



**Fiscal Estimate Narratives**  
**DHFS 11/14/2005**

LRB Number <b>05-3498/4</b>	Introduction Number <b>AB-830</b>	Estimate Type <b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> Anatomical gifts and the powers and duties of coroners and medical examiners		

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, an individual or members of that person's family under some circumstances may make an anatomical gift. Under certain circumstances, a coroner may permit the removal of a part of a decedent's body if there is no evidence of the decedent's intentions regarding anatomical gifts.

LRB 3498 creates requirements related to removal or biopsy of a decedent's body parts by a physician with regard to notification of a coroner or medical examiner and submittal of reports to the coroner or medical examiner.

Currently, coroners decide upon the choice of tissue bank in cases of tissue donations or transfers. Under this bill, counties will be required to formally select and approve tissue banks, which must be accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks. The bill specifies that the release of the body tissue of an individual who died in a hospital must be to a tissue bank with which the hospital has an agreement under federal law. In the case of an individual who dies outside a hospital, however, the release of body tissue must be to a tissue bank with which the county board has entered into agreement through the request-for-proposals (RFP) process.

This bill will have no fiscal effect on the Department. There will be an increased workload for counties, which will have to formally contract with tissue banks through the RFP process and possibly an increase in workload for coroners. It is not possible to estimate the extent of any fiscal effect that will result from this increased workload.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**