1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 3 1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021) ENGROSSED SENATE 4 BILL NO. 170 By: Howard of the Senate 5 and 6 Kannady of the House 7 8 9 An Act relating to judicial authorization for anatomical gift; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-3-102, which relates to medical care and treatment of 10 child in protective custody; authorizing court to 11 order procurement of anatomical gifts under certain circumstances; amending 63 O.S. 2011, Sections 12 2200.8A, 2200.9A and 2200.10A, which relate to the Oklahoma Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; providing exceptions; conforming language; updating statutory 13 references; and providing an effective date. 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 SECTION 1. 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-3-102, is 17 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 18 Section 1-3-102. A. For purposes of this section: 19 20 "Routine and ordinary medical care and treatment" includes any necessary medical and dental examinations and treatment, medical 21 screenings, clinical laboratory tests, blood testing, preventative 22 care, health assessments, physical examinations, immunizations, 23

contagious or infectious disease screenings or tests and care

- required for treatment of illness and injury, including x-rays,

 stitches and casts, or the provision of psychotropic medications but

 does not include any type of extraordinary care; and
 - 2. "Extraordinary medical care and treatment" includes, but is not limited to, surgery, general anesthesia, blood transfusions, or invasive or experimental procedures.
 - B. If a child taken into protective custody without a court order requires emergency medical care prior to the emergency custody hearing, and either the treatment is related to the suspected abuse or neglect or the parent or legal guardian is unavailable or unwilling to consent to treatment recommended by a physician, a peace officer, court employee or the court may authorize such treatment as is necessary to safeguard the health or life of the child. Before a peace officer, court employee or the court authorizes treatment based on unavailability of the parent or legal guardian, law enforcement shall exercise diligence in locating the parent or guardian, if known.
 - C. 1. If a child has been placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services, the Department shall have the authority to consent to routine and ordinary medical care and treatment. The Department shall make reasonable attempts to notify the child's parent or legal guardian of the provision of routine and ordinary medical care and treatment and to keep the parent or legal guardian involved in such care.

- 2. In no case shall the Department consent to a child's abortion, sterilization, termination of life support or a "Do Not Resuscitate" order. The court may authorize the withdrawal of life-sustaining medical treatment or the denial of the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation on behalf of a child in the Department's custody, and may additionally authorize anatomical gifts to be procured from such child if the withdrawal of life-sustaining medical treatment or denial of the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation is authorized, upon the written recommendation of a licensed physician of such withdrawal or denial and of such procurement, as applicable, after notice to the parties and a hearing.
- 3. Nothing herein shall prevent the Department from authorizing, in writing, any person, foster parent or administrator of a facility into whose care a child in its custody has been entrusted, to consent to routine and ordinary medical care and treatment to be rendered to a child upon the advice of a licensed physician, including the continuation of psychotropic medication.
- D. Consent for a child's extraordinary medical care and treatment shall be obtained from the parent or legal guardian unless the treatment is either related to the abuse or neglect or the parent or legal guardian is unavailable or refuses to consent to such care, in which case in an emergency, based upon recommendation of a physician, the court may enter an ex parte order authorizing

- such treatment or procedure in order to safeguard the child's health or life. If the recommended extraordinary medical care and treatment is not an emergency, the court shall hold a hearing, upon application by the district attorney and notice to all parties, and may authorize such recommended extraordinary care.
 - E. If a child has been placed in the custody of a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, or an institution or agency other than the Department, the court shall determine the authority of the person, institution, or agency to consent to medical care including routine and ordinary medical care and treatment and extraordinary care. The parent, legal guardian, or person having legal custody shall be responsible for the costs of medical care as determined by the court.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2011, Section 2200.8A, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 2200.8A. A. Except as otherwise provided in <u>paragraph</u>

 2 of subsection C of Section 1-3-102 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma

 Statutes and subsection G of this section, and subject to subsection

 F of this section, in the absence of an express, contrary indication

 by the donor, a person other than the donor is barred from making,

 amending, or revoking an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part

 if the donor made an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part

 under Section 5 of this act Section 2200.5A of this title or an

- amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 6 of this act Section 2200.6A of this title.
- B. A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 6 of this act Section 2200.6A of this title is not a refusal and does not bar another person specified in Section 4 or 9 of this act Section 2200.4A or 2200.9A of this title from making an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 5 or 10 of this act Section 2200.5A or 2200.10A of this title.
- C. If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 5 of this act Section 2200.5A of this title or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under Section 6 of this act Section 2200.6A of this title, another person may not make, amend, or revoke the gift of the donor's body or part under Section 10 of this act Section 2200.10A of this title.
- D. A revocation of an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part under Section 6 of this act Section 2200.6A of this title by a person other than the donor does not bar another person from making an anatomical gift of the body or part under Section 5 or 10 of this act Section 2200.5A or 2200.10A of this title.
- E. In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section 4 of this act Section 2200.4A of this title, an anatomical

- gift of a part is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of another part at a later time by the donor or another person.
 - F. In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section 4 of this act Section 2200.4A of this title, an anatomical gift of a part for one or more of the purposes set forth in Section 4 of this act Section 2200.4A of this title is not a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes by the donor or any other person under Section 5 or 10 of this act Section 2200.5A or 2200.10A of this title.
 - G. If a donor who is an unemancipated minor dies, a parent of the donor who is reasonably available may revoke or amend an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part.
 - H. If an unemancipated minor who signed a refusal dies, a parent of the minor who is reasonably available may revoke the minor's refusal.
- 18 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2011, Section 2200.9A, is
 19 amended to read as follows:
- Section 2200.9A. A. Subject to subsections B and C of this
 section and unless barred by Section 7 or 8 of this act Section

 22 2200.7A or 2200.8A of this title, an anatomical gift of a decedent's
 body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or
 education may be made by any member of the following classes of

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- 1 persons who is reasonably available, in the order of priority
- 2 listed:
- 3 | 1. An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could have
- 4 | made an anatomical gift under paragraph 2 of Section 4 of this act
- 5 | Section 2200.4A of this title immediately before the decedent's
- 6 death;

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- 2. The spouse of the decedent;
 - 3. Adult children of the decedent;
- 9 4. Parents of the decedent;
 - Adult siblings of the decedent;
- 11 6. Adult grandchildren of the decedent;
- 7. Grandparents of the decedent;
- 8. An adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent;
- 9. The persons who were acting as the guardians of the person of the decedent at the time of death; and
- 10. A court pursuant to an order entered pursuant to paragraph
- 18 | 2 of subsection C of Section 1-3-102 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma
- 19 | Statutes; and
- 20 11. Any other person having the authority to dispose of the
- 21 | decedent's body.
- B. If there is more than one member of a class listed in
- 23 paragraph 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 9 of subsection A of this section
- 24 entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be made

- by a member of the class unless that member or a person to whom the gift may pass under Section 11 of this act Section 2200.11A of this title knows of an objection by another member of the class. If an objection is known, the gift may be made only by a majority of the members of the class who are reasonably available.
 - C. A person may not make an anatomical gift if, at the time of the decedent's death, a person in a prior class under subsection A of this section is reasonably available to make or to object to the making of an anatomical gift.
- SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2011, Section 2200.10A, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 2200.10A. A. A person authorized to make an anatomical gift under Section 9 of this act Section 2200.9A of this title may make an anatomical gift by a document of gift signed by the person making the gift or by that person's oral communication that is electronically recorded or is contemporaneously reduced to a record and signed by the individual receiving the oral communication.
- B. Subject Except as provided by paragraph 2 of subsection C of

 Section 1-3-102 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes and subject to

 subsection C of this section, an anatomical gift by a person

 authorized under Section 9 of this act Section 2200.9A of this title

 may be amended or revoked orally or in a record by any member of a

 prior class who is reasonably available. If more than one member of

 the prior class is reasonably available, the gift made by a person

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1	authorized under Section 9 of this act <u>Section 2200.9A of this title</u>
2	may be:
3	1. Amended only if a majority of the reasonably available
4	members agree to amending the gift; or
5	2. Revoked only if a majority of the members agree to the
6	revoking of the gift or if they are equally divided as to whether to
7	revoke the gift.
8	C. A revocation under subsection B of this section is effective
9	only if, before an incision has been made to remove a part from the
10	donor's body or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare the
11	recipient, the procurement organization, transplant hospital, or
12	physician or technician knows of the revocation.
13	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021.
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15	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY - CIVIL, dated
16	03/30/2021 - DO PASS.
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