

Medical (Therapy, Education and Research) Bill

Table of Contents

Bill No: 66/1965

Read the first time: 17th December 1965

Long Title

Enacting Formula

1 Short title and commencement

2 Removal of parts of body or specified parts in accordance with a request

3 Authority to remove parts of body and post-mortem examination

4 Director may authorise post-mortem examination of unclaimed body

5 Power of Coroner unaffected

6 Authorisation to be lawful

7 Persons who cannot give authority

Explanatory Statement

Expenditure of Public Money

Medical (Therapy, Education and Research) Bill

Bill No. 66/1965

Read the first time on 17th December 1965.

An Act to make provision for the use of parts of bodies of deceased persons for therapeutic purposes, for purposes of medical education and research and with respect to the circumstances in which post-mortem examinations may be carried out.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows: —

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Medical (Therapy, Education and Research) Act, 1965, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Removal of parts of body or specified parts in accordance with a request

2. If any person, either in writing at any time or orally in the presence of two or more witnesses during his last illness, has expressed a request that his body or any specified part of his body be used after his death for therapeutic purposes or for purposes of medical education or research, the person who has lawful possession of his body after his death may unless he has reason to believe —

- (a) that the request was subsequently withdrawn; or
- (b) that the surviving spouse or any surviving relative of the deceased objects to the body being so dealt with, authorise in writing the removal from the body of any part or, as the case may be, the specified part, for use in accordance with the request.

Authority to remove parts of body and post-mortem examination

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 2, the person who is in lawful possession of the body of a deceased person may authorise in writing —

- (a) the use of the body or any specified part of the body for therapeutic purposes or for purposes of medical education or research; or
- (b) the post-mortem examination of the body for the purpose of establishing or confirming the cause of death or of investigating the existence or nature of abnormal conditions,

if, having made such enquiries as may be practicable, he has no reason to believe —