



HOUSE BILL 126: Organ & Tissue Donation/Heart Heroes.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Transportation. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	February 27, 2019
Introduced by:	Reps. Murphy, Dobson, Potts, Sasser	Prepared by:	Jessica Boney Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 126 would amend the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (UAGA). The act would allow donors to authorize tissue donation through a symbol imprinted on a driver's license or an identification card. The act would become effective October 1, 2019.

CURRENT LAW: Part 3A of Article 16 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes contains the UAGA and does the following:

- Allows a donor to make an anatomical gift by authorizing the placement of a symbol on the donor's driver's license or identification card. An anatomical gift given in this manor does not include tissue. § 130A-412.7(a).
- Defines "anatomical gift" as a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. § 130A-412.4 (3).
- Defines "drivers license" as a license or permit issued by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV), to operate a vehicle, whether or not conditions are attached to the license or permit. § 130A-412.4(10).
- Defines "identification card" as an identification card issued by the DMV. § 130A-412.4(14).
- Defines "tissue" as a portion of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood unless the blood is donated for the purpose of research or education. § 130A-412.4(30).

BILL ANALYSIS: The act would modify the UAGA to include tissue as an anatomical gift that may be given by authorizing the placement of a symbol on the donor's driver's license or identification card.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act would become effective October 1, 2019.

BACKGROUND: Tissue donation is currently authorized by various methods, such as a registering online with Donate Life NC. Tissues that may be donated include skin, bones, heart valves, tendons and veins. As of 2017, 54.5% of North Carolinians have registered as an organ donor at the DMV. The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws promulgated the first version of the UAGA in 1968 and has offered two major revisions to the Act since then, first in 1987 and then 2006. Every state has adopted at least one of version of the UAGA.

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