

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill</b>	<b>Blue   CW 27</b>						
	<b>Referred to Committee: Senate 1</b>						
<b>Authors:</b> Shruti Wadhwa, Will Kissel, Nadia Gill	<b>Action on the Bill</b>  <table> <tr> <th>House</th> <th>Senate</th> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	House	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
House		Senate					
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed		___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed					
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						
<b>School:</b> Kentucky Country Day							
<b>City:</b> Louisville							

1 An act to increase regulations on opioid prescriptions by physicians in Kentucky.

2  
3 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**

4  
5 Section 1: The current law states that doctors must examine patients, take full medical information,  
6 screen for drug use, and check electronic records before writing prescriptions for opioids. These are  
7 effective ways to decrease the amount of people abusing opioids on the medical front. But, people are  
8 still getting their hands on these harmful medications. Through regulating how opioids are disbursed  
9 more efficiently, this bill will try to combat this issue which place not only Kentucky, but the nation.

10  
11 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, funding will be directed toward the creation of heroin  
12 rehabilitation centers around Kentucky. Some will also go to funding staff educating the public about  
13 the dangers of opioid abuse. These programs will be enacted in high schools, prisons, and community  
14 centers. Doctors involved in prescribing such opioids will result in loss other medical licenses.

15  
16 Section 3: Over 1,000 Kentuckians die each year from prescription drug overdoses and 20% of  
17 teenagers have admitted to using prescription pills non-medically. In accordance with these numbers,  
18 Kentucky is ranked the third highest in the nation for age-adjusted drug poisoning death rates, at 23.6  
19 per 100,000 people. However, little is being done to handle this prescription abuse in Kentucky. This  
20 bill will prevent people who are convicted of selling heroin and fentanyl from receiving parole. Fentanyl  
21 will be made a Schedule I drug because of its high potential and cause for abuse. It is 50–100 times  
22 more deadly than heroin. Drug education programs will also be expanded to include fentanyl and the  
23 danger it can cause.

24  
25 Section 4: This bill will create five to rehabilitation centers in the big cities of Kentucky including  
26 Louisville, Lexington, and Bowling Green as well as counties around the state such as Pike County and  
27 Marshall County. The incarceration fees for a single person over a span of 10 years amounts to almost  
28 \$182,500. Thus, the centers will be able to reduce such costs in the long run.

29  
30 Section 5: The funding will be provided by the money allocated to the Health and Family Services  
31 Cabinet of the fiscal budget of 2016 – 2017. The potential funds have been currently set to  
32 \$10,603,884,700.

33  
34 Section 6: Upon passage, this bill will take effect on the next fiscal year starting October 1st of 2017.