SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offered by of	
Amend	Senate Bill No. 282 , Page 9 , Section 194.119 , Line 84 ,
2	by inserting immediately after said line the following:
3	"194.265. 1. When a hospital refers an individual at or
4	near death to a procurement organization, the organization shall
5	make a reasonable search of any donor registry and other
6	applicable records that it knows exist for the geographical area
7	in which the individual resides to ascertain whether the
8	individual has made an anatomical gift.
9	2. A procurement organization must be allowed reasonable
10	access to information in the records of the department of health
11	and senior services and department of revenue to ascertain
12	whether an individual at or near death is a donor.
13	3. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to
14	a procurement organization, the organization may conduct any
15	reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical
16	suitability of a part that is or could be the subject of an
17	anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or
18	education from a donor or a prospective donor. During the
19	examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical
20	suitability of the part may not be withdrawn unless the hospital
21	or procurement organization knows a contrary intent had or has
22	been expressed by the individual or an agent of the individual,

or if the individual is incapacitated and he or she has no agent,

knows a contrary intent has been expressed by any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the individual.

- 4. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, at any time after a donor's death, the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for its intended purpose.
- 5. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, an examination under subsection 3 or 4 of this section may include an examination of all medical records of the donor or prospective donor.
- 6. Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift or revoke a refusal.
- 7. Upon referral by a hospital under subsection 1 of this section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search for any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of a prospective donor. If a procurement organization receives information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.
- 8. Subject to subsection 9 of section 194.255 and section 58.785, the rights of the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 are superior to rights of all others with respect

to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this act, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming or cremation and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the part passes under section 194.255, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

- 9. Neither the physician who attends the decedent immediately prior to or at death nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part from the decedent.
- 10. No physician who removes or transplants a part from the decedent, or a procurement organization, shall have primary responsibility for the health care treatment, or health care decision-making for such individual's terminal condition during the hospitalization for which the individual becomes a donor.
- 11. A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.
- 12. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the hospital shall notify the organization of any refusal to make an anatomical gift that has been expressed by the individual or agent of the individual or, if the individual is incapacitated and he or she has no agent, any refusal expressed by any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the individual that is known to the hospital or produced during a

gift shall cease any ongoing examination of the individual for	reasonable search under section 194.260. A procurement
medical suitability and shall not make further contact with the individual, agent, or person having priority under section 194.245 regarding the anatomical gift."; and	organization that has notice of a refusal to make an anatomical
<pre>individual, agent, or person having priority under section 194.245 regarding the anatomical gift."; and</pre>	gift shall cease any ongoing examination of the individual for
194.245 regarding the anatomical gift."; and	medical suitability and shall not make further contact with the
	individual, agent, or person having priority under section
Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.	194.245 regarding the anatomical gift."; and
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