissue or corneal transplant recipient, 2272 2273 provided that no such person charges a fee to the school for the presentation. However, no such presentation that contains 2274 religious content shall be made to students of a driver education 2275 course conducted by a school district or educational service 2276 center. Students shall be granted the opportunity to ask questions 2277 on anatomical gifts and anatomical gift procedures during the 2278 presentation and discussion. 2279

Nothing in this section shall prohibit an instructor from2280also organizing a classroom presentation and discussion regarding2281

anatomical gifts and anatomical gift procedures in accordance with 2282 this division if the instructor shows an electronic medium to 2283 students pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section. 2284

(D) No student shall be required to participate in any 2285 instruction in anatomical gifts or anatomical gift procedures 2286 conducted under this section upon written notification from the 2287 student's parent or guardian, or the student if the student is 2288 over eighteen years of age, that such instruction conflicts with 2289 the religious convictions of the student or the student's parent 2290 or guardian. If a student is excused from such instruction, the 2291 instructor shall give the student an alternative assignment. 2292

Sec. 4717.17. A funeral director may designate in writing an2293cyc bank, tissue bank, or both with which the funeral director2294will cooperate concerning retrieval of usable eyes and tissues2295that have been donated.2296

An eye or tissue bank designated under this section has the 2297 property right specified in section 2108.02 of the Revised Code. 2298

A funeral director acting in good faith is not liable in 2299 damages for injury resulting from acting or attempting to act in 2300 accordance with the donor's declaration under section 2108.04 2301 <u>sections 2108.01 to 2108.29</u> of the Revised Code of regarding an 2302 anatomical gift. 2303

Section 2. That existing sections 124.04, 313.23, 2105.35, 2304 2108.09, 2108.11, 2108.15, 2108.17, 2108.18, 2108.19, 2108.20, 2305 2108.21, 2108.30, 2108.78, 2108.99, 2133.01, 2133.07, 2133.16, 2306 2305.37, 2919.16, 3301.07, 4501.024, 4503.721, 4506.07, 4506.081, 2307 4506.11, 4507.06, 4507.231, 4507.501, 4507.51, 4508.021, and 2308 4717.17 and sections 2108.01, 2108.02, 2108.021, 2108.03, 2108.04, 2309 2108.05, 2108.06, 2108.07, 2108.071, 2108.08, 2108.10, 2108.101, 2310 2108.12, 2108.53, and 2108.60 of the Revised Code are hereby 2311 repealed. 2312