



THE LIVING DONOR PROTECTION ACT (S. 511/H.R. 1224)

The Living Donor Protection Act will protect living organ donors and help remove barriers to donation. Under this act, insurance companies are prohibited from denying or limiting life, disability, and long term care insurance to living donors, and from charging higher premiums solely based on an individual's status as a living donor.

This bill also clarifies that living organ donors may use time granted through the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to recover from donation if they qualify for FMLA.

This bill is sponsored by Senators Tom Cotton (R-AR) and Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY), and Representatives Jerry Nadler (D-NY) and Jaime Herrera-Beutler (R-WA). For questions on this bill or other NKF legislative priorities, please email Lauren Drew at lauren.drew@kidney.org

CURRENT SITUATION



HEALTHY INDIVIDUALS
can safely donate a kidney.

100,000 PEOPLE
are on the waiting list and more than
3,400 people died in 2019 before
receiving a transplant.

In 2019, Out of the 23,400 kidney
transplants performed, one-third made
possible by **LIVING DONORS**

PROBLEMS/BARRIERS



**25% of organ donors who
initiated or tried to change
LIFE INSURANCE** were rejected
or changed to higher premiums
based on organ donation.¹

No federal laws to prevent
JOB LOSS for living donors taking
time off for surgery/recovery.

Insurance, high premiums, and job loss are barriers for organ donation.

¹Source: 1Boyarsky, B. J., Massie, A. B., Alejo, J. L., Arendonk, K. J., Wildonger, S., Garonzik-Wang, J. M., Segev, D. L. (2014). Experiences Obtaining Insurance After Live Kidney Donation. *American Journal of Transplantation*, 14(9), 21682172. doi:10.1111/ajt.12819