

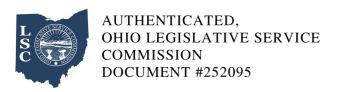
## Ohio Revised Code

Section 2108.11 Donees and purposes of anatomical gift.

Effective: April 7, 2009

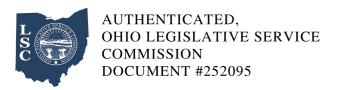
Legislation: House Bill 529 - 127th General Assembly

- (A) An anatomical gift may be made to any of the following persons named in the document of gift:
- (1) A hospital; an accredited medical school, dental school, college, or university; an organ procurement organization; or another appropriate person, for research or education;
- (2) Subject to division (B) of this section, an individual designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the individual is the recipient of the part;
- (3) An eye bank or tissue bank.
- (B) If an anatomical gift to an individual under division (A)(2) of this section cannot be transplanted into the individual, the part shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the person making the anatomical gift.
- (C) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in division (A) of this section but identifies the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the following rules apply:
- (1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate eye bank.
- (2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate tissue bank.
- (3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift shall pass to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.
- (4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift is for the purpose of research or education,



the gift shall pass to the appropriate procurement organization.

- (D) For the purpose of division (C) of this section, if there is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority, the gift shall be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.
- (E) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in division (A) of this section and does not identify the purpose of the gift, the gift shall be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this section.
- (F) If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor," "organ donor," or "body donor," or by a symbol or statement of similar import, the gift shall be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift shall pass in accordance with division (G) of this section.
- (G) For purposes of divisions (B), (E), and (F) of this section, the following rules apply:
- (1) If the part is an eye, the gift shall pass to the appropriate eye bank.
- (2) If the part is tissue, the gift shall pass to the appropriate tissue bank.
- (3) If the part is an organ, the gift shall pass to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.
- (H) An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or therapy, other than an anatomical gift under division (A)(2) of this section, shall pass to the organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.
- (I) If an anatomical gift does not pass pursuant to divisions (A) to (H) of this section, or the decedent's body or part is not used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody of the body or part shall pass to the person to whom the right of disposition for the decedent's body has



been assigned pursuant to section 2108.70 of the Revised Code or who has the right of disposition for the decedent's body as described in section 2108.81 of the Revised Code.

(J) A person shall not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section 2108.05 or 2108.10 of the Revised Code, or if the person knows that the decedent made a refusal under section 2108.07 of the Revised Code that was not revoked. For purposes of this division, if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment or revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift on the same document of gift.

(K) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, nothing in sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy.