



**National Association
of Attorneys General**

ADOPTED

Sponsored By:

*NAAG Public Health and Safety Committee
Attorney General Dustin McDaniel, Co-Chair
Attorney General Steve Six, Co-Chair*

**Summer Meeting
June 14-16, 2010
Seattle, WA**

RESOLUTION

**In Support Of Respecting And Upholding The Decisions Made By Persons Who
Elect To Be Organ, Eye, And Tissue Donors.**

Whereas, organ eye and tissue donations have saved or improved the lives of thousands of Americans who have illnesses or injuries for which there is no other treatment;

Whereas, there is a critical shortage of organs available for transplant, and every day, 18 people die waiting for the organs that would save their lives;

Whereas, the need for eyes and tissues continues to grow as new medical advances make new treatments possible;

Whereas the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (“NCCUSL”) issued the first Uniform Anatomical Gift Act in 1968 and that act, which established the right of individuals to make an anatomical gift, was adopted in all 50 states;

Whereas NCCUSL has issued subsequent revisions of that Act, most recently the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act of 2006, to among other things, further strengthen the laws requiring respect for, and protection of the donor’s decision, and that revision has been adopted by 38 states, and is pending in another 6 jurisdictions.

Whereas the National Association of Attorneys General has a deep interest in ensuring that the law is upheld and that the rights of the individual enshrined in that law are protected;

Whereas respecting and protecting the statutory rights of the individual to make an anatomical gift will help increase the number of organs, eyes, and tissues available to alleviate the illness and suffering of those for whom a transplant is the only treatment option;

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved That The National Association Of Attorneys
General:**

1. Affirms that state law recognizes the individual's right to make an anatomical gift that cannot be amended or revoked by any other person, except with the donor's consent.
2. Affirms that it is the obligation of all participants in the donation process - hospitals, doctors, procurement organizations, and family members - to comply with the law and to honor, and implement the decision of the donor.