H.B. 91 12-19-17 1:42 PM

28	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3) and unless barred by Section 26-28-107 or
29	26-28-108, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation,
30	therapy, research, or education may be made by any member of the following classes of
31	persons who is reasonably available, in the order of priority listed:
32	(a) an agent of the decedent at the time of death who could have made an anatomical
33	gift under Subsection 26-28-104(2) immediately before the decedent's death;
34	(b) the spouse of the decedent;
35	(c) adult children of the decedent;
36	(d) parents of the decedent;
37	(e) adult siblings of the decedent;
38	(f) adult grandchildren of the decedent;
39	(g) grandparents of the decedent;
40	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(h)}]$ an adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent;
41	$[(h)]$ (h) \leftarrow \hat{H} the persons who were acting as the guardians of the person of the
41a	decedent at
42	the time of death; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{and}]$
42a	(i) an adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent; and ←Ĥ
43	[(i)] (j) any other person having the authority to dispose of the decedent's body.
44	(2) If there is more than one member of a class listed in Subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e),
45	(f), (g), or [(i)] (j) entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be made by a
46	member of the class unless that member or a person to which the gift may pass under Section
47	26-28-111 knows of an objection by another member of the class. If an objection is known, the
48	gift may be made only by a majority of the members of the class who are reasonably available.
49	(3) A person may not make an anatomical gift if, at the time of the decedent's death, a
50	person in a prior class under Subsection (1) is reasonably available to make or to object to the
51	making of an anatomical gift.
52	Section 2. Section 26-28-118 is amended to read:
53	26-28-118. Immunity.
54	(1) A person that acts in accordance with this chapter or with the applicable anatomical
55	gift law of another state, or attempts in good faith to do so, is not liable for the act in a civil
56	action, criminal prosecution, or administrative proceeding.
57	(2) Neither the person making an anatomical gift nor the donor's estate is liable for any
58	injury or damage that results from the making or use of the gift.

12-19-17 1:42 PM H.B. 91

- 3 -

59	(3) In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made, amended, or revoked
60	under this chapter, a person may rely upon representations of an individual listed in Subsection
61	26-28-109(1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), $[or(i)]$ (h), $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{i}}$, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ or (j) relating to the individual's
61a	relationship
62	to the donor or prospective donor unless the person knows that the representation is untrue.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel