



SENATE BILL 389: Parent Consent to Donate Blood/ Tech Correct.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	June 19, 2023
Introduced by:	Sens. Hise, Mayfield	Prepared by:	Theresa Matula
Analysis of:	PCS to Second Edition S389-CSSH-36		Legislative Analyst

OVERVIEW: *Senate Bill 389 would require written parental consent for a person 16 or 17 years of age to give or donate blood. The Proposed Committee Substitute makes technical changes in Section 2 to the midwifery statutes.*

BILL ANALYSIS:

Section 1 of Senate Bill 389 would amend current law (G.S. 130A-412.31) to require written consent from the parent, parents, or guardian, of a donor who is 16 or 17 years old before they are permitted to donate blood to an individual, hospital, blood bank, or blood collection center. Individuals who are 18 years of age or older may give or donate blood without the consent of the parent, parents, or guardian.

Section 2 would make various technical and clarifying changes to Section 4.3 of S.L. 2023-14 as it relates to the midwifery statutes. The section clarifies that the "joint subcommittee" is the one referenced in G.S. 90-18.2, including the four additional members that are required by G.S. 90-178.4(a). The four additional members required by current law are two certified midwives and two obstetricians who have experience working with midwives. The changes in Section 2 would become effective October 1, 2023, when the changes in Section 4.3 of S.L. 2023-14 become effective.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, the bill would become effective when it becomes law.

Jeffrey Hudson
Director



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Legislative Analysis
Division
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