

(a) The Director may transfer an individual from a public facility to another public facility or, if a private facility agrees, to that private facility, if the Director finds that:

(1) The individual either can receive better care or treatment in or would be more likely to benefit from care or treatment at the other facility; or

(2) The safety or welfare of other individuals would be furthered.

(e) An individual may not be transported to or from any facility unless accompanied by:

(1) An ambulance attendant or other individual who is authorized by the facility and is of the same sex. However, the chief executive officer of the facility or that officer's designee may designate an ambulance attendant or other person of either sex to provide transportation to an individual, if deemed appropriate; or

(2) The parent, spouse, DOMESTIC PARTNER, adult sibling, or adult offspring of the individual.

19-310.

(a) (4) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (10) of this subsection, when an individual dies in a hospital in accordance with § 5-202 of this article, a representative of the appropriate organ, tissue, or eye recovery agency or a designated requestor shall request, with sensitivity, in the order of stated priority, that the individual's representative consent to the donation of all or any of the decedent's organs or tissues as an anatomical donation if suitable.

(ii) For the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the representative of the deceased individual is 1 of the following individuals listed in the following order of priority:

1. A spouse OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, but, if not alive or not competent, then;

2. A son or daughter who is at least 18 years old, but, if not alive, competent, or immediately available, then;

3. A parent, but, if not alive, competent, or immediately available, then;

4. A brother or sister who is at least 18 years old, but, if not alive or not competent, then;