

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 6467
BILL NUMBER: HB 1072

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 4, 2025
BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Anatomical Gifts.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Genda
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
 X DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill has the following provisions:

- A. It provides that a violation of certain provisions of the uniform anatomical gift act constitutes a deceptive consumer act.
- B. It bans a procurement organization from obtaining certain licenses or registrations. It provides that a procurement organization may not select or recommend a specific licensed funeral provider to a potential donor's family.
- C. It alters who may make an anatomical gift with respect to the body of a decedent. It provides that a person may, under certain circumstances, invalidate an anatomical gift.
- D. It requires a procurement organization to: (1) notify certain licensed funeral providers before removing human remains; (2) provide certain disclosures when seeking consent from a person to make an anatomical gift; and (3) publish an annual transparency report.
- E. It also prohibits a procurement organization from transporting human remains outside Indiana unless the organization has notified certain people of the organization's intent.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Office of the Attorney General (AG):* The bill makes a violation of the law regarding uniform anatomical gifts by a procurement organization a deceptive act. Deceptive acts are actionable by either the AG or the consumer. This may lead to a small workload increase for the AG.

Indiana Department of Health (IDOH): The bill would increase workload for the IDOH to adopt rules establishing minimum standards for disclosure of anatomical gifts, as prescribed in the bill. However, the IDOH should be able to be accomplish this task with existing resources and staffing levels.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Deceptive Acts:* If the bill increases the number of deceptive acts discovered in the state, revenue to the state General Fund will increase from civil penalties paid by violators. Actual increases in revenue are unknown but expected to be small. Unfair and deceptive acts discovered by the AG carry a maximum civil penalty of \$5,000 for each violation, which is deposited in the state General Fund.

Court Fee Revenue: If the Attorney General files additional civil cases and prevails, court fee revenue to the state General Fund will increase. The total revenue per case would range between \$100 and \$122. The amount deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Court Fee Revenue:* If additional cases occur, revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$32 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$37. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Department of Health; Attorney General.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, city and town courts.

Information Sources: Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual

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