the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Premiere Bill	Red   Bill # P8	
			<b>Committee:</b> ate 4
Authors: Ashlynn Dixon, Amie Woolard		Action on the Bill	
School: Daviess Co. HS		House	Senate
City: Owensboro		─ □ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An act to provide inmates the opportunity to donate their organs
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4 5	Section 1: An average of eighteen people die every day after waiting for an organ transplant. More than 919
6	people are currently waiting for an organ transplant in Kentucky. If inmates were able to contribute their
7	organs, between six and twelve of these 919 lives could be saved per inmate. About 134 people are added
8	to the list of patients waiting for organs each day. Approximately 83% of these 919 people don't receive
9	transplants. 2% die from failing organs.
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11	Section 2: An inmate has to be clean from drugs and alcohol in their body for a minimum of 15 years before
12	they are eligible to donate any organ. The inmate must be evaluated by a doctor, and receive a full physical
13	checkup. The convicts must sign a document stating that he/ she gives their permission to have their medical
14	records examined by a person in the prison or any authority having to do with their case. This is to ensure
15	the safety of the recipient and the detainee.
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17	Section 3: Any prisoner wishing to donate a dual organ can do so even if they are not serving a life sentence.
18	If a convict is serving a life sentence or is on death row, they may be placed in a medically induced coma
19	willingly. This will provide the recipients of vital organs more time, since organs do only last 4–36 hours at
20	the longest.
21 22	Section 4: If a convict who was put in prison on a life sentence decided not to go into a medically induced
22	coma, but they still wanted to donate organs, they would have to sign a document stating they gave
24	permission for their organs to be donated after death. That convict must also sign a paper stating that they
25	give their consent to have their medical files looked at. The convict must have had a checkup within the last
26	five years. They must also must be cleared of any drugs or alcohol within the last years.
27	
28	Section 5: This bill will cost around \$5,000 a year. It will, however, help save lives. Insurance companies lose
29	more than that treating patients for failing organs who do end up dying after they have been getting treated
30	for a period of time. Insurance companies will still help provide money towards the operation. This bill will go
31	into effect January 1st, 2015.