

(b) Upon request of the named donee or his agent after the death of the donor, the person in possession shall produce the will or other document of gift for examination.

4-507.

(a) Any document of gift which has been delivered to the donee may be revoked by:

(1) The execution and delivery to the donee or his agent of a revocation in writing, signed by the donor;

(2) An oral statement of revocation witnessed by two persons, and communicated to the donee or his agent;

(3) A statement during a terminal illness addressed to the attending physician and communicated to the donee, or his agent; or

(4) A card or other writing signed by the donor and carried on his person or in his effects, revoking the gift.

(b) Any document of gift which has not been delivered to the donee may be revoked in the manner set out in subsection (a) of this section, or by destruction, cancellation, or mutilation of the document.

(c) Any gift made by a will may be revoked in the manner set out in subsection (a) of this section, or in the manner provided for revocation or amendment of wills.

(D) A GIFT MADE BY A DONOR DESIGNATION ON THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OR IDENTIFICATION CARD OF THE DONOR MAY BE REVOKED BY GIVING WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 12-303 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

4-508.

(a) The donee may accept or reject the gift. If the gift is only a part of the body, promptly following the removal of the part named, custody of the remaining parts of the body shall be transferred to the next of kin or other person or agency authorized or under obligation to dispose of the body. The time of death shall be determined by the physician in attendance upon the terminal illness of the donor or certifying his death, and the physician may not be a member of the team of physicians which transplants the part to another individual.

(b) A person who, in good faith and acting in reliance upon an authorization made under the provisions of this subtitle or under the anatomical gift laws of another state or foreign country and without notice of revocation, takes possession of, performs surgical operations upon, or removes tissue, substances, or parts from the human body or refuses the gift, or a person who unknowingly fails to carry out the wishes of the donor according to the provisions of this subtitle or under the anatomical gift laws of another state or foreign country, is not subject to prosecution in any criminal proceedings or liable for damages in a civil action brought against him for the act or failure to act.