

organ may be removed only with permission, what does this add to the existing Anatomical Gift law. I had asked Senator Marsh a question.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Excuse me, I was disrupted. I am sorry. Senator Marsh.

SENATOR MARSH: Under a coroner's autopsy, it would allow the removal of the...that is the difference, Senator Chambers. It now is allowed under a personal autopsy but we have some autopsies mandated that are not family's choice as you are aware.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And you are saying that even in those autopsies permission is required the way this bill is drafted?

SENATOR MARSH: That is my understanding, Senator Chambers. Do you see it otherwise?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If you look on page 3, starting in line 8, "Removal of the eye tissue or the pituitary gland shall only take place if the autopsy was authorized by the county coroner." Period.

SENATOR MARSH: Say it again, sir. On page 2?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes, is it your understanding that every one of these items listed on page 3 are to apply before this bill will take into effect, come into effect, meaning that autopsy must be authorized by the coroner, that the coroner must in addition to that receive permission from the person having control of the disposition of the remains and the removal of the tissue does not significantly alter the appearance of the individual?

SENATOR MARSH: Yes, sir.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Marsh, thank you, you answered very forthrightly and directly and I agree with you that that is what the bill says and that is what must be complied with. But there are other statutes that come into being, into play, too. If you look on page 2, in the existing language of the law in line 3, "A written authorization for an autopsy given by the survivor or survivors, as enumerated in Section 71-1339," which gives the list of those who can