

AMENDMENTS TO LB 246

Introduced by Judiciary

1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following
2 new sections:

3 Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares that it is
4 in the public interest to facilitate organ and tissue donations
5 pursuant to the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act and thereby to increase
6 the availability of organs and tissues for medical transplantation.
7 To accomplish these purposes, the following constitutes the
8 procedure to facilitate the recovery of organs and tissues from
9 donors under the jurisdiction of a coroner within a time period
10 compatible with the preservation of such organ or tissue for the
11 purpose of transplantation.

12 Sec. 2. For purposes of sections 1 to 8 of this act:

13 (1) Coroner means a coroner or his or her designated
14 representative;

15 (2) Decedent means an individual with respect to whom a
16 determination of death has been made pursuant to section 71-7202;

17 (3) Donor means a decedent (a) who is a donor of all
18 or part of his or her body pursuant to subsection (1) of section
19 71-4802 or (b) for whom an anatomical gift has been made pursuant
20 to subsection (2) of section 71-4802; and

21 (4) Preliminary investigation means an inquiry into
22 whether any organs or tissues are necessary to determine the
23 proximate cause or means of death.

1 Sec. 3. (1) A coroner shall conduct a preliminary
2 investigation of a decedent within the coroner's jurisdiction as
3 soon as possible after notification by the hospital in which such
4 decedent is located or the hospital to which such decedent is being
5 transported. The coroner may designate the coroner's physician or
6 another physician to conduct the preliminary investigation.

7 (2) The preliminary investigation shall be completed
8 within a time period that is compatible with the preservation and
9 recovery of organs or tissues for the purpose of transplantation.

10 (3) The coroner may request and shall have access to
11 all necessary information including copies of medical records,
12 laboratory test results, X-rays, and other diagnostic results. The
13 information shall be provided as expeditiously as possible, through
14 reasonable means, to permit the preliminary investigation to be
15 completed within a time period compatible with the preservation and
16 recovery of organs or tissues for the purpose of transplantation.

17 (4) Upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the
18 coroner shall release all organs or tissues which have been donated
19 or may yet be donated pursuant to the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act
20 except those that the coroner reasonably believes contain evidence
21 of the proximate cause or means of death. If the coroner reasonably
22 believes that a specific organ or tissue contains evidence of the
23 proximate cause or means of death and the organ or tissue is
24 otherwise subject to recovery as a donated organ or tissue pursuant
25 to the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, the coroner or his or her
26 designee shall be present for the removal procedure (a) to make
27 a final determination that allows the recovery of the organs and

1 tissues to proceed, (b) to request a biopsy, or (c) to deny removal
2 of such organ or tissue if the coroner determines such organ or
3 tissue contains evidence of the proximate cause or means of death.
4 After a preliminary investigation is completed under this section,
5 all organs or tissues compatible for transplantation, except any
6 organs or tissues for which the coroner has denied recovery, may be
7 recovered pursuant to the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act.

8 Sec. 4. If the coroner, coroner's physician, or
9 other physician designated by the coroner fails to complete
10 the preliminary investigation required under section 3 of
11 this act, or if the coroner fails to designate the coroner's
12 physician or another physician to conduct and complete the
13 preliminary investigation, within a time period compatible with
14 the preservation of the organs and tissues for the purpose
15 of transplantation, or if the coroner declines to conduct the
16 preliminary investigation, any organ or tissue that is compatible
17 for transplantation may be recovered pursuant to the Uniform
18 Anatomical Gift Act as though the donor was not within the
19 coroner's jurisdiction.

20 Sec. 5. If the coroner denies recovery of an organ or
21 tissue, the coroner shall state in a written report the reasons
22 such recovery was denied and provide the report within ten days
23 to the federally designated organ procurement organization in
24 Nebraska.

25 Sec. 6. (1) If the coroner releases any organ or tissue
26 for recovery, he or she may request that a blood sample, a sample
27 of catheterized urine, a sample of bile if the liver is recovered

1 for the purpose of transplantation, a biopsy specimen in fixative
2 of the organ or tissue procured, and copies of any photographs,
3 pictures, or other diagrams of the organ or tissue made at the time
4 of recovery be delivered to the coroner.

5 (2) A coroner shall have access to medical records,
6 pathology reports, and the body of the donor following the recovery
7 of any organ or tissue allowed under section 3 or 4 of this act.

8 Sec. 7. Any physician or designated recovery personnel
9 authorized by the federally designated organ procurement
10 organization in Nebraska to recover any organ or tissue pursuant
11 to section 3 or 4 of this act shall provide to the coroner a
12 report detailing the recovery of such organ or tissue and any
13 known relationship to the proximate cause or means of death.
14 If appropriate, such report shall include a biopsy or medically
15 approved sample from the recovered organ or tissue and the results
16 of any diagnostic testing performed upon the recovered organ or
17 tissue. Such report shall become part of the coroner's or coroner's
18 physician's report.

19 Sec. 8. Any coroner, coroner's designee, coroner's
20 physician or his or her designee, facility at which an organ or
21 tissue recovery took place pursuant to sections 1 to 8 of this
22 act, authorized recovery personnel, or other person who acts in
23 good faith in compliance with sections 1 to 8 of this act shall be
24 immune from criminal liability for recovery of any organ or tissue.