[First Reprint]

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 61

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 10, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Pou

SYNOPSIS

Urges U.S. President and Congress to enact legislation giving registered organ donors priority in organ allocation.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on October 31, 2022, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/19/2022)

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the President and the
2	Congress of the United States to enact legislation requiring that
3	registered organ donors have priority over those who are no
4	registered donors when donated organs are allocated to potentia
5	recipients.

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- WHEREAS, Although approximately 45 percent of American adults are registered organ donors, the number of organs donated is insufficient to meet the needs of the many seriously ill children and adults across the country who require organ transplants; and
- WHEREAS, There are currently over 122,000 people waiting for organ transplants in the United States, on average, 22 people die every day while waiting for an organ transplant, and one organ donor can save as many as eight lives; and
 - WHEREAS, At least 2.5 million residents of this State have registered as organ or tissue donors, but because of the fragility of transplant organs and medical exigencies, many of those who are registered organ donors will ultimately be unable to donate an organ due to illness, advanced age, or other unforeseeable circumstances that may make their organs unsuitable for transplantation; and
 - **WHEREAS,** Among Western nations, Israel historically had the fewest registered organ donors, and many Israelis traveled abroad for organ transplant surgery; and
- WHEREAS, In 2010, the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, passed legislation that, among other things, established a three-tiered system of transplant priority as follows: first priority for transplant organs is given to living donors and their family members; second priority is given to those who have been registered as organ donors for three years or more; and third priority is given to the family members of registered donors; and
- WHEREAS, Thereafter, the number of Israelis who registered to become organ donors increased significantly, with the number of Israeli living organ donors between 2011 and 2013 increasing 67 percent over the preceding three-year period; and
- WHEREAS, In 1984, Congress passed the National Organ Transplant
 Act, which established the Organ Procurement and Transplant
 Network to maintain a national registry for organ match, develop
 policies regarding organ transplantation, and to allocate organs
 available for transplant to those on the waiting list in accordance
 with established medical criteria; and
- WHEREAS, Policies that increase the numbers of organ donors and those registered to be organ donors provide life-saving support and hope to the many patients across the country in urgent need of an organ or tissue transplant, and to those untold numbers who will need a transplant in the future; and
- 46 WHEREAS, In the interest of increasing the number of registered organ

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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and tissue donors in the United States and to address the current shortage of organs and tissues available for transplantation, it is fitting that those who commit to donating an organ by registering as an organ donor are recognized for their sacrifice by benefitting from priority consideration, to the extent medically appropriate, in the event they themselves are in need of an organ transplant; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of New Jersey (the General Assembly concurring):

1. The Legislature of New Jersey respectfully urges the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that gives registered organ donors priority over those who are not registered organ donors, when organs are allocated to medically appropriate recipients.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and every member of Congress elected from this State.