

33rd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



CHATTANOOGA

February 4, 2020

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Chattanooga, TN

February 4, 2020 - Brainerd BX

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 – 9:30 AM	Registration	Outside The Crossing	
9:30 – 12:30 PM	Committee Meetings		
	H-1	House Committee 1	The Crossing
	H-2	House Committee 2	Cross Pointe A
	H-3	House Committee 3	Cross Pointe B
	H-4	House Committee 4	Cross Pointe C
	H-5	House Committee 5	Cross Ties A
	S-1	Senate Committee 1	The Loft
	S-2	Senate Committee 2	Cross View
	S-3	Senate Committee 3	Cross Ties Café
12:30 – 1:30 PM	Lunch	See Advisor	
1:30 – 4:00 PM	House Senate	The Crossing The Loft	
4:00 PM	Closing Ceremony	The Crossing	

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**CHATTANOOGA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
YIG ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Comp.	Comm.	Bill #
Abello	Aida	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-5
Alghussin	Abraham	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-2
Almonor	Kenlie	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-11
Almonor	Kichelle	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-3
Alveyaro	Rebecca	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-8
Amin	Aarav	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-6
Anglemyer	Alex	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-12
Anglemyer	Anthony	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-2
Ash	Evan	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-12
Ballard	Lydia	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-1
Bandel	Brilyn	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-11
Barford	Riley	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-4
Barnes	Paxton	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-6
Basava	Nishanth	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 5	HB/5-7
Bell	Nadeja	East Lake Academy	House	House 5	HB/5-1
Blevins	Cole	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 1	HB/1-2
Bonnafous	Eva Marie	Baylor School	House	House 4	HB/4-2
Boyd Thompson	Kelsey	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-6
Bramwell	Mary-Katherine	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-1
Bramwell	Emma	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-5
Brandon	Ella	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-10
Broetzmann	Audrey	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-11
Brown	Hannah	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-11
Buiel	Amelia	Baylor School	House	House 5	HB/5-3
Burleson	Trinity	Lookout Valley Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-2
Burney	Savannah	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-10
Butt	Lauren	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-4
Byron	Samuel	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-8
Campbell	Michael	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-6
Cartwright	Charlie	Orchard Knob Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-10
Cate	Caleb	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-8
Causey	Addison	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-2
Challa	Snigdha	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 3	HB/3-6
Chandra	Alisha	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-1
Chen	Anna	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 3	HB/3-9
Chen	Helen	Lookout Valley Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-11
Chen	Rachel	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-5
Clark	Ezra	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-8
Clark	Anna	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-4
Cleveland	Joseph	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-9
Cochran	Aria	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-11
Coleman	Adison	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-7
Cook	Kadesha	Orchard Knob Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-11
Cookston	Audrey	Baylor School	House	House 2	HB/2-8

Last	First	School	Comp.	Comm.	Bill #
Cooley	Gavin	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-11
Corcione	Jordan	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-10
Cox	Audrey	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-4
Curry	Kyla	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-8
Daniel	Benjamin	Baylor School	House	House 3	HB/3-2
Dapp	Logan	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-3
Darquea	Nathaniel	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-9
Davis	Jackson	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-12
Davis	Valerie	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-5
Derrick	James	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-11
Dick	Camper	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-7
Dodson	Fin	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-8
Domingo Puac	Alexis	East Lake Academy	House	House 5	HB/5-1
Donen	Ellie	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-5
Dong	Shanina	Baylor School	House	House 4	HB/4-2
Downs	Ryan	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-3
Dunbar	Rachel	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-6
Eames	Erin	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-6
Edmondson	Jake	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-1
Emery	Aubrey	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-5
Espey	Antonia	Orchard Knob Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-11
Evans	Abby	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 3	HB/3-9
Farris	Luke	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 4	HB/4-11
Federico	Auren	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-12
Feliu	Pau	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-4
Fields	Caleb	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-2
Frank	Alexis	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-10
Gardner	Julia	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-1
George	Nicholas	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 3	HB/3-4
Giannasi	James	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-3
Gibson	Nick	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-4
Gleason	Hannah	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-9
Gleason	Katelynn	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-10
Goff	Declan	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-10
Golden	Gracie	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 5	HB/5-6
Goss	Annabelle	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 4	HB/4-3
Grant	Isaac	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-3
Grant	Kendall	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-9
Greene	Addi	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 3	HB/3-9
Grymes	Perrin	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-7
Gupta	Jai	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-1
Harper	Ty	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-8
Harper	Miles	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-5
Harrison	Tate	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-6

Last	First	School	Comp.	Comm.	Bill #
Harwood	Will	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-12
Hemphill	Luciana	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-1
Hetrick	Mark	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-10
Hevia	Justin	Sale Creek Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-7
Higdon	Dean	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-3
Hillman	Victoria	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-7
Holland	Grace	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-7
Hopper	Caleb	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-8
Hornsby	Emma	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-12
Houston	Mya	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 3	HB/3-4
Huff	Dana	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-5
Huskey	Alex	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 5	HB/5-6
Iacoponi	Brigid	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-7
Iparraguire	John	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-12
Jackson	Jaeda	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-8
Janes	Ethan	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-5
Jenkins	Laura	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-4
Johnson	Nathan	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-8
Johnson	Nicolas	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-4
Keenan	Kyla	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-5
Kilgore	Lillie	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-10
Kropff	Mac	Baylor School	House	House 3	HB/3-2
Lewis	Trent	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-5
Lin	Lisa	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-5
Lindner	Erno	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-6
Lisowski	Anna	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-3
Lloyd	Connor	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-1
Lucieer	Gavyn	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-9
Luker	Roman	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 1	HB/1-2
Luker	Sophia	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-7
Luse	Nick	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-2
Lusk	Pearce	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-10
Lynch	Conlon	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-7
Lynch	Carter	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-3
Madewell	Abbie	Center for Creative Arts	House	House 5	HB/5-10
Malone	Tate	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 4	HB/4-11
Mason	Corbin	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-2
Matheny	Aiden	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-8
Mathis	Olivia	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-10
Matukewicz	Andrew	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-1
McGee	Grayson	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-11
McGowan	Gavin	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-4
McMahan	Caden	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-8
Melvin-Johnson	Jamyah	Orchard Knob Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-1

Last	First	School	Comp.	Comm.	Bill #
Michael	Braxton	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-7
Miller	William	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-3
Milsaps	Jack	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-11
Moore	Mia	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-4
Moss	McClendon	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-4
Mun	Siyeon	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-10
Munson-Jackson	Ella	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-4
Nashi	Mark	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-9
Newton	Milo	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-4
Nist	Hudson	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-6
Opengart	Aliya	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-5
Ottley	Kate	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-4
Page	Sara	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-5
Parry	Taylor	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-1
Patel	Aarya	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 4	HB/4-3
Patel	Bindi	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-7
Patel	Aayush	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-6
Patel	Het	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-9
Patel	Shivam	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-9
Patel	Kiya	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-9
Patel	Siya	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-9
Patel	Triya	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-7
Patrick	Jackson	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-3
Payne	Lakynn	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-5
Pearce	Mary Evelyn	Baylor School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-4
Peavy	Hannah	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-6
Perez	Annelise	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-6
Perryman	Eliza	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-12
Pino	Preston	Orchard Knob Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-10
Powell	Billy	Sale Creek Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-7
Price	Jacob	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 5	HB/5-7
Punjani	Soham	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 1	HB/1-5
Quinlan	Keely	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-1
Ragland	TaKwon	Orchard Knob Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-11
Rangareddygari	Seetharama	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-6
Redlin	Max	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-7
Reynolds	Holden	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 1	HB/1-5
Rice	Andrew	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-10
Rickerd	Maggie	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-1
Ricketts	Celeste	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-10
Riggs	Luke	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-3
Rock	Ashlyn	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-3
Rodriguez Cruz	Benjamin	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-11
Romack	Layla	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-12

Last	First	School	Comp.	Comm.	Bill #
Ryan	Piper	Baylor School	House	House 2	HB/2-8
Sam	Loegan	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-12
Sanchez	Emily	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-3
Schaublin	Tori	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-5
Shah	Janvi	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 3	HB/3-6
Shell	Ashlyn	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-1
Shiple	Tyler	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-7
Shirley	Araya	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-6
Sidella	Nishta	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 1	HB/1-5
Simpson	Lily	Baylor School	House	House 5	HB/5-3
Singgo	Calen	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-11
Snyder	Carver	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-8
Solomon	Zoe	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	House	House 2	HB/2-4
Stephens	Noah	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-9
Sternberg	Jax	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-6
Stinson	Nytrel	Orchard Knob Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-10
Stinson	Jackson	Lookout Valley Middle School	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-2
Suddeth	Olivia	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-10
Suttles	Lindsey	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-5
Tabor	Mattie	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-9
Taramona	Angelina	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-1
Taura	Emily	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-12
Taylor	Ronta	Orchard Knob Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-1
Thomas	Gift	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-1
Timblin	Ben	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-1
Tobias	Teagan	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-9
Torres	Nina	Ooltewah Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-3
Tudor	Sean	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-11
Walters	Westin	Center for Creative Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-7
Wang	New	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 1	HB/1-9
Webb	Joey	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 5	HB/5-4
Wheeler	Callaway	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 4	HB/4-7
Whitener	Jack	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-9
Williams	Addyson	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	House 3	HB/3-7
Williams	Lauren	Signal Mountain Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-3
Williams	Clayton	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-2
Woodruff	Rohan	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 2	SB/2-2
Wright	Olivia	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 1	HB/1-2
Wright	Madison	East Hamilton Middle	House	House 3	HB/3-6
Yang	Hanna	Signal Mountain Middle School	House	House 2	HB/2-2
Young	Lucien	East Hamilton Middle	Senate	Senate 3	SB/3-3
Zimmerman	Wynne	Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts	Senate	Senate 1	SB/1-10

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

- Evaluate bills using the criteria on the ranking form, i.e., Presentation, Feasibility, Statewide Impact, Research, and Content.
- Will the end result be a meaningful contribution to a value-oriented society?
- Will it have a positive effect on a significant number of citizens?
- Is its issue worthy of legislative consideration?
- Is the bill in conflict with the Constitution? (And if so, then has the bill been written in the form of a Constitutional Amendment?)
- Does the bill provide for the concise accomplishment of its intended purposes?

2. Make Amendments

- Proposed amendments given in committee should be attached to the respective bill, with the proponents name(s) (persons offering the amendment) listed on the amendment. Any delegate may propose an amendment on any bill. The committee will vote on the proposed amendment. In order to submit an amendment for vote, use only the proper amendment form, and clearly indicate whether the amendment is FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE to its patrons.
- A majority vote is required to pass an amendment in committee. Proponents should be prepared to present and defend the amendment on the floor as debate will take place on an amendment if it is deemed unfriendly by the bill patrons.
- Committee proposed amendments will be considered on the floor.

3. Debate (The rules for debate are listed in the Rules of Procedure)

4. Rank Bills

- After each bill has been considered and some action has been taken, the committee will rank the respective bill. Red House/Senate bills will be ranked separately from Blue House/Senate bills.
- Each BILL TEAM will rank each bill on the ranking form provided, based upon the instructions given by the Chair. (This means each team will fill out only ONE ranking sheet.)
- Please be sure to write legibly on your ranking form. If there are any questions regarding legibility, the form in question will be thrown out.

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

*Outside of this guide, consult additional TN YMCA CCE supplements and Robert's Rules of Order

*Script is written with the assumption of more than one patron for the bill. If there is only one presenting patron, change statements to the singular (i.e. "Does the Patron" instead of "Do the Patrons").

Overview

Youth in Government (YIG) debate should be seen in the context of the actual Tennessee General Assembly, where delegates act as State Senators and Representatives and the items debated are called **bills**. Because of this setting, YIG delegates should have well-developed opinions on important state issues. This applies especially to the bill that you are presenting. It should address not only an issue that the delegates think is important, but one that is relevant to the current affairs of Tennessee and could actually be introduced to the General Assembly, and it should be **very well-researched**. Furthermore, delegates are to be completely in character, acting as if YIG were the actual TN General Assembly (so refer to the conference as "the state of Tennessee" or "the House/Senate" (depending on which you are a delegate in)).

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

Speaker: [States Name, States School, States **One** Question (must be a question that merits a response of yes, no, a number, a definition, or a short, expository rather than persuasive answer) (the question is directed to the presenting delegates)]

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

*Delegates may take one or two of the three actions listed below (ask questions, speak to the floor, yield time to another delegate), but may not only yield time to another delegate (you can only ask questions or only speak, but cannot only yield time). Also, if you are yielding time, you must ask to do this **before** beginning your speech or questions, and then state that you yield your time when you are finished with the first part.

Speaker: (States Name, States School) and...

To Ask A Series of Questions

Speaker: Do the Patrons yield to a possible series of questions? (**Not:** “a series of possible questions,” or “a question.”)

Chair: They do so yield

Speaker: (To Patrons) (Asks Questions and receives answers for up to two minutes, depending on the committee/house’s time structure).

*It is important to note that questions asked as a Con speech should seek to criticize, or at least show skepticism for, the given bill. Those asked as a Pro speech should do the opposite, emphasizing the positive aspects of the bill.

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

Speaker: (Speaks to fellow delegates, not the patrons, for the allotted amount of time either in favor of (pro speech) or against (con speech) the bill).

*You should never use the words “Con” or “Pro” in your speech unless referring to “a previous con speaker,” etc. Con and Pro are not nouns or verbs that can be used to show your support or dislike of a bill (so **do not** say “I con this bill”).

To Yield Remaining time after one of the above to a fellow delegate:

Speaker: May I yield the remainder of my time to a fellow delegate?

Chair: That is your right. Please specify a delegate.

Speaker: [Names the delegate to be yielded to (refer to him/her by last name)]
(Takes first action)

*Delegates being yielded to should have the same opinion (pro or con) on the bill as the speakers that yield to them.

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

Speaker: (States Name, States School, States Motion—see table of motions in delegate manual)

Chair: [Takes it from there (decides if the motion is in order or not, asks for a second to the motion, and conducts a vote, usually by voice acclamation)]

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

- Two minutes - Introduction**
- Two minutes - Technical Questions**
- +/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate**
- One minute - Summation**

Amendments

- One minute - Introduction**
- Two rounds - Con/pro debate**
- One minute - Summation**

II. General Assembly/Plenary

- Two minutes - Introduction**
- One minute - Technical Questions**
- Three rounds - Con/pro debate**
- Two minutes - Summation**

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Introductory Note: Youth in Government (YIG) is modeled after the Tennessee General Assembly. The circumstances at YIG require many of its rules of procedure to vary from the practices of the General Assembly. In questions or issues not addressed by the following rules, the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff may look to other authorities for guidance.

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

A. Patrons of bills should make every effort to write a bill in compliance with the expectations of the YIG conference. The CCE staff may remove inappropriate bills from the dockets of their respective chambers regardless of committee rankings.

B. When presenting their bills, patrons should uphold expectations for appropriate behavior. Disruptive behavior is subject to disciplinary action. Patrons should not use props of any kind while presenting their bills.

C. Patrons may yield extra time from their introduction to their summation. Delegates speaking “pro” on those bills may also yield time to the patrons’ summation. Unused time from the patrons’ summation is yielded to the presiding officer (chair).

D. Patrons may invoke Patron’s Rights during debate on their bill when a delegate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their bill. Patron’s Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to offer correct information. The patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

II. Amendments to Bills

A. Patrons of bills may submit minor amendments to their bills immediately prior to presenting their bill to their appointed committee. These amendments should be limited to simple corrections and should not change the substance or intent of the bill. Once the patrons have begun their presentation, they may not submit amendments to their bill for the duration of the conference.

B. The title of a bill may not be amended. Delegates must make every effort to ensure that proposed amendments do not make a bill omnibus.

C. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.

D. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate on the bill, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last “pro” speaker.

E. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment “friendly” (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or “unfriendly” (if they disagree).

1. Friendly amendments may be passed without debate through voice acclamation.
 2. Unfriendly amendments are debated in the appropriate format. The amendment's sponsor acts as the patron of the amendment, and the patrons of the resolution have the right to be the first con speaker in the debate.
- F. In chambers, the chair may recognize a maximum of two (2) amendments to any bill.
- G. Amendments must be in one of three forms:
1. TO DELETE... You must be specific about what part of the bill you are deleting.
 2. TO INSERT... You must be give specific wording to be inserting and the specific location of where it is to be inserted.
 3. TO SUBSTITUTE... A combination of the above.
- H. If a bill is adopted in the first chamber and amended in the second chamber, it must return to the first chamber for consideration of the amendments. When the bill is returned to the first chamber, the patron should make one of two motions below. Both motions are debatable and require a simple majority for adoption. Rejecting the amendments of the other chamber removes the bill from the docket.
1. "I move that the amendments be adopted and the bill be made to conform to the Senate/House version."
 2. "I move that the amendments be rejected."

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

- A. Delegates to the General Assembly may speak when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time. Delegates from other components (Governor's Cabinet, Supreme Court) may only speak with permission of the CCE staff.
- B. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and school.
- C. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do two of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
1. Address the floor/session
 2. Ask the patrons of the bill a series of questions
 3. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 4. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- D. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time is yielded to the chair.

E. Should delegates wish to debate a debatable motion other than the main motion, debate is limited to two rounds; each speaker shall have 20 seconds of speaking time; the delegate who originally made the motion has the right to be the first 'pro' speaker.

F. Intent Speeches: delegates may submit intent speeches during debate on bills in chambers.

1. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and delivered between the end of technical questions on the bill and the beginning of debate on the bill.

2. Intent speeches may only address the chamber; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.

3. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.

4. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.

5. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

IV. Conducting Business

A. Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assembly and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its docket.

B. All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by conference officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.

C. The CCE staff and calendar committee shall prepare the dockets for committees and chambers. The House, Senate, and their committees may amend their dockets in the following ways:

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber

2. Postpone bills to a specific time. If a bill is postponed to a certain time, it automatically has the highest priority for consideration at that time.

3. Amendments to the docket should be done only with clear, compelling reasons. The motion to amend the docket is not debatable and requires a simple majority to pass.

V. Motions

A. These motions require a second. Motions shall be ranked as follows:

1. Adjourn

2. Recess

3. Previous Question

4. Amendment

5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

B. A motion shall be in order when it outranks all other pending motions. For instance, if a motion to recognize an amendment is pending, moving the previous question shall be in order.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Bill or resolution)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Only with permission from CCE staff
Adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
Amend	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
Appeal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	n/a
Postpone to a certain time	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	n/a
Previous Question (end debate)	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Recess	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
Reconsider	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	No
Point of Personal Privilege	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Suspend the Rules	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3	No
Withdraw Motions	No	No	No	No	Majority	n/a
Point of Information	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Point of Order/ Parliamentary Inquiry	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

Adjourn: this action ends the session and is only in order with the permission of the CCE staff.

Appeal: a legislative body may appeal a decision of its presiding officer if 2/3 of its members think that the chair has made an incorrect ruling on a procedural matter.

Reconsider: motions to reconsider any motion are only in order with the permission of the CCE staff.

Point of Personal Privilege: this point should be used to address delegates’ comfort or ability to participate in the conference session, i.e. climate control issues, PA volume, etc.

Suspension of the Rules: a successful motion to suspend the rules affects only the main motion at hand. Suspended rules are ‘back’ once voting/ranking procedures are complete.

Point of Information: these points are questions directed to the chair for factual information relevant to the debate at hand. The chair may redirect the question to a delegate who is likely to have an answer.

Point of Order: these points are questions directed to the chair asking for clarification of rules of procedure.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1

SB/1-1



Sponsors: Keely Quinlan, Connor Lloyd, Maggie Rickerd
School: East Hamilton Middle

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE ASSIGNING OF HOMEWORK ON EVERY WEDNESDAY OF EVERY SCHOOL WEEK

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1:
 4 Prohibit: formally forbid something by law, rule, or other authority.
 5 Assigning: designate or set something aside for a specific purpose.
 6 School Week: Monday through Friday in which school takes place.
 7 Homework: schoolwork that a student is required to do at home.
 8
 9 Section 2: This bill restricts teachers to assign any new homework
 10 assignments on any given Wednesday during the school year. This allows
 11 students to have a day to catch up on other assignments and projects
 12 without adding to their load, as well as giving them a midweek break to
 13 relax and/or spend time with family and friends.
 14
 15 Section 3: This bill applies to all public school teachers in the state of
 16 Tennessee.
 17
 18 Section 4: Tennessee Department of Education will be enforcing this law
 19 and for any teacher who violates this law, they will be fined \$30 and for
 20 every time after that, the fine will be raised \$10. If the teacher breaks
 21 the law 10 times, it will result in a teaching suspension.
 22
 23 Section 5: This bill does not require any direct funding from the state of
 24 Tennessee.
 25
 26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 27 repealed.
 28
 29 Section 7: This act should take effect on August 1, 2020.

SB/1-2



Sponsors: Clayton Williams, Corbin Mason
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO SUPPLY STUDENTS WITH KEY FOBS FOR ENTRY INTO THE CAMPUS GROUNDS AND ACCESS TO SCHOOL FACILITIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 4 shall be defined as follows:
 5 A) Key Fob- A device used to unlock a key card system.
 6 B) School Facilities- Any building on school grounds for students.
 7 C) Campus Grounds- Within the grounds which are considered school
 8 property
 9
 10 Section 2: With the application of this bill, students will be provided key
 11 fobs that allow easy access to campus grounds and school facilities. Key
 12 fobs will maintain basic security by allowing students to have
 13 individualized access to school facilities, while it keeps trespassers out.
 14
 15 Section 3: If a student loses his or her key fob they will be able to obtain
 16 a replacement through a payment of five dollars. All students will be
 17 issued a specific number that correlates to only their fob and themselves.
 18
 19 Section 4: This act will obtain funding in shared responsibility of state,
 20 city and community school allotments, each school board determining
 21 their yearly budget and adjusting for key-fob additions.
 22
 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 24 repealed.
 25
 26 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.
 27

SB/1-3

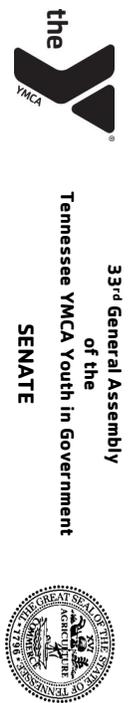


Sponsors: Ashlyn Rock, Lauren Williams, Anna Lisowski
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF NICOTINE PER MILLILITER OF LIQUID FOR VAPE PRODUCT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section I: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows
 4 Subsection A Nicotine: An oily liquid that is the chief active constituent of
 5 tobacco
 6 Subsection B Liquid: This refers to VG- liquid or PG- liquid.
 7 Subsection C PG- Liquid: Propylene Glycerin
 8
 9 Section II: This act restricts the amount of nicotine to be allowed per
 10 milliliter of liquid to 45 milligrams per milliliter of added liquid.
 11
 12 Section III: The purpose of this act is to reduce the health detriments of
 13 vaping. In 2019, alone 2,290 cases of sickness and 5 deaths relating to or
 14 caused by vaping were reported
 15
 16 Section IV: TSA is taking away the most popular flavors in vape pods like
 17 mint this will reduce the popularity of vaping. But along with that, the
 18 reduction in nicotine consumption will also reduce addiction to the product.
 19
 20 Section V: For every time that they repeat this offense, the fine will be
 21 increased by 1.5. Their fine will be multiplied by 1.5 for every time that they
 22 repeat this offense. Any company that exceeds this limit will face a fine of
 23 100,000. For every time that they repeat this offense, the fine will be
 24 increased by 1.5. Their fine will be multiplied by 1.5 for every time that they
 25 repeat this offense. For small businesses, the fine will be 400. For every time
 26 that they repeat this offense, the fine will be increased by 1.5. Their fine will
 27 be multiplied by 1.5 for every time that they repeat this offense.
 28
 29 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
 30
 31 Section VII: This act shall take effect on February 4th, 2020 the public
 32 welfare requiring it

SB/1-4



Sponsors: Mia Moore, Audrey Cox
School: East Hamilton Middle

An Act to Ban LGBTQ+ Conversion Therapy for Youth in the State of Tennessee

1 Section 1:
 2 Ban - Prohibiting something legally.
 3 Conversion Therapy - Also known as reparative therapy; it is a forceful
 4 changing of one's personal sexual preference or gender identity through
 5 psychological or religious means.
 6 Gender Identity - A person's perception of having a particular gender,
 7 which may or may not correspond with their birth sex.
 8 LGBTQ+ - An acronym for the queer community including lesbian, gay,
 9 bisexual, transgender, queer, etc.
 10 Sexual Preference - An enduring pattern of romantic or sexual attraction
 11 to persons of the opposite sex or gender, the same sex or gender, or to
 12 both sexes or more than one gender.
 13 Word of the Board - The medical licensing board's rule.
 14 Youth - Children 18 years or younger.
 15
 16 Section 2: All establishments that provide LGBTQ+ conversion or
 17 reparative therapy, for forcefully changing someone's sexual preference
 18 or gender identity, are hereby banned from further action.
 19
 20 Section 3: No institute for conversion therapy or reparative therapy may
 21 offer any sort of treatments. These practices must turn in mandatory
 22 listings of all patients to make sure no child is being subjected to these
 23 practices.
 24
 25 Section 4: Any medical practices or professionals participating in
 26 conversion therapy will stand before their licensing board and be
 27 punished by the word of the board. This could include suspension of the
 28 professionals license. The amount of offenses will be punished by the
 29 levels listed here. First, they will be charged with a fine of an amount
 30 determined by the board or the government. Second, the removal of their
 31 medical license. Third, ceasing of property.
 32

33 Section 5: This act will require minimal funding due to business regulation
 34 checks.
 35
 36 Section 6: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill is hereby
 37 repealed.
 38
 39 Section 7: This will be implemented in January 1st, 2021.



Sponsors: Valerie Davis, Rachel Chen
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE VACCINES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 Section 1.) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 2 be defined as follows:
 3 a) Vaccines: a preparation of killed microorganisms, living attenuated
 4 organisms, or living fully virulent organisms that is administered to
 5 produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease
 6 b) Religious exemptions: Religious exemption laws permit people,
 7 churches, non-profit organizations, and sometimes corporations to seek
 8 exemptions from state laws that burden their religious beliefs.
 9 c) Autism: a variable developmental disorder that appears by age three
 10 and is characterized especially by difficulties in forming and maintaining
 11 social relationships, by impairment of the ability to communicate verbally
 12 or non verbally, and by repetitive behavior patterns and restricted
 13 interests and activities
 14 d) Herd Immunity: a reduction in the probability of infection that is held
 15 to apply to susceptible members of a population in which a significant
 16 proportion of the individuals are immune because the chance of coming in
 17 contact with an infected individual is less
 18 e) Measles: an acute contagious disease that is caused by a morbillivirus
 19 (species --Measles virus) -- and is marked especially by an eruption of
 20 district red circular spots
 21 f) MMR vaccine: A vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella
 22 g) HPV: Human papilloma virus
 23 h) Varicella: Chickenpox
 24 i) DTaP: diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough
 25
 26 Section 2) All students in Public Schools in Tennessee are required to
 27 have the required up to date vaccines before the school year begins.
 28
 29 Section 3) The people that will be enforcing this law will be the Board of
 30 Health and the Board of Education.
 31

32 Section 4) Your child will not be allowed to attend a public or private
33 education without the required vaccines. They will be required to be
34 homeschooled.

35
36 Section 5) All people are required to have the MMR, HPV, Varicella, DTaP.
37 As well as HepA and HepB.

38
39 Section 6) This bill doesn't require federal funding.

40
41 Section 7) This act will take effect on August 1st 2020.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Aayush Patel, Seetharama Rangareddygarl
School: East Hamilton Middle**

AN ACT TO BAN THE ADVERTISEMENT OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act are defined as follows:

4
5 a) Advertisement- A marketing tactic that influences the buying behavior
6 of customers or clients with a persuasive selling message about products
7 and/or services

8 b) Broadcast Media Advertisement- Any advertisement that is aired on
9 T.V. or the radio

10 c) Electronic Media Advertisement- Any advertisement through means of
11 electronic technology

12 d) Over-the-Counter Drug- A medication that is purchasable without a
13 prescription

14 e) Prescription Drug- A pharmaceutical drug that legally requires a
15 medical prescription to be dispensed

16 f) Print Media Advertisement- Any advertisement through means of print,
17 usually in newspapers or magazines

18
19 Section 2: Companies are prohibited from advertising a prescription drug
20 in any broadcast, electronic, or print media.

21
22 Section 3: The advertising of over-the-counter drugs is not affected by
23 this bill.

24
25 Section 4: Any company that advertises a prescription drug in any media
26 after this bill becomes a law should be fined as follows:

27 1st offense: Fine of \$800,000

28 2nd offense: Fine of \$1,700,000

29 3rd offense and anything beyond: Fine of \$3,000,000

30
31 Section 5: The money from the fine will go to the Tennessee Department
32 of Health.
33

34 Section 6: This bill will be of no cost to the government of Tennessee.
35
36 Section 7: The Tennessee Department of Health is responsible for
37 enforcing this law by making sure no prescription drugs are being
38 advertised.
39
40 Section 8: Broadcast companies, magazines, and newspapers can report
41 advertisements of prescription drugs to the Tennessee Department of
42 Health.
43
44 Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
45 repealed.
46
47 Section 10: This act shall take effect within 30 days of becoming a law,
48 and companies must comply with the guidelines by then.



Sponsors: Billy Powell, Justin Hevia
School: Sale Creek Middle School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE CODING CLASSES TO GRADES 7 THROUGH
12**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
4 Javascript - a program used for running code, note that this is different
5 from scratch coding where you use boxes.
6 Credit - a way of measuring if students have met necessary academic
7 requirements. Programmer - somebody that works in the profession of
8 programming computers and machinery
9
10 Section 2: This act will provide courses on coding and computer
11 programming to students in grades 7 through 12 as a choice but not a
12 required course. This class will count as one full credit if it is taught daily
13 and 1/2 of a credit if it is taught at least twice a week.
14
15 Section 3: This act will focus solely on Javascript coding and teaching
16 students what they need to do and how to do it. This class can be taught
17 using a number of free websites and will cost little to nothing.
18
19 Section 4: Schools not in compliance with this act will be given a warning.
20 If the school still does not comply they will be fined \$200. For the third
21 offence schools will be charged anywhere between \$300 and \$500.
22
23 Section 5: this class does not have to be taught by a professional
24 programmer, however, they will have to supervise the children and
25 choose what courses students will take. The basic background checks
26 and procedures will be used to find a suitable teacher, or if the school has
27 a free teacher they may be used.
28
29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 7: this bill will go into effect at the start of the 2023 school year

SB/1-8



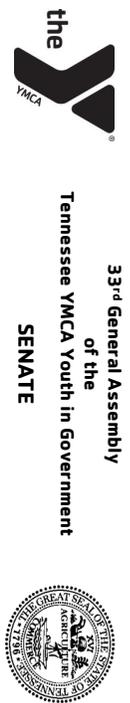
33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE

**Sponsors: Aiden Matheny
School: Center for Creative Arts**

AN ACT TO FILTER TENNESSEE WATER IN SCHOOLS SO THAT IT IS MORE CLEAN AND SAFE.

1 Whereas 94 schools in the 30 school districts in Tennessee had higher
2 than safe levels of lead averages in the water.
3
4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**
5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
7 be defined as follows:
8 Water pollution: Is the contamination of water bodies, usually as a
9 result of human activities. Water bodies include for example lakes,
10 rivers, oceans, aquifers, and groundwater. Water pollution can be
11 grouped into surface water pollution. Marine pollution and nutrient
12 pollution are subsets of water pollution.
13
14 Section 2: This act will require the Tennessee Government to find some
15 way to clean Tennessee water so that it is more clean and safe. They can
16 use a more advanced water filter or get new water fountains.
17
18 Section 3:
19 There are 6011 public schools in Tennessee and if each one got 5 new
20 water fountains the cost would be \$7,117,024. This would come from
21 government funding for schools.

SB/1-9



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE

**Sponsors: Het Patel, Shivam Patel
School: East Hamilton Middle**

AN ACT TO MAKE ALL SCHOOL LUNCH TIMES TO A MINIMUM OF 30 MINUTES IN EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.**
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 Enforced - Established or made active.
5 Hereby - Another term of
6 Public - Open to all people.
7 Repealed - To not allow or remove.
8 Tax - A contribution from the people to fund our government and state
9 revenue to help the general public; like the renovation of roads.
10 School - A center for educating children.
11 Lunchtime - The time in the middle of the day when lunch is eaten.
12 Schedule - A plan that includes events and tasks to be done in a
13 designated time
14
15 Section 2: The times that will be cut from the schedule of the student's
16 day will be determined by the administrator(s). All public schools that
17 already offer a lunchtime of a minimum of 30 minutes are not required to
18 alter their schedules.
19
20 Section 3: This act will have no cost related to it and will have no effect
21 on taxpayers and the common people in general.
22
23 Section 4: If not in effect by time or not followed then a fine of \$1,000
24 will be issued to the school per day until the issue is solved.
25
26 Section 5: All laws or parts in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
27
28 Section 6: This will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of
29 Education.
30
31 Section 7: This act shall take effect starting on May 31, 2020.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Wynne Zimmerman, Olivia Suddeth, Ella Brandon
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

AN ACT TO SET STRICT REGULATIONS ON PUPPY MILLS, TO LIMIT ANIMAL CRUELTY

1 WHEREAS, all dogs in Puppy Mills should have humane breeding
2 conditions, with healthy amounts of breeding, and healthy conditions with
3 medical care and necessities.

4
5 Section 1: Certain words are required to be defined to avoid confusion of
6 the following law.

7 Puppy- A juvenile dog

8 Puppy Mill- An establishment that breeds puppies or other animals for
9 sale, typically on an extensive basis and in conditions regarded as
10 inhumane.

11 Local authorities- Members of the local government, and the things they
12 control.

13 Conditional Discharge- A conditional discharge is an order made by a
14 criminal court whereby an offender will not be sentenced for an offence
15 unless a further offence is committed.

16 This act will allow for humane conditions in puppy mills.

17
18 Section 2: This act regulates puppy mills to have a healthy amount of
19 breeding, while having monthly inspections to guarantee the safety of the
20 animals and the quality of health, food, and shelter for the breeding
21 animals and their offspring.

22
23 Section 3: The exact conditions will be specified by each county, while
24 this leading guideline is set for the state. The inspections will be carried
25 out by local authorities.

26
27 Section 4: The addition of this law does not require funds, but it possibly
28 could generate funds, and keeping up with it will be added to the duties of
29 local law enforcement and/or authorities.

30
31 Section 5: Facilities caught breaking this bill will be shut down for two
32 years, during which the animals will be removed from the facility, and

33 sent to a local pet adoption center, and fined \$1,000, which will be paid
34 within two weeks. If the pay is not met by two weeks, they will be refined
35 \$250, on top of the original fine.

36
37 Section 6: A second offence will result in the fining of \$2,000, which will
38 have a \$500 fine if not paid in two weeks. The offenders of this law will
39 face conditional discharge. The facility will proceed to be shut down for
40 two years, during which the animals will be removed from the facility, and
41 sent to a local pet adoption center.

42
43 Section 7: Offenses after that will result in the closing of the center, up to
44 2 years of jail time, the exact time dependent on the conditional
45 discharge, and an \$5,000 fine.

46
47 Section 8: This law should be prioritized over all other laws regarding this
48 matter.

49
50 Section 9: This bill will go into effect on June 1st, 2020.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Jai Gupta, Gifty Thomas, Ashlyn Shell
School: East Hamilton Middle**

**An Act To Require All Public Middle and High Schools To Have An
Armed Security Guard On School Property During School Hours**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.

1
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows
4 Alien Resident- a foreign person who is a permanent resident of the
5 country in which he or she resides but does not have citizenship
6 Armed- equipped with or carrying a weapon
7 Background Check- the process of looking up and compiling employment
8 history, criminal records, commercial records, and financial records of an
9 individual or an organization.
10 Clearance- official authorization for something to proceed or take place
11 Evaluation- the making of a judgment about the amount, number, or
12 value of something; assessment.
13 FBI- The Federal Bureau of Investigation is the domestic intelligence and
14 security service of the United States and its principal federal law
15 enforcement agency.
16 High School- a school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12,
17 attended after primary school or middle school.
18 Instructor- a person who teaches something.
19 Middle School- a school intermediate between elementary school and high
20 school, typically for children in grades 6, 7, and 8.
21 Orientation- a program of introduction for newcomers to the other
22 institution
23 Property- a building (school) or buildings and the land belonging to it
24 Psychological- related to the mental and emotional state of a person
25 Public- of or concerning the people as a whole
26 Salary- a form of payment from an employer to an employee, which may
27 be specified in an employment contract.
28 Security Guard- a person employed to protect a building against intruders
29 or damage.
30 TBI- the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation is the state-wide investigative
31 law enforcement agency within the state of Tennessee.
32 School Hours- the full seven hours the students are at school

33 S.R.O- School Resource Officer
34
35 Section 2: Everyone who is given the job will have to pass background
36 checks, as well as mental & physical health evaluation with psychological
37 clearance.
38
39 Section 3: There will be at least one assigned armed security guard to
40 each middle and high school in Tennessee. The Tennessee Board of
41 Education will hire a security company and will then have an armed
42 security guard assigned to each school. If a school already has an S.R.O
43 or an armed security guard, then this bill will not apply to them.
44
45 Section 4: The addition of these jobs will cost the Tennessee Board of
46 Education the added salaries of the new security throughout Tennessee,
47 which will be decided by the individual Boards of Education.
48
49 Section 5: The armed security guard will have to go through Tennessee's
50 training requirements to be a certified armed security guard at a school in
51 Tennessee. Requirements include an hour of training in all of the
52 following: orientation for security guard training, legal aspects of security
53 and limitations, emergency procedures, and duty requirements. They
54 must be 21 years old or older, be a U.S. citizen or alien resident, no
55 convictions in the past 5 years, no drug or alcohol use on record, proof of
56 residency for the past 5 years, submit fingerprint cards to the FBI and
57 TBI, hold a driver's license, and has had a successful completion of the
58 training course. They must also provide proof of appropriate firearms
59 training and safety from a certified instructor for the specific handgun
60 that will be used on duty.
61
62 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
63 repealed.
64
65 Section 7: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020, the public welfare
66 requiring it.

SB/2-2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Caleb Fields, Nick Luse, Rohan Woodruff
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts**

**An Act to Incorporate 30 Minutes each Full School day in
Elementary Schools in Tennessee.**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: (Definitions)

4 Physical activity - a bodily activity that enhances or maintains physical

5 fitness, health, or wellness

6

7 Section 2: Whereas medical professionals have strongly suggested that

8 people participate in moderate physical activity for 60 minutes a day,

9 schools should provide at least 30 minutes a day, due to seven-hour

10 school days.

11

12 Section 3: This act will require all public elementary schools in the state

13 of Tennessee to have physical education for an average of 30 minutes a

14 day.

15

16 Section 4: Schools are not required to have physical activity on the days

17 that are shortened.

18

19 Section 5: Financial effects will vary among school districts and should be

20 addressed by the school district.

21

22 Section 6: For each school not in compliance, the Tennessee Department

23 of Education will withhold \$10,000 for each week, from the school district

24 in question.

25

26 Section 7: All Tennessee laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are

27 hereby repealed

28

29 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021

SB/2-3



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Logan Dapp, Jackson Patrick, Carter Lynch
School: Signal Mountain Middle School**

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE TENNESSEE-BASED BUSINESS BY AN
INCREASED SALES TAX**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

2 be defined as follows:

3 -Tennessee-Based - Businesses whose primary office is in Tennessee

4 -Sales Tax - consumption tax imposed by the government on the sale

5 of goods and services

6

7 Section 2: This act shall promote the economy in the united states via 2

8 main ways

9 -Having a slightly higher sales tax: from 9% to 10%.

10 -Redistributing the extra income to business "in-the-red" and there is

11 an s-curve drop-off until there is no extra income for businesses with

12 profit over \$100,000. This extra income will only apply for five years,

13 after then the business will not receive any more until the business starts

14 making profit.

15

16 Section 3: When enacted, this bill shall place an extra 1-3% sales tax

17 (tariff) in Tennessee. Businesses under \$100,000 profit will receive

18 portions from the extra sales tax.

19

20 Section 4: The addition of this course will not cost anything. However, it

21 would not generate revenue, as the money circulates back to Tennessee-

22 based businesses.

23

24 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

25 repealed.

26

27 Section 6: This bill will take into effect on January 1, 2025.

SB/2-4



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE

Sponsors: Lauren Butt, Mary Evelyn Pearce
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO MAKE ANIMAL ABUSE A CLASS C FELONY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 will be defined as follows:
5 A) Animal Abuse: Inflicting physical pain, suffering, or death on an
6 animal, usually a tame one, beyond necessity for normal discipline. It can
7 include neglect that is so monstrous (like withholding food and water)
8 that the animal has suffered, died or been put in imminent danger of
9 death.
10 B) Class C Felony: A felony charge resulting in 3 to 15 years in prison and
11 fines up to \$10,000.
12 C) Puppy Mill: An establishment that breeds puppies for sale, typically on
13 an intensive basis, and in conditions regarded as inhumane.
14
15 Section 2) This act will increase the consequences for abusing an animal
16 from misdemeanor to a felony.
17
18 Section 3) This act will take action on punishing those who neglect and
19 hurt their animals. This includes dog fighting, puppy mills, domestic
20 animal abuse, hoarding situations in which animals are harmed, and
21 violations of federal law regarding farm animals, and more.
22
23 Section 4) Certain exceptions include people with mental illnesses.
24
25 Section 5) In a case where a minor has abused an animal hisB/her parent
26 will be fined depending on the severity of the crime. This is because of
27 civil parental liability. 50% of the fine money will go to local animal
28 shelters, and the other 50% will go to the state.
29
30 Section 6) This act does not require funding, and will bring in money from
31 fines and prisons.
32
33 Section 7) This Bill will be enacted two months after its passed.

SB/2-5



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE

Sponsors: Kyia Keenan, Sara Page, Aubrey Emery
School: East Hamilton Middle

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT AND TYPE OF ANIMALS USED IN TESTING LABS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 Breed - (of animals) mate and then produce offspring
5 Capture - take into one's possession or control
6 Overpopulated - the condition of being populated with excessively large
7 numbers
8 Limit - a point or level beyond which something does not or may not
9 extend or pass
10 Laboratory - a room or building equipped for scientific experiments,
11 research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals
12 Biology - the study of living organisms, divided into many specialized
13 fields that cover their morphology, physiology, anatomy, behavior, origin,
14 and distribution.
15 Medical training - education related to the practice of being a medical
16 practitioner (this may include dissections, practice surgeries, etc.)
17 Death of natural causes - death occurring in the course of nature (this
18 may include-organ failure, old age, deadly illnesses, etc.)
19
20 Section 2: Laboratories are limited to only rats and mice. Laboratories can
21 use 60% of already-owned mice and rats and can breed 30% of their
22 current breeding. If the laboratory needs more than that it needs to
23 capture rats or mice from overpopulated rat areas using the money
24 provided.
25
26 Section 3: School lessons, biology lessons, and medical training are
27 allowed to use animals for experimentation, if that animal's body was
28 donated to science by the previous owner or if that animal died of natural
29 causes and had no owner. If the amount is insufficient the organization
30 that is using the animals can use synthetic animals.
31



**Sponsors: Jax Sternberg, Hudson Nist, Aarav Amin
School: East Hamilton Middle**

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE MEDICAL MARIJUANA IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

32 Section 4: Every laboratory will receive \$5,000 to fund the capturing of
 33 their rats and/or mice. The laboratory may choose how it spends this
 34 amount, whether that be on equipment or hiring manpower, the
 35 laboratory decides how the money is used.
 36
 37 Section 5: The restrictions on these laboratories will cost \$650,000 and
 38 will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture and by the
 39 money taken from the disobedient laboratories.
 40
 41 Section 6: If laboratories fail to comply, they will be fined \$75,000 and
 42 will be fined \$5,000
 43 more every month they fail to comply.
 44
 45 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 46 repealed.
 47
 48 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, to allow for
 49 preparation.
 50

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
 4 defined as follows:
 5 Medical Marijuana: marijuana as recommended by a doctor in the treatment of
 6 a medical condition
 7 Marijuana: cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive
 8 (mind-altering) drug.
 9 Cannabis: a tall plant with a stiff upright stem, divided serrated leaves, and
 10 glandular hairs. It is used to produce hemp fiber and as a drug.
 11 Prescription: an instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a
 12 patient to be provided a medicine or treatment.
 13 Abuse: use to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse.
 14 Alzheimer's Disease: A progressive disease that destroys memory and other
 15 important mental functions.
 16 Crohn's disease: A chronic inflammatory bowel disease that affects the lining of
 17 the digestive tract.
 18 Anorexia: An eating disorder causing people to obsess about weight and what
 19 they eat.
 20 Epilepsy: A disorder in which nerve cell activity in the brain is disturbed,
 21 causing seizures.
 22 Glaucoma: A group of eye conditions that can cause blindness.
 23 Schizophrenia: A disorder that affects a person's ability to think, feel, and
 24 behave clearly.
 25 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD): A disorder in which a person has
 26 difficulty recovering after experiencing or witnessing a terrifying event.
 27 Multiple Sclerosis: A disease in which the immune system eats away at the
 28 protective covering of nerves.
 29 Muscle Spasms: Involuntary contractions of a muscle, typically harmless and
 30 temporary, but can be painful.
 31 Nausea: A queasy sensation including an urge to vomit.

32 Wasting Syndrome (Cachexia): A general state of ill health involving marked
 33 weight loss and muscle loss.
 34 Chemotherapy: The treatment of disease by the use of chemical substances,
 35 especially the treatment of cancer by cytotoxic and other drugs.
 36 Cannabinoids: The active chemicals in medical marijuana.
 37

38 Section 2: This act will require the state of Tennessee to legalize medical
 39 marijuana. Marijuana can help to control and cure lots of different diseases and
 40 illnesses including, "Alzheimer's disease, Appetite loss, Cancer, Crohn's
 41 disease, Eating disorders such as anorexia, Epilepsy, Glaucoma, Mental health
 42 conditions like schizophrenia and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), Multiple
 43 sclerosis, Muscle spasms, Nausea, Pain, Wasting syndrome (cachexia).
 44 Cannabinoids -- the active chemicals in medical marijuana -- are similar to
 45 chemicals the body makes that are involved in appetite, memory, movement,
 46 and pain. Research suggests cannabinoids might: Reduce anxiety, Reduce
 47 inflammation and relieve pain, control nausea and vomiting caused by cancer
 48 chemotherapy, Kill cancer cells and slow tumor growth, Relax tight muscles in
 49 people with MS, Stimulate appetite and improve weight gain in people with
 50 cancer and AIDS."
 51

52 Section 3: Any issues not addressed in this bill will be addressed by the
 53 Tennessee state government. Medical marijuana is legal in Alaska, Arizona,
 54 Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Columbia,
 55 Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan,
 56 Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New
 57 Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania,
 58 Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia.
 59

60 Section 4: This bill will cost the Tennessee state government no money to
 61 legalize.
 62

63 Section 5: To obtain medical marijuana you would have to give a valid
 64 prescription and pass a background test to prove that you have never abused
 65 drugs, obtained drugs with a fake prescription, or distributed drugs in any way
 66 or form before given the drug.
 67

68 Section 6: In any case in which the recipient of medical marijuana was to
 69 distribute it amongst others, abuse marijuana or another illegal substance,
 70 somehow obtain medical marijuana with a fake prescription, or drive under the
 71 influence of marijuana or any other illegal substance then the prescription
 72 would be revoked and the person would serve a set amount of jail time and/or
 73 another punishment (this will be decided by the judge) including, probation or
 74 parole, loss of custody of children, court-ordered counseling, significant fines,
 75 community service, loss of residency, deportation.
 76

77 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 78

79 Section 8: If passed this law will take place starting on January 1, 2021.



**Sponsors: Westin Walters, Perrin Grymes
 School: Center for Creative Arts**

**An Act To Enforce Traffic Safety Through The Use Of Traffic
 Cameras**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 a) Enforcement: compel observance of or compliance with laws, rules, or
 obligations.

b) Traffic Safety: the methods and measures used to prevent
 drivers, bikers, and walkers from being injured or killed.

c) Traffic cameras: Cameras placed specifically at intersections to
 monitor whether or not cars run red lights.

Section 2) Under this act, the penalty for running a traffic light weather
 anyone is hurt or not will be \$75 and/or 20-50 days in jail.

Section 3) This act will require all county police departments in Tennessee
 to install traffic cameras at all red lights that - when measured - receive
 400 or more cars pass through it per day. [a major red light] (within their
 county limits)

Section 4) This act will budget not require funding from the state but
 may require funding from every county's traffic budget. This act may
 generate revenue from paid fines.

Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 repealed

Section 6) This act will take effect as soon as all of the counties can get
 their traffic cameras installed.

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SB/2-8



Sponsors: Jaeda Jackson, Kyla Curry
School: East Hamilton Middle

An act to require all coaches to have a CPR license and a concussion certificate.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4 CPR: cardiopulmonary resuscitation; a medical procedure comprised of
 5 Concussion: A brain injury caused by a blow to the head or a violent
 6 shaking of the head and body.
 7 HEADS UP program: The concussion program that the CDC provides
 8
 9 Section 2: All coaches will be required to have a license in CPR provided
 10 by the American Heart Association
 11
 12 Section 3: All concussion certificates must be obtained through the CDC's
 13 HEADS UP program.
 14
 15 Section 4: \$117 per coach will be deducted from that sport's budget.
 16
 17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 18 repealed.
 19
 20 Section 6: This shall take effect at the beginning of each respective sports
 21 season in the 2020 - 2021 school year.

SB/2-9

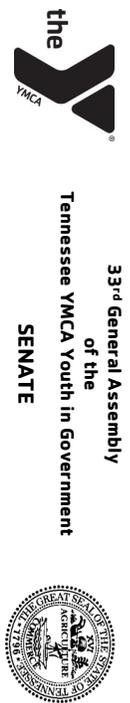


Sponsors: Kiya Patel, Mattie Tabor
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH ANNUAL FLU SHOT VACCINES.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
 2
 3 SECTION 1: Terms in this act, unless required otherwise, shall be defined
 4 as follows:
 5 A) Flu Shot: the influenza vaccine that is recommended annually for
 6 people at high risk for serious complications from influenza virus
 7 infection.
 8 B) Annual: occurring once every calendar school year - occurring in the
 9 fall which begins peak flu season.
 10 C) Flu Season: an annually recurring time period characterized by the
 11 prevalence of outbreaks of influenza, typically occurring during the
 12 months of October - February
 13 TennCare: the state medicare program in the U.S. state of Tennessee
 14 which provides medical aid to kids in low-income families as an
 15 alternative for insurance.
 16
 17 SECTION 2: This act requires all public schools in the jurisdiction of the
 18 state of Tennessee to provide all students with an annual flu shot vaccine.
 19 Parent consent is needed for the child to be administered a vaccination.
 20 Parent consent will be sent through a medium of a permission form that
 21 lists the side effects, benefits, precautions, and possible forms of payment
 22 from a parent/guardian. Payment will be paid through insurance, or if
 23 insurance is not available TennCare can be used to submit payment. If
 24 the student does not have medical insurance, a flu shot will not be
 25 available.
 26
 27 Section 3: Nurses will be sent from a medical facility provided by the
 28 Tennessee Department of Education associated with the Tennessee
 29 County Health Department.
 30 Nurses, Tennessee Department of Health/Education, and the school
 31 faculty will not be held responsible for any medical effects that will occur

32 to the student after the flu shot. The permission form that the parent will
 33 receive repeats this clause.
 34 This act will include all Elementary, Middle and High Schools that are
 35 under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Department of Education.
 36
 37 SECTION 4: The act of administering flu shots annually is a necessary and
 38 vital part of a child's health. The flu shots will ensure the wellbeing of a
 39 child during the flu season and increase the average percentage of
 40 attendance in schools in the Tennessee state jurisdiction.
 41
 42 SECTION 5: This act will go into effect July 31, 2021.



Sponsors: Antonia Espey, Takwon Ragland, Kadesha Cook
School: Orchard Knob Middle School

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED, TITLE 36,
 CHAPTER 1, PART 1, RELATIVE TO CHILD PLACEMENT**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 2
 3 Section 1: Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1, is
 4 amended by adding the following language as a new, appropriately
 5 designated section:
 6 a) To the extent allowed by federal law, no private licensed child-placing
 7 agency shall be exempt from performing, assisting, counseling,
 8 recommending, consenting to, referring, or participating in any placement
 9 of a child for foster care or adoption by claiming the proposed placement
 10 would violate the agency's written religious or moral convictions or
 11 policies.
 12 b) The department of children's services shall deny an application for an
 13 initial license or renewal of a license or revoke the license of a private
 14 child-placing agency if it claims exemption because of the agency's
 15 objection to performing, assisting, counseling, recommending, consenting
 16 to, referring, or participating in a placement that violates the agency's
 17 written religious or moral convictions or policies.
 18 c) A state or local government entity shall deny to a private licensed child
 19 placing agency any grant, contract, or participation in a government
 20 program if the agency refuses to perform, assist, counsel, recommend,
 21 consent to, refer, or participate in a placement that violates the agency's
 22 written religious or moral convictions or policies.
 23 d) Refusal of a private licensed child-placing agency to perform, assist,
 24 counsel, recommend, consent to, refer, or participate in a placement that
 25 violates the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies may
 26 form the basis of a civil action for either damages or injunctive relief.
 27
 28 Section 2: The department of children's services may promulgate rules
 29 consistent with this act.
 30
 31 Section 3: This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public
 32 welfare requiring it.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 3



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Alisha Chandra, Julia Gardner, Luciana Hemphill
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL ARTICLE IX OF THE TENNESSEE
CONSTITUTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

4 be defined as follows:

5 a) atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence

6 of God or gods

7 b) religion: the belief in and worship of a omnipresent power,

8 especially a personal God or gods.

9 c) legislature: a country or state's law-making body running for

10 office: to campaign to be elected to an office

11

12 Section 2: Article 9, Section 2 of the Tennessee Constitution states that

13 "No person who denies the being of god, or a future state of rewards and

14 punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state."

15

16 Article VI of the U.S Constitution declares that "no religious test shall ever

17 be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United

18 States."

19

20 Section 3: If enacted, this act would allow atheist individuals to be elected

21 to the Tennessee State Legislature.

22

23 Section 4: This act will not pose any expenses to individuals or the state.

24

25 Section 5: This act shall go into effect immediately after it is passed.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Jackson Stinson, Trinity Burleson
School: Lookout Valley Middle School**

**An Act to Require Tennessee Public Schools to Create and
Maintain a Course Dedicated to the Instruction of Students in
Civics and Politics**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 Civics and politics- the condition and workings of the current and historical

5 local, regional, and international stages, including the actions of world

6 leaders, worldwide events, and phenomena endemic to the region of each

7 specific school

8 Effective, knowledgeable citizens- Adults who understand and connect with

9 politics and the history thereof, including the knowledge of different

10 philosophies and principles found in governments throughout history and in

11 the present

12

13 Section 2: This act will require every state-funded middle and high school in

14 Tennessee to institute and/or maintain a course to educate its student body

15 in political, civil, and socioeconomic issues and historical events.

16

17 Section 3: This act will require the following:

18 All public schools in Tennessee to maintain a course focusing on civics

19 and politics

20 Said course to last a total time of nine weeks every year

21 Said course to supplement any existing Social Studies classes

22 Said course to replace an elective during any one quarter of the school

23 year for each student

24 Each 6th-grade student to take this course with an emphasis on

25 historical political events for a total of nine weeks

26 Each 9th-grade student to take this course with an emphasis on

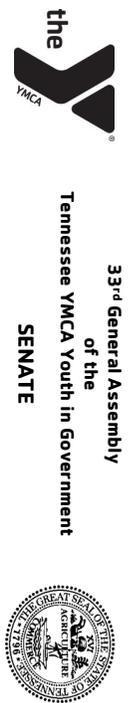
27 contemporary global events for a total of nine weeks

28 Each 9th-grade student to be examined on his or her understanding of

29 historical and contemporary civil and political events

30 Each student who fails said examination to take a remedial course the

31 following quarter or year



Sponsors: Lucien Young, Luke Riggs
School: East Hamilton Middle

An act to regulate prescriptions in the state of Tennessee

32 Section 4: This act will not impact the state budget, as each school district
 33 will fund its own programs.
 34
 35
 36 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 37 repealed.
 38
 39 Section 6: This act will take effect on May 30, 2021, the welfare of the
 40 Tennessee public requiring it.

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
 2
 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows
 4 Prescription - an instruction written by a medical practitioner that
 5 authorizes a patient to be provided with a medicine or treatment
 6 Drug(s) - a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect
 7 when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body
 8 Amphetamines - a synthetic, addictive, mood-altering drug, used illegally
 9 as a stimulant and legally as a prescription drug to treat children with
 10 ADD and adults with narcolepsy
 11 Benzodiazepines - a class of agents that work in the central nervous
 12 system and are used for a variety of medical conditions
 13 Opioid - a compound resembling opium in addictive properties or
 14 physiological effects.
 15 Barbiturates - any of a class of sedative and sleep-inducing drugs derived
 16 from barbituric acid
 17 Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) - is a central nervous system
 18 depressant. It tends, therefore, to increase sociability and function as
 19 something of a transient antidepressant.
 20 Pharmacies - a store where medicinal drugs are dispensed and sold
 21
 22 Section II: The following drugs will be banned from all Tennessee
 23 pharmacies.
 24 Amphetamines - Dextrostat, Concerta, Vyvanse, Desoxyn
 25 Benzodiazepines - alprazolam, clobazam, clonazepam, lorazepam,
 26 chlordiazepoxide, diazepam, estazolam, lorazepam, oxazepam,
 27 temazepam, triazolam
 28 Barbiturates - methohexital, thiopental sodium, thiamylal, pentobarbital,
 29 secobarbital, amobarbital, aprobarbital, butabarbital, butalbital,
 30 phenobarbital, mephobarbital, primidone, methylphenobarbital,
 31 metharbital, propofol
 32 Opioids - Codeine, Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Hydromorphone, Meperidine,
 33 Methadone, Morphine, Oxycodone

34 Nicotine
35 OxyContin
36 Valerian
37 Percocet
38 Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) or γ -3-Hydroxybutyric acid
39
40 Section III: The following drugs may be prescribed and distributed up to
41 1 month before this act takes effect. On July 1st, pharmacies must be
42 clear of the listed drugs and will be checked for any banned prescriptions.
43 Pharmacies will be fined \$25 for every 500 mg of each prescription
44 banned. The prescriber of the said drug(s) will suffer a 1st offense as an
45 official warning to the physician. The following exceptions will be made for
46 patients:
47
48 If the ailment is life-threatening
49 If alternative prescriptions are ill-fitted for the patient
50 If the patient is allergic to the other alternative medicines.
51 If the patient's infection, disease, or illness cannot be treated by
52 alternative methods
53
54 There must be medical records present when checking in to pick up a
55 banned prescription. Citizens cannot have a criminal record to pick up a
56 banned prescription. For pharmacists to know if the person picking up
57 the prescription has a criminal record, the police department of
58 Tennessee will have to allow them to run background checks. If it comes
59 up negative then run it through International Police or Interpol.
60
61 Section IV: To regulate prescriptions from doctors, we will make a
62 program that checks the prescription guidelines. All prescriptions must be
63 submitted through this system, along with medical records for banned
64 prescriptions. Punishments for doctors and citizens will be as follows...
65
66 For doctors:
67 \$150 fine
68 Two-week suspension
69 3 month in prison
70 Class A misdemeanor - fine up to \$2,500, up to one year in jail, or both.
71 Class E Felony - fine up to \$3,000 and/or 1-6 years in prison
72 Loss of their license and 6 months in prison with a \$15,000 fine.
73 If more is done after this punishment the case will be handed over to DEA
74 (Drug Enforcement Agency)
75
76 For civilian possession (without medical records for proof of legal
77 possession with this drug(s) and distribution:
78 \$400 fine
79 Charged with a Class A misdemeanor - up to 11 months, 29 days in jail
80 and/or fines up to \$2,500.00

81 Charged with a Class D felony - 6 to 25 years imprisonment, and a fine of
82 up to \$5,000
83 If more is done after this punishment the case will be handed over to DEA
84
85 Section V: If we were to make a big computer program that checks to
86 see if the drug is illegal or not, on average it would cost about \$50,000 to
87 \$250,000. First, we would assume the worst if the coders get paid at
88 their highest pay; \$99 per hour, and it takes about 10-20 coders to put a
89 program together. And the amount of time it would be about one month.
90 So it would cost about \$722,700.99 for 10 coders. And for 20 coders it
91 would be \$1,445,401.98. The way that we are getting this money is that
92 we can either increase some taxes. Or we can put another bill up for
93 funding every year. And if this funding does not get approved then the
94 program will shut down until further funding is given.
95
96 Section VI: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Safety and
97 Homeland Security, & the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and
98 Substance Abuse Services. This is one branch of the Tennessee
99 Government, not two.
100
101 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby be
102 repealed.
103
104 Section VIII: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2021.

SB/3-4



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Milo Newton, Nick Gibson, Gavin McGowan
School: Signal Mountain Middle School**

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE THE USE OF MEDICAL AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA AT THE AGE OF 25

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 Marijuana: A psychoactive or mind-altering drug, often smoked or consumed,

5 cannabis.

6 THC: Tetrahydrocannabinol, the main active ingredient of cannabis.

7 CBD: Cannabidiol, the second most active ingredient in cannabis.

8 Cannabinoid: A group of related compounds, including the active ingredients

9 of cannabis.

10

11 Section 2: This bill, upon passage, will allow the use of legal recreational and

12 medicinal use of marijuana, whether that be smoking, ingesting, or any other

13 form, at or above the age of 25.

14

15 Section 3: Acknowledging that marijuana is virtually harmless if used past the

16 full development of the brain, which occurs at about the age of 25. In a study

17 conducted by researchers at Duke University, those who began smoking

18 marijuana in their teens showed a loss of about 8 IQ points, and did not regain

19 them as adults. However, those who begin as adults, show no noticeable

20 decline in memory, cognitive ability, or general function. It also has been

21 proven to be greatly beneficial in many medical cases. Harvard University

22 published a study stating that marijuana relieves insomnia, anxiety, and

23 spasticity, to name a few. It also treats conditions like epilepsy, specifically

24 Dravet syndrome, and has been known to drastically improve the tremors that

25 are caused by Parkinson's Disease. It is currently legal in 29 states already,

26 including but not limited to California, Colorado and recently Michigan.

27

28 Section 4: This act will not require any funding.

29

30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

31

32 Section 6: This act shall take effect on February 3rd, 2020.

SB/3-5



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
SENATE



**Sponsors: Ethan James, Trent Lewis, Miles Harper
School: East Hamilton Middle**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL COAL AND PETROLEUM POWER PLANTS TO BE SHUT DOWN OR REPURPOSED

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 Petroleum- Any processed or unprocessed form of crude oil

5 Repurposed- To change the purpose of something

6

7 Section 2: Funding will come from the organization that owns the power

8 plants. If the power plant is owned by a federal or state-created

9 organization, funding will come from the Tennessee energy budget or

10 increased taxes.

11

12 Section 3: Any power plant that uses either coal or petroleum will be

13 forced to either shut down their power plant or repurpose the power plant

14 to run off of a different source of energy. This can include but is not

15 limited to, nuclear, hydroelectric, wind, or solar.

16

17 Section 4: This bill will cost approximately twenty billion dollars per

18 hydroelectric power plant, 6 billion dollars per nuclear power plant, 2

19 million dollars per wind turbine, and 1 million dollars per solar farm.

20

21 Section 5: If government-funded power plants cannot fund the

22 repurposing of their power plants, they may impose a tax of up to 2 cents

23 on all goods bought. Leftover money will be used to fund the repurposing

24 of privately-owned power plants.

25

26 Section 6: Coal and petroleum power plants may continue to operate until

27 enough funding has been created to repurpose the plant, however, no

28 new power plants may be built after January 1, 2025. All coal or

29 petroleum power plants must be shut down by the date of January 1,

30 2030.

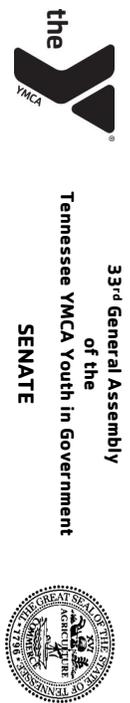
31

32 Section 7: All organizations that do not comply with these requirements

will be fined 20,000 dollars, and/ or imprisoned for 3 years maximum.

33
34 Section 8: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2025.

SB/3-6



**Sponsors: Araya Shirley, Erin Eames
School: Center for Creative Arts**

An Act to Establish an Optional Bible History Class in All Public High Schools in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be identified as follows:
 4 Optional- available to be chosen but not obligatory
 5 Establish- to initiate
 6 Bible History Class- A history class based off of the Bible
 7
 8 Section 2: All public high schools in the state of Tennessee are required to
 9 offer an optional Bible History class if there are more than 7-10 students
 10 that would like to take this course.
 11
 12 Section 3: The standards for this course will be provided by the
 13 Tennessee Department of Education.
 14
 15 Section 4: The addition of this course will cost approximately
 16 \$25,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of
 17 Education budget.
 18
 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 20 repealed.
 21
 22 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2021, the public welfare
 23 requiring it.
 24

SB/3-7



**Sponsors: Triya Patel, Sophia Luker
School: East Hamilton Middle**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE A BACKGROUND CHECK FOR DOG AND CAT ADOPTERS.

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows,
 2 Background Check- process of looking up and compiling employment
 3 history, criminal records, commercial records, financial records of an
 4 individual, etc
 5 Pet Adoption - the process of taking responsibility for a pet that a previous
 6 owner has abandoned or released to a shelter or rescue organization
 7 Pet Adopter - to be the owner or caretaker of a pet
 8
 9 Section 2: At adoption of a dog and cat owners must go through a
 10 background check to ensure there are no long standing animal abuse
 11 charges, and the animal is able to be supported in the household.
 12
 13 Section 3: This bill applies to all pet adopters and pet owners in Tennessee.
 14
 15 Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the The USDA's Animal and Plant
 16 Health Inspection Service (APHIS) The failure to meet this bill will result in a
 17 fine to the organization, shelter, etc. The first offense would cost \$100, and
 18 go up \$100 for every offense until it reaches its max limit of \$1,000. After it
 19 reaches \$1,000, it would stay steady at the amount. If the organization,
 20 shelter, etc. reaches the max limit they would pay the \$1,000 for each
 21 background not done.
 22
 23 Section 5: This bill will require \$10-\$15 for each background check and
 24 would be paid for by the pet adopter. The state will be charged no financial
 25 fees, due to the fact that the price will be covered by the adopter.
 26
 27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 28 repealed.
 29
 30 Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2022.

SB/3-8



**Sponsors: Caleb Cate, Caleb Hopper
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE AN INGREDIENTS LABEL ON ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE CARTRIDGE PACKAGES

1 WHEREAS, People who use electronic cigarettes are aware of what they
 2 are inhaling.
 3
 4 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government.
 5
 6 Section One: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 7 a. Electronic Cigarette- a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-
 8 based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
 9 experience of smoking tobacco.
 10
 11 Section Two: All electronic cigarette manufacturing must present a
 12 genuine and visible ingredient label on the container of the electronic
 13 cigarette cartridge.
 14
 15 Section Three: All companies must get their genuine and visible
 16 ingredient label approved by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture
 17 before being allowed to market and mass-produce the product.
 18
 19 Section Four: The ingredients label must meet these requirements in
 20 order to be approved by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture:
 21 The ingredients label must be genuine
 22 The ingredients label must be visible
 23 If everything in the vaping cartridge is accurately measured on the
 24 ingredients label
 25
 26 Section Five: If the company changes the ingredients in the product, they
 27 must go through the submission process again to get the new label
 28 approved again.
 29
 30 Section Six: If the ingredients label does not meet requirements, the
 31 electronic cigarette company is prohibited to produce electronic cigarette
 32 cartridges until an approved ingredients label is added.



**Sponsors: Jack Whitener, Siya Patel, Teagan Tobias
School: East Hamilton Middle**

An Act to Implement a \$0.10 Tax on Each Free Plastic Carryout Bag Provided To Customers at Grocery and Retail Stores.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1: Terms in This Act, Unless the Context Requires Otherwise, Shall Be Defined as Followed:

Carry Out Bag : A bag provided to the customer at the point of sale to carry the items they purchased.

Customer: a person that buys products or receives services from a store

Implement: put into effect

Retail Store: a place of business owned and operated by a retailer or other manufacturer(s) in which merchandise is sold primarily to consumers.

Section 2: The implementation of a \$0.10 tax on plastic bags will lower pollution levels and the amount of plastic thrown in the ocean, along with decreasing the risk of flooding and saving cities millions of dollars for conservation efforts.

Section 3: When a customer purchases merchandise from a store, the person will be given an option to either carry the purchased merchandise in their own bag(s) or container(s) or buy plastic bags, which has a tax of \$0.10 per plastic bag.

Section 4: The failure to meet this bill will result in a \$5,000 fine per day in a retail or grocery store.

Section 5: The money gained by the tax will all go directly to the state in efforts to provide care and cleanliness to our oceans and rivers in Tennessee. The money will also be used to pay for conservation workers, and new technologies to clean these bodies of water.

Section 6: A \$0.10 tax on plastic bags will cost a maximum of \$500,000.

33 Section Seven: If the company continues to manufacture and sell
34 electronic cigarette cartridges without an approved ingredients label, the
35 company will be faced with a \$75,000 fine and will have to pay the fine
36 within 1 week.
37
38

39 Section Eight: If the company receives the \$75,000 fine more than two
40 times, the fine will rise to \$100,000, which will have to be paid within one
41 week, if the company receives the \$100,000 fine one time then the
42 company is prohibited from selling and producing the product for two
43 years.
44

45 Section Nine: If the fines are not paid within one week the fine will rise by
46 \$25,000 and the company is prohibited from manufacturing and selling all
47 of its products.
48

49 Section Ten: After the two-year probation the company is required to go
50 through the submission process to get their genuine and visible
51 ingredients label approved in order to start selling and producing the
52 product again. The company is on probation until Ingredients label is
53 submitted.
54

55 Section Eleven: The money that is produced from the fines will be used
56 by the Tennessee Department of Education to raise awareness of the use
57 of electronic cigarettes, and tobacco products.
58

59 Section Twelve: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are
60 hereby repealed.
61

62 Section Thirteen: This act will take into effect July 1st, 2020, or the
63 beginning of the third business quarter.



**Sponsors: Olivia Mathis, Katelynn Gleason, Celeste Ricketts
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE SIBLINGS TO BE KEPT TOGETHER IN THE TENNESSEE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

33 Section 7: This bill will be implemented by the Tennessee Department of
 34 Environment and Conservation.
 35
 36 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws conflicting with this bill are hereby
 37 repealed.
 38
 39 Section 9: This act will take effect on January 1, 2022.
 40

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 4 be defined as follows;
 5 A) Siblings- Any children raised together or who share one or more
 6 parents.
 7 B) Foster Care- A system in which a minor has been placed into a group
 8 home or private home of a state-approved caregiver known as a foster
 9 parent certified by the state.
 10
 11 Section 2: This act requires the foster care system in Tennessee to place
 12 siblings with each other in temporary foster home placement. The mental
 13 health and well-being of biological siblings in the foster care system is too
 14 easily looked over. When placing foster children in their temporary
 15 homes, these unfamiliar situations should be matched with the familiar
 16 faces of those who grew up together.
 17
 18 Section 3: Agencies that disobey this law will be fined \$1,000 for the first
 19 offense, \$2,000 for the second offense, after the third offense, the
 20 agencies license of operation shall be suspended.
 21
 22 Section 4: While this act will require no additional funds to state agencies,
 23 it may eventually reduce costs due to less frequent need for transfers.
 24
 25 Section 5: All laws, or parts of laws, that are in conflict with this act are
 26 hereby repealed.
 27
 28 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately after passing into law,
 29 the public welfare requiring it.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

HB/1-1



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Sponsors: Mary-Katherine Bramwell, Lydia Ballard
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School**

**AN ACT TO PARDON STUDENT DEBT FOR DECEASED AND
PERMANENTLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :
2
3 Section 1) Terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined
4 as follows:
5 A) Pardon: to forgive or absolve
6 B) Deceased: dead; no longer alive
7 C) Permanently Disabled: when a person is unable to work any occupation because
8 of a severe injury or illness
9 D) Student Debt: College loans or money to be paid back that was used for
10 educational purposes
11
12 Section 2) Students who have died or cannot work in any environment due to being
13 deemed disabled, which can include but is not limited to, the job for which they
14 have the education to perform, should not have to have their parents or themselves
15 struggle to pay debts from education. This act applies only to colleges and high
16 schools attended in the state of Tennessee by a Tennessee resident.
17
18 Section 3) Any student debt that burdens an individual or family as a result of these
19 causes shall be forgiven by this law in the state of Tennessee. This act may be
20 applied to high school, vocational school(SB)/colleges and universities that are
21 located within the state of Tennessee and the student is also a resident of
22 Tennessee.
23
24 Section 4) To prove that the student is permanently disabled, a medical
25 professional qualified for determining someone's functionality has to present a
26 written and signed document saying that they are indeed physically unable to do
27 work. This is to prevent any misuse of debt forgiveness.
28
29 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall be hereby repealed.
30
31 Section 6) This law shall take effect on July 31, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.

HB/1-2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Sponsors: Roman Luker, Olivia Wright, Cole Blevins
School: East Hamilton Middle**

An Act To Ban Homework In Middle Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :
2
3 Section 1:
4 Homework- schoolwork that a student is required to do outside of school.
5 Conflict- A serious disagreement or argument.
6 Circumstances- A fact or condition connected with or relevant to an event
7 or action.
8 Repercussion- An unintended consequence occurring some time after an
9 event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
10 Comply- act in accordance with a wish or command
11
12 Section 2: All public middle schools in the state of Tennessee will not be
13 allowed to give out homework under the following circumstances.
14
15 Section 3: Homework can only be given out to the student under the
16 following circumstances. Those circumstances are if the student has a C
17 on their current grade status in any specific subject, or if a student,
18 parent or legal guardian requests homework. The homework will be
19 continued to be given to the student until the student raises their grade
20 to be above a C on their current grade status. Homework will be given to
21 the student until a parent or legal guardian requests that the teacher stop
22 giving the homework. The homework given to the students could
23 contribute to the student's grade both positively and negatively.
24
25 Section 4: Anyone who does not obey the law will have to pay a fine of
26 \$75 and after multiple offenses, if a teacher does not comply then they
27 may face repercussions such as a loss of their job.
28
29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: James Giannasi, Isaac Grant, Ryan Downs
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Hire Educated Personal Finance Teachers at High Schools in Tennessee

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 Poverty- the state of being very poor
5 Debt- Money that is owed; the state of owing money
6 Finance- The management of large amounts of money, especially by
7 governments or large companies
8 Personal Finance- The management of money and financial decisions for a
9 person or family including budgeting, investments, retirement planning
10 and investments
11 Praxis Examination- One of a series of American teacher certification
12 exams
13
14 Section 2: All public High Schools in the Tennessee area will hire a
15 personal finance teacher to educate students in personal finance to help
16 prevent poverty and going into debt after graduation.
17
18 Section 3: The standards for this course will be set by the Tennessee
19 Department of Education.
20
21 Section 4: The teacher has to have a bachelor's degree and a major in
22 finance to be allowed to teach a high school level class. They also must
23 have a professional teaching certification and serve in a student-teaching
24 internship in the subjects that they wish to teach. The must pass the
25 Praxis Examinations of the Principles of Learning and Teaching and the
26 Subject Area Assessment in finance and/or economics. Each personal
27 finance teacher will be paid approximately \$50,000 annually depending
28 on skill level and how long they have worked.
29
30 Section 5: The addition of this class will cost approximately \$24,250,000
31 for annual teacher salaries and approximately \$106,700 for classroom

32 supplies across Tennessee public schools. This will be funded by the
33 Tennessee Department of Education Budget.
34
35 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
36 repealed.
37
38 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 10th, 2020, the public welfare
39 requiring it.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

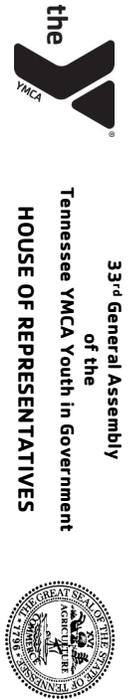
Sponsors: Laura Jenkins, McClendon Moss, Pau Fallu
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE OFFENSE OF AGGRAVATED PERJURY BY PUNISHMENT THAT IS EQUAL SENTENCE TO THEIR VICTIM'S POTENTIAL PUNISHMENT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 a) Aggravated Perjury (Class D) - An individual, with the intent to
5 deceive, makes a false statement under the following circumstances:
6 1. The false statement is made during or in connection with an
7 official proceeding (as in a trial)
8 2. The false statement is material to the outcome of finding guilt in
9 another person.
10 b) Insanity Defense - an affirmative defense by excuse in a criminal case,
11 arguing that the defendant is not responsible for his or her actions due to
12 an episodic or persistent psychiatric disease at the time of the criminal
13 act.
14 c) Conviction - a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal
15 offense, made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court
16 of law.
17
18 Section 2) This act is to enforce the offense of willingly accusing a person
19 of a crime that they did not commit in a court after having taken an oath
20 or affirmation an equal sentence to their victim's potential punishment. If
21 caught telling an untrue statement convicting an individual of breaking
22 the law under oath, then one must take the punishment for the crime
23 which they falsely convicted another for.
24
25 Section 3) The perjurer must take their victim's potential punishment as
26 their own. For example: The victim is sentenced for 30years - life in
27 prison for first-degree murder due to someone else perjuring themselves
28 during court trial. That person, the perjuring witness, would then be
29 convicted and imprisoned for an equal amount of time. The death penalty
30 is included in this act. If the punishment that the purjurer must face

31 involves a paid fine, the purjurer must pay the fine to the individual they
32 falsely accused.
33
34 Section 4) If the "perjurer" is not declared guilty by a judge, but rather
35 deemed guilty by a bystander or one partaking in the jury, then the
36 convicted and convictor must testify in court. If a jury member approves of
37 the convictor's case.
38
39 Section 6) Currently, if one commits class D perjury in the state of
40 Tennessee, they have a maximum punishment of twelve years in prison
41 and a 5,000 dollar fine.
42
43 Section 7) By punishing perjurers, no extra resources are used, because
44 the person which they falsely accused would have been using those
45 resources if they had been found guilty.
46
47 Section 8) If the perjurer is a child (under the age of 12) they will have a
48 reduced punishment, which the judge will decide. If the perjurer is
49 mentally ill, they will receive insanity defence and a lawyer if they do not
50 already have one. If one tells an untrue statement that they believe is
51 true under oath, and the judge decides that individual made a mistake in
52 good faith, then they will be free of charge.
53
54 Section 9) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this shall be hereby
55 repealed.
56
57 Section 10) This act shall be enforced on January 1, 2021.
58

HB/1-5



Sponsors: Soham Punjani, Holden Reynolds, Nishita Sidella
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A TAX INCENTIVE OF 5% FOR ANY RESIDENT OF TENNESSEE PURCHASING A NEW PURE ELECTRIC VEHICLE, UP TO \$60,000 IN VALUE, UNTIL AUGUST 1, 2024

1 Whereas 95% of Earth's population breathes polluted air, an incentive would
 2 encourage Tennesseans to purchase Pure Electric Vehicles to assist in lessening
 3 our states pollution percentage.
 4
 5 Whereas most new Pure Electric Vehicles produce from 90 up to 130 miles per
 6 gallon equivalency to gas burning vehicles, an incentive will help further
 7 improve vehicular pollution.
 8
 9 Be It Enacted By The TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 10 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 11 Pure Electric Vehicle: A vehicle that uses chemical energy stored in
 12 rechargeable battery packs.
 13 EV: Electric Vehicle
 14 New Vehicle: Unused/previously unowned vehicles, bought from licensed
 15 dealer. The only documentation is the manufacturer's statement of origin. No
 16 previous recorded sale or title issued.
 17
 18 Section 2: This act will provide an incentive of 5% of the new Pure Electric
 19 Vehicles, up to \$3,000.00 (5% of \$60,000).
 20
 21 Section 3: This act will cost an estimated \$6,000,000 based on 2018 EV sales
 22 (1,994 vehicles) times the maximum amount rebate per EV car of \$3000.00.
 23
 24 Section 4: The amount paid for this incentive will be raised by increasing Gas
 25 and Diesel tax by .2 of a cent. This will generate \$6,890,520 from gasoline sales
 26 alone. This does not estimate the amount of diesel sold.
 27
 28 Section 5: All money not used in the New Pure Electric Vehicle incentive will be
 29 transferred to the Tennessee Department of Transportation and added to their
 30 discretionary funds.
 31
 32 Section 6: This act will take effect August 1, 2020.

HB/1-6



Sponsors: Kelsey Boyd Thompson, Rachel Dunbar
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVERS OVER THE AGE OF 65 TO GET A DRIVER'S TEST COMPLETED EVERY 5 YEARS

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 2
 3 WHEREAS, 1 in 10 people over the age of 65 have Alzheimer.
 4
 5 WHEREAS, this year, 40 million of the drivers will be over the age of 60.
 6
 7 WHEREAS, in 2016 about 7,400 people, over the age of 65, were killed in motor
 8 accidents. 290 were treated in emergency medical facilities for wrecks.
 9
 10 WHEREAS, fatal crash rates increase noticeably at the age of 70 to 74.
 11
 12 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
 13 defined as follows:
 14 a)Alzheimer; b)Alzheimer; c)cataracts; d)hearing aids; e)slow response time;
 15 f)DMV
 16
 17 Section 2: The driver, over the age of 65, must go to the DMV in order to
 18 complete an examination required to continue driving.
 19
 20 Section 3: The drivers are required to this every 5 years.
 21
 22 Section 4: If the driver is to have a medical issue that affects their driving, they
 23 are to get their doctor to issue note
 24
 25 This bill will need funding from the government and to help with employment of
 26 test givers. Other forms of transportation for the elderly that do not pass shall
 27 be considered.
 28
 29 This bill shall be enacted on the first day of the third month after passing.

HB/1-7



Sponsors: Conlon Lynch, Tyler Shiple
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO RAISE THE SALARY OF POLICE PATROL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4 a.) Law Enforcement- team of professionals who provide protection and
 5 safety of the community
 6 b.) Salary: a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly or
 7 biweekly basis
 8 c.) Reallocate: to allocate in a different way
 9
 10 Section 2: The salary of police patrol officers in Tennessee will be raised
 11 by 10 percent, raising the average annual salary to about \$61,474,
 12 whereas they risk their lives to keep us safe.
 13
 14 Section 3: Tennessee budget will funds to provide salary increases to
 15 make Tennessee Law Enforcement consistent with the National average.
 16
 17 Section 4: This bill will go into effect in the 2021 fiscal year.

HB/1-8



Sponsors: Samuel Byron, Ezra Clark
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO DIVIDE HOLIDAYS INTO SECTIONS SMALLER THAN THE CURRENT ONES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

1 BE IT ENACTED BY YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 -optional lessons for people who don't want to forget things over the break
 4
 5 -one day- two weeks no work given(mandatory)
 6
 7 -three weeks (two full papers front and back total)
 8
 9 -four weeks is the longest possible(One full front and back paper for every
 10 Core subject)
 11
 12 -No cost except for ISS payment for teachers to watch the children
 13
 14 -For the people that can use their chromebooks it is mandatory to do on it
 15 to limit paper costs
 16
 17 -If not to finish these assignments you will be assigned ISS until finishing
 18 the assignments
 19
 20 -If not to finish it in ISS it will be homework and if they come back the
 21 next day they will have ISS that day as well and the following days until
 22 completed
 23
 24 -There will be a three week holiday which is Easter in which all of
 25 April(beginning the 9th of April) will be off and until the 11th of May the
 26 Students will continue to be off on break
 27
 28 -as soon as the 21st of May comes there will be a summer break however
 29 it will be two weeks long which will last until the 4th of June in which they
 30 will come back to school
 31



Sponsors: New Wang, Mark Nashi
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Require High Schools to Offer AP or Equivalent Classes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

- a) Advanced Placement: A program created by College Board that offers college-level curricula and examinations to high school students.
- b) Equivalent Classes: Accelerated or advanced classes. One example of an advanced class is the IB Diploma Program.
- b) High school: An institution that offers education for people in 9th through 12th grade.
- c) Public school: A school that is operated by government funding.

Section 2: All public high schools in the state of Tennessee will be required to offer Advanced Placement classes or equivalent accelerated classes..

Section 3: This shall be achieved by allowing high school students that are interested to take AP or equivalent classes after taking a test or fulfilling other required qualifications.

Section 4: This act will help students who are not being challenged enough by their current classes.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

32 -a one week long holiday in August beginning the 15th of August and
33 ending the 22nd of August
34
35 -The only grades that students will have to do work in, the mandatory
36 work, is 6th-12th grade
37
38 -The final holiday will be in June in which there will be a one week and two
39 day holiday beginning on the 3rd of July, ending on the 12th of July
40
41 -If this bill is to be enacted there will be a poll on what the holidays will be
42 called by the parents(they will be voting on what to call it not a poll by the
43 students or faculty on what to call them) of the students
44 -Students are not allowed to vote since often times they vote for
45 nonsensical names



**Sponsors: Charlie Cartwright, Nytrai Stinson, Preston Pino
 School: Orchard Knob Middle School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE 9,
 SECTION 2, RELATIVE TO PROFESSION OF FAITH**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 4 shall be defined as follows:
 5 a) Tennessee Constitution, Article 9, Section 2 - No person who denies
 6 the being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold
 7 any office in the civil department of this state.
 8 b) Tennessee Constitution, Article 1, Section 4 - That no political or
 9 religious test, other than an oath to support the Constitution of the United
 10 States and of this state, shall ever be required as a qualification to any
 11 office or public trust under this state.
 12
 13 Section 2: Tennessee Constitution, Article 9, Section is amended by
 14 adding the following language as a new, appropriately designated section:
 15 a) Any and all persons running for office in the civil department of this
 16 state will not be required to profess or practice a particular religion, nor
 17 will these persons be withheld a civil department position on the basis of
 18 professed or practiced religion.
 19
 20 Section 3: This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public
 21 welfare requiring it.
 22

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2

HB/2-1



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Jamyah Melvin-Johnson, Ronta Taylor
School: Orchard Knob Middle School

AN ACT TO OFFER ADULT 101 COURSES IN OPPORTUNITY ZONE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Opportunity Zones - a new community development tool established by
6 Congress in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, designed to drive long-
7 term capital to low-income communities
8 b) Opportunity Fund - funds dedicated to designated low-income areas by
9 private investors
10 c) Adult 101 Courses - courses offered for students at the middle and
11 high school level that address financial, social, societal, mental, and
12 familial issues
13
14 Section 2: If passed, compliance with this bill will only be required of the
15 current 176 Opportunity Zones tracts, covering 75 counties.
16
17 Section 3: This act requires one certified staff member per Opportunity
18 Zone district in the state of Tennessee.
19
20 Section 4: Certified staff members will be selected, and hired if not
21 already employed by the district, by the coordinating Opportunity Zone
22 district council.
23
24 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of, and will not
25 exceed, \$3,000,000 to be budgeted from the Opportunity Fund.
26
27 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public
28 welfare requiring it.

HB/2-2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Hanna Yang, Addison Causey
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Require Physical Education Daily in All Grades to Prevent Obesity

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows :
5 Obesity - the condition of being grossly fat or overweight.
6 Physical Education - Health, P.E., and Wellness as presently defined by
7 the State Board of Education (SBE) and their standards.
8
9 Section 2 : This act will require physical education in all public schools in
10 Tennessee.
11
12 Section 3 : Students from grades K-12 will be required to have physical
13 education for at least 45 minutes each school day.
14
15 Section 4 : In order to enact this bill, there will be changes from the
16 Tennessee Government in order to pay the trained physical education
17 teachers/SB/coaches.
18
19 Section 5 : All public schools who fail to sustain this law will be fined.
20
21 Section 6 : This act shall take effect January 1, 2021



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Dean Higdon, William Miller
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An Act To Better Death Penalties in Tennessee

1 Be It Enacted by 2020 Tennessee YMCA
2
3 -cheaper life sentences with guns instead of lethal injections
4 -If given a life sentence you can choose 10 years and then they will get
5 death or death right now if they know they are guilty
6 -Have veterans or swat members kill the prisoners
7 -veterans will have to have a psychological test
8 -less suffering for the death penalty since it is just one bullet
9 -lethal injection will be phased out since there have been many problems
10 and botches, also it is more expensive than one bullet to the head
11 -The hourly wage would be \$89 dollars since physicians are paid this
12 - There would be 3 people in the shooting squad
13
14 We should state that it will only be a state thing for Tennessee
15
16 Since the Gregg decision, eleven people have been executed in the state
17 of Tennessee. This is roughly equivalent to almost 1000 dollars each year
18 for lethal injection.
19
20 The cost of a .30 caliber bullet is \$.36 a bullet and \$17.95 for a round.
21 This is 197 dollars per year to execute the prisoners.
22
23 We can change the death penalty of lethal injection which costs like \$86
24 per person to shooting squad which costs like \$17 per round of
25 ammunition with a standard .30 caliber rifle.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Zoe Solomon, Anna Clark, Elia Munson-Jackson
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

AN ACT TO ENSURE A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME FOR ALL MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE

1 May it be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 Unstructured Free Time: Time for students to do what they wish, within
6 school rules, under school staff supervision. Free time can be held inside
7 the school or outside. This time may include eating lunch, socializing and
8 playing games. Free time does not include the period between class
9 changes.
10 Middle School Student: any child in the state of Tennessee that goes to a
11 public school and is in grades 6, 7, or 8.
12
13 Section 2: This act requires middle schools to provide middle school
14 students with:
15 At least 150 minutes of unstructured free time a week for middle
16 school students.
17
18 Section 3: Recess time is not required to be provided for the middle
19 school students, but there must at least be a 30-minute lunch if no recess
20 is provided. However, having a recess is suggested. It is mandatory to
21 have at least a 20-minute lunch, and the other 10 minutes can either be
22 for a longer lunch or a short recess. If schools choose to have a recess in
23 addition to lunch, lunch and recess do not have to be right after each
24 other. It is suggested that the unstructured free time should take place
25 around 1:00 pm- 2:00 pm.
26
27 Section 4: If enacted this bill will not produce a cost.
28
29 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 6: This act shall take effect at the start of the 2020-2021 school year.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Tori Schaublin, Emma Brammwell, Lindsey Suttles
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE ALL MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE WITH A 20 MINUTE INTERVAL PERIOD EACH SCHOOL DAY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:

- 4 A) Interval - a break time where students have no classes
- 5 B) Normal School Day - a standard, full day of classes (excluding ½ days, special programming and field trip days)
- 6 C) ISS - In-school suspension

7
8
9 Section 2: This act will allow students to complete and do the following:
10 Complete any missing or incomplete assignments

- 11 Complete homework
- 12 Refresh their mind
- 13 Take a nap
- 14 Use phone for needed uses (ask the teacher for permission)
- 15 Go see a school counselor

16
17 Section 3: Every student may choose how they use their interval period
18 unless there are disciplinary issues. In this case, the student at fault will
19 report to homeroom/ISS room/cafeteria (depends on where the school
20 wants the students to go) to do mandatory homework and/or make-up
21 work.

22
23 Section 4: Each school may decide how the students ultimately utilize the
24 interval period. As an example: students who are failing classes must
25 report to the teacher of the class they are failing for study or learning
26 time.

27
28 Section 5: This bill is not intended to take away any instructional time
29 from the students' day but to maximize break times to be more
30 productive. Schools are required to provide the interval period sometime

31 between the end of the first period and before the last period of the day.
32 This time will not interfere with lunch.

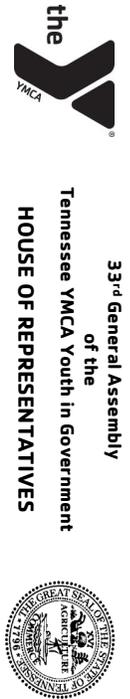
33
34 Section 6: We polled teachers in our school about whether or not they felt
35 this bill would be a positive addition to the school day and the vast
36 majority agreed that it would. We also polled all of our school's students
37 and practically everyone stated they would benefit from such a bill.

38
39 Section 7: This act does not require any additional state funding to the
40 existing school budget.

41
42 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are now hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 9: This act will take effect on July 31, 2021.
46

HB/2-6



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Tate Harrison, Paxton Barnes, Erno Lindner
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Limit Tennessee's Middle and High School's Weeks to Four Days

1 Be it enacted by the
2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
3 Weekday- a day in the school week that students go to school on.
4 Weekend- a number of days that do not require students to go to school.
5
6 Section 2: All middle and high schools will be required to follow the four
7 day school week schedule.
8
9 Section 3: To follow the required number of school hours, schools will add
10 the time of one-fourth of a school day to each of the four school days.
11
12 Section 4: Every Friday will be taken off of the prior used, five day school
13 week leaving Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday as weekdays
14 and Friday, Saturday, and Sunday as the weekend.
15
16 Section 5: After a year of testing, different regions in the Tennessee area
17 may manipulate the extra day of rest, moving it to take place on any
18 prior used five day school week day, also changing the schedule to make
19 the Friday a school day. Different regions in the Tennessee area may only
20 change the schedule of the week before or after a full school year.
21
22 Section 6: Teacher salaries will stay the same due to the same number of
23 hours in the school year.
24
25 Section 7: This act will save schools' money due to no lunches on Fridays,
26 less energy usage for lights and heat, etc.
27
28 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
29 repealed.
30
31 Section 9: This act shall take effect at the start of the 2020-2021 school
32 year

HB/2-7



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Camper Dick, Max Redlin, Adison Coleman
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO SEPARATE JUVENILE DETENTION INMATES BY AGE IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
2 be defined as follows:
3 A) Juvenile: An individual who is under the chronological age of 18 years
4 and has not been previously transferred to an adult court.
5 B) Juvenile detention : A prison of which children under the age of 19
6 years (In Tennessee) can be punished for a status offence, a
7 misdemeanor, and/or a felony.
8
9 Section 2: Separating Juvenile Detention ages shall be enacted in the
10 state of Tennessee.
11 Tennessee's Juvenile Detention's age restriction should allow no child
12 under the age of 11 years or older than 14 years to be housed together in
13 facilities of Juvenile Detention.
14 Tennessee's Juvenile Detention's age restriction should allow no child
15 under the age of 15 or older than 18 years to be housed together in
16 facilities of Juvenile Detention.
17
18 Section 3: Our purpose is to keep younger aged inmates of Juvenile
19 Detention separate and safe from older aged inmates. It is not safe for
20 those of 11 years of age to be with those of 18 years of age. The age
21 difference could allow those much older to physically and emotionally
22 abuse those who are much younger. If any Juvenile Detention Center
23 does comply with this act, the inmates may/will be relocated until further
24 notice or closure.
25
26 Section 4: This act will not only increase safety but will also enable
27 facilities to specialize needed counseling and education. The older group
28 will have high school courses, vocational training and more specialized
29 counseling for the types of juveniles in the facility. While the younger
30 group will have junior high course and counseling for the types of
31 juveniles in the facility.
32



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Piper Ryan, Audrey Cookston
School: Baylor School**

AN ACT TO BAN VAPING IN PUBLIC PLACES

33 Section 5: This act will contain provision for exemptions/exceptions to
34 be made by correctional facility administration when deemed appropriate
35 based on inmate physical size, mental capacity and severity of violence in
36 related crimes.
37
38 Section 6: This act shall have no effect on state budget. This bill shall be
39 enforced by the Tennessee Department of Corrections.
40
41 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall be hereby
42 repealed.
43
44 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare
45 requiring it.
46

1 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
2 Public places: street, sidewalk, park, store, etc...
3 Propylene: a poisonous chemical found in vape
4 ESD/E-Cigarette: an electronic smoking/vaping device
5 Offense: violation of a law
6 Civil Disobedience: the refusal to comply with certain laws or to pay taxes
7 and fines, as a peaceful form of political protest
8

9 Section 2: If someone 18+ is found vaping in a public place, they will be
10 given a warning.
11 Offense 1: Warning.
12 Offense 2: \$30 fine.
13 Offense 3: \$50 fine.
14 Offense 4: \$75 fine.
15 Offense 5: \$105 fine.
16 Offense 6: \$140 fine.
17 Offense 7: 2 weeks jail time.
18 Offense 8: 1 month jail time.
19 (JAIL TIME GOES UP BY 2 WEEKS EVERY OFFENSE)
20

21 Section 3: This Bill will increase the safety of people in public places due
22 to others vaping. The Bill will be enforced by government cameras, police,
23 and other citizens.
24

25 Section 4: This Bill will be funded by tax dollars. It won't cause a rise in
26 taxes, because money allocated to second hand smoking related illnesses
27 can be reallocated to this bill. This will bring safety and improvement in
28 the long run.
29

30 Section 5: This Bill will help thousands of citizens in Tennessee who may
31 not vape, but may breathe in the chemicals from other people vaping
32 near by. People will still be permitted to vape in their own homes, or
33 private properties, but public places will be against the law. This will bring



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Joseph Cleveland, Noah Stephens
School: Ooltewah Middle School

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A MORE ACCESSIBLE AND RELIABLE
EDUCATION PROGRAM TO FELONS SERVING LESS THAN 15 YEARS
IN TENNESSEE PRISONS**

34 more safety to the citizens of Tennessee, and may even break some bad
35 habits of people who actively vape. This may also eventually end vaping.
36
37 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed.
39
40 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on April 1, 2020.

1 WHEREAS, 45.1% of felons fall into a cycle of recidivism
2 WHEREAS, 3 times more felons are highschool dropouts than graduates
3
4 Section 1: All terms in this act are defined as follows,
5 Recidivism - the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend
6
7 Section 2: All Tennessee prisons must offer an educational program with
8 1000 books and 5 classrooms with 5 teachers to educate prisoners that
9 are permitted (who have paid the \$40,000 entrance fee) to take classes.
10
11 Section 3: As prisons are state government mandated institutions there
12 will be no failure to comply.
13
14 Section 4: This act will require an initial funding of \$7,140,000 however
15 the students will pay a fee of \$40,000 which will go towards paying to
16 keep the classes running and raising teachers' salaries.
17
18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
19 repealed.
20
21 Section 6: This act will take effect at the beginning of the third quarter of
22 2020.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Mark Hetrick, Andrew Rice
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

An Act to Insure Proper Road Repairs in Counties Across Tennessee.

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be
4 defined as follows:
5 a) Bid- a proposal to undertake or manage the undertaking of a
6 construction project.
7 b) Budget- an estimate of how much money your going to spend in a set
8 amount of time.
9 c) Major repair- a road no longer able to handle the regular amount of
10 traffic safely in both lanes.
11
12 Section 2: Fine for the County: If the County has not hired anybody to do
13 work on a road needing major repair and obstructing traffic after 60 days,
14 the County will be fined 2% of their Tennessee Department of
15 Transportation appropriated budget to fix roads.
16
17 Section 3: If the County has not put a bid out in the first 30 days they
18 can not request an extension for the bid process for a contract to do the
19 work. The County can ask for more days to make the hire if the bid is
20 opened within the first 30 days of recognition of road needs.
21
22 Section 4: Each week over the allotted time the county will be fined 2% of
23 the Department of Transportation budget to fix roads. The State will be
24 repaid the money as the County is fined.
25
26 Section 5: This act will help alleviate the problem of emergency vehicles
27 being stopped in areas with heavy traffic, that are also experiencing road
28 work needs.
29
30 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed. This
31 act shall take effect on June 7 2020
32



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Grayson McGee, Jack Millsaps
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

An Act to Reduce Maximum Class Enrollment by Five Children
Whereas by law teachers are expected to maintain a standard of care for students in which reducing class enrollment will allow for teachers to better take care of each student.

1 Whereas by law teachers are expected to maintain a standard of care for
2 students in which reducing class enrollment will allow for teachers to
3 better take care of each student.
4
5 Whereas with a lower class size, teachers will be able to more accurately
6 tailor learning to each child's needs.
7
8 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
9
10 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
11 be defined as follows:
12 Enroll- To be registered
13
14 Section 2: This act will decrease the maximum K-12 class size by 5
15 students.
16 Currently: K-3 has a maximum of 25. We will make this 20.
17 4-6 has a maximum of 30. We will make this 25.
18 7-12 has a maximum of 35. We will make this 30.
19
20 Section 3: This law shall be implemented and enforced by each school
21 district in the state of Tennessee

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3

HB/3-1



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Andrew Matukewicz, Jake Edmondson, Ben Timblin
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO GIVE COUNTIES AN OPTION TO ONLY HAVE 4 DAYS OF SCHOOL PER WEEK

1 This bill will be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
2
3 Section 1: All counties in Tennessee will have an option to have four days of
4 school per week
5 i. This will only be possible if schools add the appropriate amount of time in
6 order to reach the minimum of 30 hours a week
7 ii. For example, if a school normally has 7 hours a day for 5 days, they
8 would have to add 30 minutes in a four-day span to reach the requirement.
9
10 Section 2: This act provides immense opportunities to any county in Tennessee
11 i. It makes students more productive
12 ii. Cuts down on student absences
13 iii. Saves schools on cafeteria bills, bus bills, electric bills, air conditioning
14 bills, etc.
15
16 Section 3: The way that this act will be enforced is through the power of a county
17 i. The representatives from each school in the county will come together to
18 vote on the act
19 ii. This will be done in a county-wide meeting that only the representatives
20 can attend
21 iii. If 2/3 of the representatives vote for the bill, then the schools in the
22 given county will have to enforce the bill
23
24 Section 4: Again, this bill is optional and there won't be any punishment if not
25 used
26 i. Counties can use this bill if wanted, counties will never be forced to put
27 this change into action
28 ii. Private schools have their own choice whether to use the law or not
29
30 Section 5: This bill will take into effect at the start of the 2021-2022 school year
31 i. The voting will occur any time between the beginning of the 2020-2021
32 school year and the end of that same school year.

HB/3-2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Mac Kropff, Benjamin Daniel
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO ALLOW CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF FIVE TO HAVE DISCOUNTED PUBLIC EDUCATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 A) Poverty: Possessing a median income of below \$25,750 for a
6 family of four
7 B) Early Education: Schooling that encompasses ages two through
8 five.
9
10 Section II: Low Income families can apply for financial assistance grants
11 for early schooling using an educational grant.
12 B) Families can apply for financial assistance vouchers by
13 submitting a form to the Department of Education
14 C) The vouchers can be valid for up to 25% of the cost of tuition.
15
16 Section III: The fund will consist of \$3,285,000 and will be allocated from
17 the Tennessee Department of Education Budget
18
19 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall be
20 hereby repealed.
21
22 Section V: This legislation will come into effect on October 1, 2020, the
23 public welfare requiring it .

HB/3-3



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emily Sanchez, Nina Torres, Kichelle Almonor
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO HAVE OBLIGATORY RECYCLING THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE 2019 YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3 WHEREAS: Everyone supports the recycling effort thus resulting in better
4 communities;
5 WHEREAS: Communities, citizens, and the environment are being
6 benefited.
7 WHEREAS: All schools in Tennessee must have school recycling.
8 WHEREAS: Consequences are ensued if no efforts to participate are
9 being made.
10
11 Section 1: Support. Terms in this act, unless the context requires
12 otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
13 Recycling must be supported by each individual community and the
14 people living in the area.
15 Obligatory recycling in a community will result in better water and air
16 conditions. The actions of recycling along with the contribution of people
17 in a community are building blocks for a sustained and growing
18 community. Along with the recycling effort and its help to the
19 environment, it also makes a united community, where teamwork is
20 stressed, and cleaner community.
21
22 Section 2: Benefits. Both communities and people will be benefited.
23 The benefits of having obligatory recycling is the reduction of the amount
24 of waste sent to landfills and incinerators; most of these materials will
25 instead be sent for making new products, eliminating the need to
26 terminate them.
27 Obligatory recycling will also conserve natural and valuable resources;
28 one of the most important natural resources that need to be conserved is
29 water.
30 Obligatory recycling will save energy, it takes a lot of energy to make a
31 product from scratch, and when one recycles, you already have the
32 materials needed, so the work is not so heavy.

33 This bill will also help create jobs. The more people start to recycle, more
34 items will start showing to be turned into new products, and so more
35 people will be needed to do this task. Not only this, but recycling
36 industries pay higher than the national average and recycling helps
37 prevent communities from getting rid of commodities in landfills.
38

39 Section 3: School Recycling The act of recycling at school can save the
40 school money. Having school recycling also helps reduce fossil fuel usage,
41 conserve resources, and help to create local jobs. 80% of an average
42 school's waste is recyclable, thus schools have a huge impact when they
43 recycle. Recycling is also cheaper than trash disposal, 36% cheaper by
44 average per county. Students should be taught good habits early on. If
45 recycling is showed in school, they will copy that example and continue
46 recycling throughout their lives. This will result in a cleaner, better world,
47 because we are the future and what we will do will impact future
48 generations.
49

50 Section 4: Consequences Ensued. The sequelae of failing to follow the
51 recycling law is stated as follows: Individuals over 21 years old caught
52 ignoring the act shall pay a fine of \$350 dollars.
53 Communities' landowners not promoting recycling shall receive a charge
54 of \$350 dollars.
55 If someone is caught stopping another individual from willingly
56 participating in this act, they, that is, the one who is impeding the
57 recycling effort, must pay a fine of \$350 dollars
58 Schools and public spaces not promoting recycling must also pay a fine,
59 this one of \$500 dollars.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nicholas George, Mya Houston
School: East Hamilton Middle

**An Act to Give a Second Chance to Death Row Inmates Among
People of Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 SECTION 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 Eliminate- Completely Remove or get rid of (something)

5 Death Row- A prison block or section for prisoners sentenced to death.

6 Sentences- Declare the punishment decided for (an offender)

7 Inmates- A person confined to an institution such as a prison or hospital.

8

9 SECTION 2: Death Row inmates will be let out after 15 years of isolation,

10 3 years of house arrest, then they would be open to the public which they

11 are going to put on surveillance.

12

13 SECTION 3: Death Row inmates that have been let out would be able to

14 attend weekly therapy sessions.

15

16 SECTION 4: If an inmate were to kill once more, she/he would be put on

17 death row and if charged guilty would be executed.

18

19 SECTION 5: It takes \$78,000 to take care of each isolation inmates. It

20 takes \$56,000 to take care of each death row inmates.

21

22 SECTION 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

23 repealed.

24

25 SECTION 7: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2020.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lisa Lin, Ellie Donen
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ABOLISH MAKEUP TESTING ON ANIMALS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

4 be defined as follows:

5 Cosmetics: a product applied to the body, especially the face, to

6 improve its appearance.

7

8 Section 2: All makeup brands will not be allowed to test makeup on

9 animals.

10

11 Section 3: Although some places ban makeup testing, many places in the

12 world still allow such testing. However, we believe makeup testing should

13 be banned everywhere. Approximately 100,000 to 200,000 animals suffer

14 from cosmetic testing each year. These animals include rabbits, guinea

15 pigs, hamsters, rats, and mice. They drip chemicals into eyes, and force-

16 feed them to look for signs of illness.

17

18 Section 4: Cosmetic testing on animals shall be banned because it has a

19 very detrimental effect on animals. Animals are not ours to own so we

20 don't have the right to torture them. Typically, animal tests are very

21 cruel. Such tests cause pain and distress in animals, including internal

22 bleeding, organ damage, and death.

23

24 Section 5: This bill will ban makeup testing on animals. By passing this

25 act, animals will no longer suffer the cruel cosmetic trials. There are

26 alternatives to makeup testing. You can use safe ingredients that are

27 already approved, such as allantoin.

28

29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

30 repealed.

31

32 Section 7: This act will go into effect September 21, 2020.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Janvi Shah, Snigdha Challa, Madison Wright
School: East Hamilton Middle

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION BUMPER STICKERS ON THE
AUTOMOBILES OF STUDENT DRIVERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:

4 a. Student Driver - a person receiving formal instruction on driving an
5 automobile and in possession of a Learner Permit or Intermediate Driver
6 License.

7 b. Automobile - a wheeled road vehicle, powered by an internal
8 combustion engine or electric motor, used for transportation.

9 c. Bumper Sticker - an adhesive label or sticker with a message readable
10 by the occupants of other vehicles.

11 d. Learner Permit - a restricted license that is given to a person who is
12 learning to drive

13 e. Regular Driver License - a license that allows a person to drive personal
14 vehicles and is known as a Class D license

15 f. Intermediate Driver License - a license for a person at least 16 years of
16 age that is given after a learner's permit and has restrictions.

17 g. New Driver - a person who has driven for less than 3-4 years

18
19 Section 2: When enacted, this bill will require all student drivers to have
20 an identification sticker applied to a visible location on the back bumper of
21 their automobile. This sticker must be at least 8 inches long by 4 inches
22 wide with large bold text stating "NEW DRIVER" in capitalized form.

23
24 Section 3: Upon receiving their Learner Permit, student drivers will be
25 given 30 days to purchase and apply an identification sticker to their
26 vehicle of regular usage. Those with an Intermediate Driver License must
27 abide by this law. After receiving their Regular Driver License, they will
28 become exempt from this law.

29
30 Section 4: In addition to payments for standard Learner Permit and
31 Intermediate Driver License procedures, each identification sticker, priced
32 between \$4 and \$10, must be purchased by the individual student driver.

33 All DMVs¹ in the state of Tennessee are required to sell bumper stickers
34 preapproved by the Department of Safety and Homeland Security. Upon
35 earning a learner's permit student drivers can purchase these bumper
36 stickers in the DMV.

37
38 Section 5: Student drivers in violation of this bill will receive a warning on
39 their first offense. The second offense will require a fine of up to \$40.
40 Additional violations will result in a temporary, 30-day suspension of their
41 Learner Permit or Intermediate Driver License.

42
43 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
44 generate revenue resulting from fines.

45
46 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.

48
49 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021.
50
51



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Braxton Michael, Victoria Hillman, Addyson Williams
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

**AN ACT TO CONSTITUTE THE DAY AFTER HALLOWEEN AS A
SCHOOL HOLIDAY IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the content requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:

5 A) Halloween: a day traditionally celebrated by dressing up in costume
6 and "trick-or-treating" for candy and treats, also may be referred to as
7 Harvest Celebration or Fall Festivals but is specifically on October 31.

8 B) School Holiday: a predetermined day(s), during the regular school
9 year, that is deemed non-instructional and non-attended, due to a
10 seasonal celebration, federal holiday or regional event, for example:
11 Labor Day, Columbus Day, President's Day, Good Friday.

12 C) Public school: any school funded by the Tennessee Department of
13 Education, that may include any or all grades Pre-K through 12.
14

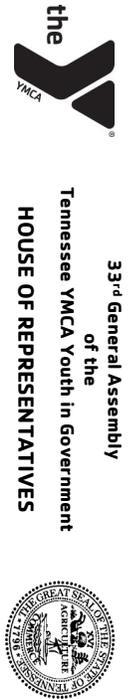
15 Section 2: Therefore, this act requires that November 1st be a school
16 holiday for the public schools in Tennessee. Local school boards may
17 decide, while creating their future school year calendars, how to utilize
18 this day, as either a holiday for both students and staff or as an inservice
19 day designed for professional development.
20

21 Section 3: The reason for this act is two-fold. Not only is the day after
22 Halloween one of the least attended school days of the regular school
23 year, but it is also known as a day with the highest amounts of discipline
24 issue, referrals and suspensions. By declaring November 1st a school
25 holiday, many school fights may be avoided.
26

27 Section 4: Most teachers and school administrators polled commented
28 that the day after Halloween is a low-performing academic day, with
29 many students fatigued, distracted and/or overstimulated by sugar.
30 Combined with the discipline issues, many teachers loathe coming to
31 work on the day and many call in a sick or personal day.

32
33 Section 5: This act shall be enforced by all public schools in the state of
34 Tennessee without need for additional school funding. Funding may
35 actually be saved due to less need for paying substitute teachers.
36
37 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 31, 2021.
38

HB/3-8



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Sponsors: Caden McMahan, Rebecca Alveyaro
School: Ooltewah Middle School**

**AN ACT TO LEVY AN EXCISE TAX ON OPEN AND CLOSED SYSTEM
VAPOR PRODUCTS**

1 WHEREAS, Tennessee has been witness to a 36% increase in vapor use by adults
2 ages 21-34
3
4 WHEREAS, The cost of vaping related illness in the state has risen into the millions
5 and with over 40% of vapers being on Medicaid, it is costing the state additional
6 expenses in healthcare payments.
7
8 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
9
10 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
11 defined as follows:
12 a) excise tax - separate tax on an item at time of purchase in addition to sales tax
13 b) vapor product - includes open tank systems used in vape shops, vape
14 cartridges, e-liquid, and vape juice
15 c) open system - a method of vaping that consists of a large container that heats
16 e-liquid into a vapor to be inhaled but is not portable
17 d) closed/portable system - a method of vaping that uses a cartridge or vial
18 placed in a handheld vaporizer
19
20 Section 2: The tax on open system vaping will be \$0.10 per ml of e-liquid.
21
22 Section 3: The tax on closed/portable system vaping will be \$0.20 per ml of e-
23 liquid.
24
25 Section 4: 50% of the revenue created by this act will be put towards the
26 Children's Healthcare Plan, 40% will be put towards the state's Medicaid Health
27 Plan, and the remaining 10% will be put towards vaping education programs.
28
29 Section 5: This act will require no funding.
30
31 Section 6: Upon passage, this act will go into effect July 1, 2020, the public
32 welfare requiring it.

HB/3-9



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Sponsors: Anna Chen, Abby Evans, Addi Greene
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts**

**An Act to Specify an Eating and Drinking fine to the Distracted
Driving Law.**

1 Whereas people involved in distracted driving accidents are most likely to
2 have been eating or drinking behind the wheel, than any other
3 distraction.
4
5 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government.
6
7 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows: Active driver- The
8 person behind the wheel while the vehicle is in drive. Distracted driving-
9 The practice of driving a motor vehicle while engaged in another actively,
10 typically eating or drinking.
11
12 Section 2: This act will eliminate the consumption of food and beverages
13 by an active driver.
14
15 Section 3: Under this act, the penalty for the consumption of food and
16 beverages by the driver is a \$20 fine for the 1st offense, along with a
17 court fee. Each successive offensive leads to a \$20 increase. Two points
18 will be added to the drivers license each time.
19
20 Section 4: If the driver is subject to a traffic violation and there is
21 evidence of consumption of food or beverages, it is up to the officers
22 discretion to give the additional distracted driving ticket.
23
24 Section 5: This act will have no financial effect upon the state budget,
25 but will add additional funding.
26
27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
28 repealed.
29
30 Section 7: This act shall take effect on June 20, 2020.
31
32



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Pearce Lusk, Declan Goff
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An act to prohibit public schools in Tennessee to start before 8:45

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 Section 2: All public middle and high schools are prohibited to start
- 6 before 8:45am
- 7
- 8 Section 3: This bill does not apply to private schools
- 9
- 10 Section 4: This bill will not have a financial effect on the government or
- 11 schools.
- 12
- 13 Section 5: This bill would affect every middle school and high school
- 14 student that attends a public school in Tennessee
- 15
- 16 Section 6: This bill will have no expenses
- 17

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4



Sponsors: Taylor Parry, Angelina Taramona
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO RESTRICT THE USE OF SINGLE USE PLASTICS IN PUBLIC EATING FACILITIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
 3 Section 1) Terms in this act are as follows:

- 4 a) Single use plastics: Items that are intended to only be used once
- 5 before being thrown away or recycled.
- 6 b) Public eating facility: A place of business where people go to eat.
- 7 c) Environmental concerns: Positive actions with negative results caused
- 8 by single use plastics such as water pollution and overflowing landfills.
- 9 d) Ecosystem: A biological community of interacting organisms and their
- 10 physical environment.
- 11 e) Great Pacific Garbage Patch: A collection of mostly plastic debris that
- 12 spans from the waters near the West Coast of North America to Japan.

13
 14 Section 2) This act will restrict the use of single use plastics within public
 15 eating establishments due to environmental concerns. Single use plastics
 16 are very dangerous for the surrounding ecosystem as well as areas
 17 farther away from this state such as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch and
 18 the threat to marine life

19
 20 Section 3) Under this act, the use of single use plastics will be restricted
 21 by imposing a fee on manufacturers that distribute single use plastics to
 22 public eating facilities. This act will raise the cost of plastics intended for
 23 use in eating establishments by imposing a ten (10) cent fee on plastics
 24 intended for distribution to public eating facilities.

25
 26 Section 4) This act will require that all public eating facilities to charge
 27 extra for consumers to use a plastic to-go cup or plastic straw instead of
 28 the reusable or more environmentally friendly substitutes provided by the
 29 establishment.

30
 31 Section 5) The penalty for not complying with this law will result in a \$30
 32 fine to the establishment.

33
 34 Section 6) This act will not require funding from the state budget.

35
 36 Section 7) This act shall take full effect after a six-month grace period for
 37 the purpose of allowing time for the public eating facilities to gather the
 38 materials to comply with this law.
 39

HB/4-2



Sponsors: Eva Marie Bonnafous, Shanina Dong
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO BAN STYROFOAM IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 Section 1: Terms in this bill are defined as follows:
 2 a) Styrofoam: a kind of expanded polystyrene.
 3 b) Banning is officially or legally prohibit.
 4
 5 Section 2: In the state of Tennessee styrofoam will be banned
 6
 7 Section 3: Manufacturing styrofoam in the state of Tennessee will be
 8 prohibited
 9
 10 Section 4:
 11 a) First offense you will fined \$50
 12 b) 2nd offense you will be fined \$100
 13 c) 3rd offense \$150
 14
 15 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 16 repealed.
 17
 18 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

HB/4-3



Sponsors: Annabelle Goss, Arya Patel
School: East Hamilton Middle

An Act To Require a Mental Health Activity Day In All Middle and High Schools

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 2 Mental health- One's condition with regard to their physiological state.
 3 Awareness- Knowledge or perception of a situation or fact.
 4 Disorders- Conditions that affect your thinking, feeling, mood and/or
 5 behavior.
 6 Volunteer- Someone freely offering to take part in something without pay.
 7 Reduction- The action or fact of making a specified thing smaller or less in
 8 amount.
 9
 10 Section 2: At the end of each month, for half a day, students and
 11 teachers participate in a mental health activity day to promote awareness
 12 held by the school. (3.5 hours per day). Afterward, students carry on with
 13 normal classroom activities.
 14
 15 Section 3: Information about mental health occurs at the beginning of the
 16 day. Students can participate in group therapy or one-on-one therapy
 17 with therapists or volunteers with approved background checks. Strategy
 18 and skill games are played to help students take their mind off problems
 19 and understand the long-term effects along with presentations on how to
 20 accept help during times of struggle.
 21
 22 Section 4: The activity day will be held by teachers, counselors, and local
 23 therapists. Therapists or trained professionals will be invited to volunteer
 24 and can be given an advertisement on the school property.
 25
 26 Section 5: To prove the school's participation in the activity, at the
 27 beginning of each activity day, schools must give students a form to see
 28 where their mental health is currently at and then one at the end of the
 29 day to see how effective the activity day has been. Then, principals must
 30 record the data and submit it to The Department of Education each
 31 month.
 32

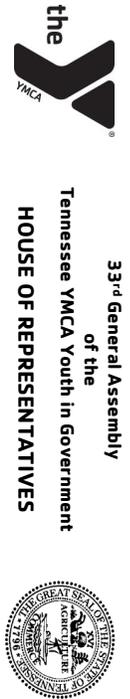


**Sponsors: Kate Ottley, Riley Barford
School: Signal Mountain Middle School**

An Act to Require Mental Health Screening Every Two Years for All Children In Public Middle and High Schools

33 Section 6: If the school fails to hold the monthly meeting, a 1,000 dollar
 34 reduction will be withheld from the annual school budget. The money
 35 withheld will be donated to a charity that specializes in mental health
 36 awareness or helping victims of mental health.
 37
 38 Section 7: This law will require little to no funding.
 39
 40 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 41 repealed.
 42
 43 Section 9: This act shall take effect starting August 1st, in the 2020-2021
 44 school year.
 45
 46 Section 10: This act is to be evaluated after 2 years to confirm its
 47 benefits. If no additional benefits are recorded this law will hereby be
 48 repealed.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 4 shall be defined as follows:
 5 A) Mental health issues: A person's condition with regard to their
 6 psychological and emotional well-being. For example things like anxiety,
 7 depression, eating disorders, mood disorders, etc.
 8 B) Behavioral and Emotional Screening System (BESS): A universal
 9 screening system for measuring behavioral and emotional strengths and
 10 weaknesses in adolescence.
 11 C) Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI): A 21-question multiple choice self-report
 12 inventory that is used to measure the severity of anxiety in children and
 13 adults.
 14 D) Beck Depression Inventory (BDI): A scoring scale that measures the
 15 intensity, severity, and depth of depression to the patients.
 16
 17 Section 2: This act will require all children who are in a public middle or
 18 high school to be properly screened for mental health issues.
 19
 20 Section 3: The act will require school counselors or psychiatrists to
 21 administer these tests (the BDI test, the BAI test, and the BESS test) to
 22 all students in public middle and high schools every two years.
 23
 24 Section 4: Before these tests are administered to the students, they must
 25 have a signed permission slip from a legal guardian.
 26
 27 Section 5: The funding for this act will come out of the education budget
 28 for the district.
 29
 30 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 31
 32 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on August 9,2020 school year.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Dana Huff, Lakynn Payne
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An Act to Ban Plastic Bags

1 Whereas, when we use plastic bags in stores, we are putting the lives of
 2 wildlife and humans in danger. Plastic bags kill about 100,000 marine
 3 animals every year and cause air and water pollution since they are made
 4 from fossil fuels.
 5
 6 Section 1: Any factory that produces plastic bags, and any store that
 7 allows customers to use them as grocery bags will be guilty of using
 8 plastic bags while knowing the hazards to our health and our environment
 9 that they emit.
 10
 11 Section 2: The sheriff of any county that sees any factory producing
 12 plastic bags, or any store allowing consumers to use plastic bags for
 13 groceries, shall arrest everyone involved in the offense.
 14
 15 Section 3: The sheriff may then take the people guilty to the local court
 16 and sentence them to the following punishments as follows: 1. For the
 17 first offense, community service for a week. 2. For the second offense, a
 18 fine of \$500. 3. For the third offense, the closing down of the factory or
 19 store involved in making or selling plastic bags until every plastic material
 20 and bag is removed from the building.
 21
 22 Section 4: Instead of using plastic bags, stores will use other reusable
 23 bags such as market, fabric and produce bags. Customers may bring their
 24 bags from home or use bags that the store they went to provided to keep
 25 and reuse for later use.
 26
 27 Section 5: This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Annelise Perez, Hannah Peavy, Michael Campbell
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

**An Act to Improve Firearm Safety By Implementing Extreme Risk
Protection Orders and Enforcing Universal Background Checks**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
 2 a) Firearm- a weapon designed or intended to discharge a projectile by
 3 means of explosion.
 4 b) Respondent- any individual deemed to pose a threat to self or others by
 5 way of firearm because of violent or dangerous behavior, self-harm, or
 6 substance abuse.
 7 c) Petitioner- any individual filing a case against the above-mentioned
 8 respondent to a law enforcement agency. This can be a family member,
 9 household member, law enforcement officer, health professional, or any such
 10 person as specified by the state law.
 11 d) Extreme Risk Protection Order, or Red Flag Law- a law that allows law
 12 enforcement to remove firearms from a respondent and prohibit the
 13 respondent from obtaining firearms.
 14 e) Mass Shooting- defined by the Justice Department as a three or more
 15 intentional deaths by firearm in a single incident, excluding the shooter.
 16 f) Universal Background Checks- would require every individual purchasing a
 17 firearm to go through the National Instant Criminal Background Check
 18 System
 19 g) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)- a system in
 20 the United States to determine if an individual buying a firearm is a suitable
 21 gun owner.
 22
 23 Section 2: 53 people have died from mass shootings in the United States in
 24 August alone. There have been 334 mass shootings in the United States of
 25 America in the year 2019, and 37,662 shooting incidents. This entails 9,932
 26 deaths and 19,868 injuries, as of September 1.
 27
 28 Section 3: This would enact universal background checks on all firearms
 29 transfers, including licensed and unlicensed sales, online sales, and gun
 30 shows, through the NICS. When an individual tries to purchase a firearm, the
 31 buyer fills out a form, called an ATF form. The seller relays this information



Sponsors: Bindi Patel, Callaway Wheeler, Grace Holland, Brigid Iacoponi
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE 20 MINUTES OF UNCONSTRUCTED FREE TIME EACH DAY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF TENNESSEE

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows unless otherwise
2 noted:
3 a) Social Time- a period of time for kids to socialize with peers supervised
4 unregulated free time.

5
6 Section 2: It shall be unlawful for any person to disallow a student of
7 social interaction.
8 a) Limitations may be tolerated for inappropriate behavior, however never
9 completely revoked.

10
11 Section 3: According to Education Week 1 in 3 Americans do not get
12 enough exercise per week
13 a) Recess helps kids grow their social and learning skills. It also helps
14 with kids control their weight (obesity).
15 b) In 2015, 11 states have laws with withholding kids from recess and
16 social time because of their behavior. This shall be unlawful, as
17 withholding social interaction has been found to result in less well-
18 adjusted adults.
19 c) In Finland they have only four hours and thirty minutes of school and
20 one and a half hours of that time is recess. Their testing scores clearly
21 reflect the results of social interaction among children. They have one of
22 the best education systems in the world, and the United States of
23 America should follow in their footsteps.

24
25 Section 4: This law will not cost any money, but the exception is for
26 creating an area to socialize in
27 a) If needed, the government could provide up to 1000 in funding for
28 such areas or to help pay for supervisors.

29
30 Section 5: This act shall be implemented when the next semester of the
31 school year starts, following the passage of this bill.

32 to the NICS, which confirms if the buyer has a criminal record or is ineligible
33 to purchase a firearm.

34
35 Section 4: Under this act, the petitioners filing reports on respondents could
36 be family members, household members, health professionals, school
37 administrators, state attorneys, and law enforcement officials. The case filed
38 against the respondent would be heard and decided upon by a judge in
39 court, under oath. The petition would then be presented to the respondent. A
40 trial would follow this in which the judge would decide whether or not to sign
41 the order. If it passed, the order would last one (1) year. The order may be
42 terminated if a motion is filed 105 days before the order expires, if the
43 respondent is presumed to no longer be a risk.

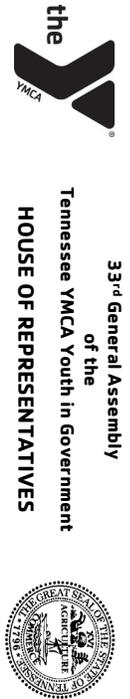
44
45 Section 5: Seventeen states currently enforce Red Flag laws, those states
46 being California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia,
47 Florida, Hawaii (effective January 1st, 2020), Illinois, Indiana, Maryland,
48 Massachusetts, Nevada (effective January 1st, 2020) New Jersey, New York,
49 Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

50
51 Section 6: Twelve states require universal background checks, those states
52 being California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia,
53 Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island,
54 Vermont, and Washington.

55
56 Section 7: Any laws or sections of laws in opposition to this act are repealed
57 upon its coming into effect.

58
59 Section 8: This act shall take effect on November 1st, 2021, to provide time
60 for law enforcement and the general public to become aware of the
61 requirements and criteria this act entails as well as to adjust standards
62 currently in effect.

HB/4-8



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Carver Snyder, Fin Dodson
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An act to limit the sale and use of opioids.

1 To the general assembly,
2
3 Section 1) Terms in the bill will be defined as follows unless directly
4 stated.
5 a) Opioids- a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic
6 opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by
7 prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®),
8 codeine, morphine, and several others.
9 b) MME- Morphine milligram equivalents (MME) is an opioid dosage's
10 equivalency to morphine.
11
12 Section 2) All prescriptions of medical opioids for acute pain must only
13 last for three days or less, unless documented otherwise by the doctor.
14
15 Section 3) All opioid prescriptions sizes must be no larger than 90 MME/D
16 (per day) for people over the age of 18, but for people under the age of
17 18, prescriptions must be less or equal to 50 MME/D.
18
19 Section 4) Opioids are not to be prescribed for anyone under 1 year of
20 age.
21
22 Section 5) Opioids are not to be sold at all at pharmacies or otherwise,
23 unless prescribed by a qualified physician.
24
25 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill with this act
26 are hereby repealed.
27
28 Section 7) This bill will take effect June 1st, 2020

HB/4-9



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sponsors: Nathaniel Dargue, Gavyn Lucieer
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An Act to RAISE THE AGE TO SMOKE OR BUY CIGARETTES FROM 18 TO 21

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE 2020 YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3
4 1. The age of smoking is 18 and has caused lots of people to die young
5 from either lung cancer or mouth cancer because of tar in a cigarette but
6 the nicotine keeps you smoking. Also if we raise the price, less of the
7 younger audience would buy it because of their pay.
8
9 2. We should raise the age of smoking from 18 to 21. The current law is
10 that you have to be the age of 18 to smoke but it should be the age of 21
11 years. This should be made because smoking kills more than Americans
12 than did World War II, more than 420,000 died in world war 2. Also it
13 would make people have it less appealing because of the price tag.
14
15 3. The parents of the smokers are most likely going to be worried about
16 the effects of smoking and wanting their child to stop but the nicotine will
17 make them keep going. Also we should only be able to buy cigarettes in
18 packs of 10.
19
20 4. The cops by March 2020 should, if they find an underaged smoker,
21 take the cigarettes and give them a warning which will be the first will be
22 two days of prison detention. Then the second warning will be a week of
23 prison detention. The third warning will be a month of prison detention.
24 The fourth will be a year of prison detention. Also if cops find places that
25 sell packs of 20 cigarettes the fifth action should be enacted as illegal
26 dealing and should involve 5 years in prison but before that a warning
with fine from \$250 to \$500 depending on the situation.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Alexis Frank, Jordan Corcione, Lillie Kilgore
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE CITIZENS OVER THE AGE OF 75 TO RETAKE
THEIR DRIVERS LICENSE TEST EVERY 2 YEARS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section 1: The terms of this act will be defined as follows:

4 A) Dementia- a collective term used to describe various symptoms of cognitive

5 decline, such as forgetfulness.

6 B) Parkinson's Disease- a progressive nervous system disorder that affects

7 movements.

8 C) Cataract- a clouding of the lens in the eye which leads to a decrease in vision.

9

10 Section 2: This act requires all citizens over the age of 75 to retake their driver's

11 license test every 2 years. This bill will prevent elderly drivers from causing

12 accidents due to the restriction coming with their age. Citizens will be required to

13 come to a DMV in the state of Tennessee to retake their driver's license every two

14 years. Dementia is most commonly found in people over the age of 65. This can

15 affect their sense of direction and potentially harm the driver or drivers in the

16 area. Cataracts are a disease involved in prohibiting eyesight in elderly people

17 which, in turn, may restrict their ability to drive.

18

19 Section 3: Diseases such as Dementia, Cataracts, and Parkinson's can prevent the

20 elderly from safe driving and with a long-time period between the times they

21 need to renew their licenses, any one of these diseases could onset. Therefore,

22 this bill is necessary to keep people safe while traveling.

23

24 Section 4: This act requires all citizens over the age of 75 to retake their driver's

25 test every 2 years. This bill requires no additional funding to be added to the

26 Tennessee Department of Transportation.

27

28 Section 5: This act will not change the requirements for eligibility of other ages

29 previously set forth in Tennessee.

30

31 Section 6: This act will go into effect within one year of becoming law, the public

32 welfare requiring it.



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Luke Farris, Tate Malone
School: East Hamilton Middle**

**AN ACT TO MAKE SCHOOL START TIMES 8:00 A.M. OR LATER IN
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

2 Public School- a school supported by public funds

3 Law- the principles & regulations established in a community by some

4 authority & applicable to its people, whether in the form of legislation or

5 of custom & policies recognized & enforced by judicial decision

6 Financial- relating to finance

7

8 Section 2: This act requires all public elementary, middle, & high schools

9 in Tennessee to begin at or later than 8:00 A.M.

10

11 Section 3: School start times for all of the public schools will be chosen by

12 the school boards.

13

14 Section 4: This bill will have no financial effect on the Tennessee budget.

15

16 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this are hereby repealed.

17

18 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2021, the public welfare

19 requiring it.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5

HB/5-1



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nadeja Bell, Alexis Domingo Puac
School: East Lake Academy

**An Act to Create a Dog Obedience Training Program to Aid Youth
in Juvenile Detention Centers**

1 Be it enacted by the TN YMCA Youth in Government House

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 The Youth Rehabilitation Process refers to the specific guidelines and
5 activities implemented by juvenile detention centers in order to reduce
6 the incidents of students continuing to be involved in crime upon their
7 release from the center.

8 Dog Training Program refers to a program designed by Humane Societies
9 and other animal agencies to help dogs to become obedient and to
10 possibly train them for specific services such as serving as service animals
11 or therapy animals.

12
13 Section 2:

14 All juvenile detention centers in Tennessee will have access to a Dog
15 Training Program teaching youth to care and train dogs as part of the
16 youth rehabilitation process.

17 Humane Societies within a 50 mile radius of each juvenile detention
18 center will work with educational program directors at the centers to offer
19 dog obedience training and will bring dogs that need such training to be
20 trained by the youth of the center.

21 The youth of the center will develop skills of empathy, compassion, and
22 responsibility by working as dog trainers. In return, Humane Societies
23 will have dogs that are more adoptable as they have received obedience
24 training and care from humans.

25
26 Section 3:

27 Each juvenile detention center will have an option to utilize the Dog
28 Training Program in the way that best reinforces the rehabilitation process
29 within their facility. This bill will not require all juvenile detention centers
30 to implement the program.

31
32 Section 4:

33 If enacted, the cost of this bill will be \$50,000 annually and will fall under
34 the budget of the Department of Corrections.

35
36 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
37 repealed.

38
39 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

HB/5-2



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Abraham Alghussini, Anthony Anglemyer
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An act to enact more protective measures in schools.

1 We believe that every school system and every place of education should
 2 engage in protective measures. We know most schools already have an
 3 SRO or school resource officer but we should implement more aggressive
 4 protection regiments to ensure the safety of faculty and students inside
 5 the school buildings.
 6
 7 As we progress into modern society there is a higher risk of being
 8 attacked as it is easier for any person to get a weapon or engage in
 9 harmful behavior. Such as mass shootings, hate crimes towards
 10 someone's race or ethnic group.
 11
 12 Many people might think this would cost too much and we should not
 13 waste our precious tax dollars, but in fact, investing in this idea would
 14 ensure the safety of your children and everybody in the building. As
 15 human life is irreplaceable you should consider that tax is a small price to
 16 pay for your child's own safety. Studies show that every school shooting
 17 could have been prevented if we had taken action and applied at least the
 18 slightest amount of security to our schools. Hundreds of lives could have
 19 been saved. Many of us believe that a school resource officer is enough
 20 but studies show that there is no evidence backing up the statement that
 21 an SRO could protect a school. Studies show that since columbine more
 22 than 187,000 students have been exposed to gun violence. That's
 23 outrageous and unacceptable, we should not have kids fear for their lives
 24 as they go to school.
 25

HB/5-3



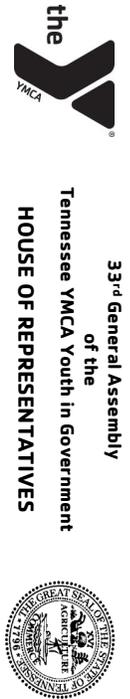
33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lily Simpson, Amelia Bufel
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE RED FLAG LAWS

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined in follows, unless otherwise
 2 specified
 3 a) A Red Flag Law is a gun prevention law, that allows police or family too
 4 petition a state court for the temporary removal of fire arms to those who
 5 are a danger too others or themselves.
 6
 7 Section 2: If a person is violent with a gun or claims he will be violent
 8 with a gun soon, police and family members can petition a state court to
 9 take away their firearm for a period of time.
 10
 11 Section 3: This will not cost the State of Tennessee any money.
 12
 13 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall be hereby
 14 repealed.
 15
 16 Section 5: This will be enacted September of 2020



Sponsors: Nicolas Johnson, Joseph Webb
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act that Allows the Extension of School Lunch Times

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
2
3 Section 1 - Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Extension - a part that is added to something to enlarge or prolong it; a
5 continuation
6 Permitted Eating Area - A place in which persons consume meals; ex.
7 cafeteria, dining hall
8 Await - the action of waiting
9 Public Welfare - the improvement of welfare for the public
10 USD - United States Dollar
11
12 Section 2 - All schools will be required to allow students and employees at
13 least 30 minutes to consume lunch and 5 minutes to get to the permitted
14 eating area and await for meals in the lunch line.
15
16 Section 3 - The standards for meal length times will be set by the
17 Tennessee Department of Nutrition
18
19 Section 4 - The lengthening of mealtimes for all employees and students
20 will cost \$0.00 USD and will be funded by the Tennessee Department of
21 Nutrition.
22
23 Section 5 - All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
24 repealed
25
26 Section 6 - This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2020, the public
27 welfare requiring it.



Sponsors: Aida Abello, Aliya Openbart
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Require Extended Paid Maternity Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 Maternity Leave: a period of absence from work granted to a mother
6 before and after the birth of her child.
7 Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA): a United States labor law requiring
8 covered employers to provide employees with job-protected and unpaid
9 leave for qualified medical and family reasons.
10
11 Section 2: The aim of this bill is to give new mothers extended paid time
12 to be with their newborn child. Maternity leave is a period of absence
13 from work granted to a mother before and after the birth of her child.
14 FMLA is the Family and Medical Leave Act which gives employees 12
15 weeks of leave with no threat of job loss. However, this time is unpaid.
16 This bill will require that time be paid for at least 5 weeks.
17
18 Section 3: A paid leave policy is extremely necessary and America is the
19 only industrialized nation without one. Pregnancy requires time for
20 mothers to recover from the emotional, psychological, and physical
21 burdens of carrying and delivering a baby. Yet 25% of women have to go
22 back to work in just two weeks in order to make ends meet.
23
24 Section 4: Paid maternity leave would also improve the health and
25 wellness of a baby. Families who have enough time during paid leave to
26 provide nutrition to their babies and bond with them create healthier
27 children. The very first part of a child's life is very important and an
28 essential part of a child's life.
29
30 Section 5: All new mothers are given 12 weeks of family leave under the
31 FMLA but this time is unpaid. Mother's need to spend time with their
32 newborn child for the first part of their lives, and this time needs to be



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**Sponsors: Alex Huskey, Gracie Golden
School: East Hamilton Middle**

An act to require all teachers to take and pass a suicide prevention class in order to receive and/or maintain their license.

33 paid. It is very hard for mothers to provide for their family, especially if
34 they are single parents, because they have to take time off work.
35
36 Section 6: If employers fail to provide 5 weeks of paid maternity leave,
37 the employer would be shut down.
38
39 Section 7: The funding for this bill will come out of putting money aside
40 partly from the employee's paycheck, and partly from taxes.
41
42 Section 8: All law or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
43 repealed.
44
45 Section 9: This act will go into effect in August of the 2020 year.

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 a. Teaching license - a basic multiple or single subject credential obtained
3 upon completion of a bachelor's degree, from a college or university that
4 holds regional accreditation, and prescribed professional education
5 requirements.
6
7 Section 2: All those getting a teaching credential will be required to
8 attend and pass a suicide prevention class once in their teaching career.
9
10 Section 3: The passing rate will be 70% or above.
11
12 Section 4: The standards for this course will be set by the Tennessee
13 Department of Health.
14
15 Section 5: This addition will cost \$30 per person as a one time fee paid by
16 the individual. This will be incorporated with a standard college education.
17
18 Section 6: Teachers who already have their teaching credentials must
19 pass the class to maintain their licenses. (If a teacher has already passed
20 a suicide prevention class, they will have to present a certificate of
21 completion in order to maintain their credentials.) If a teacher is in
22 violation of the bill, the school they are employed with will be subject to a
23 fine of up to \$500. The money will go to the Department of Education.
24
25 Section 7: Routine checks will be conducted once every year. The district
26 will be responsible for conducting these checks and reporting anyone who
27 isn't following the guidelines.
28
29 Section 8: This act will be put into action in all public schools.
30
31 Section 9: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
32 teachers must comply with the guidelines by January 1, 2021.

HB/5-7



33rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
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Sponsors: Nishanth Basava, Jacob Price
School: Chattanooga School for Liberal Arts

An Act to Eliminate One-Time Use Plastic Bags in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth in Government to eliminate one-time
2 use plastic bag production from retail, grocery, and restaurant
3 use. Enacted- make (a bill or other proposal) law
4
5 Section One: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
6 a. Plastic Bag- A type of packaging made of thin, flexible, plastic film,
7 starch, or plastic textile, used for containing and transporting food, waste,
8 and consumer goods.
9
10 Section Two: All plastic bag production must be eliminated, in the state of
11 Tennessee, in 2 years.
12
13 Section Three: All companies must either switch to paper bags or pay the
14 price of them to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture before being
15 allowed to continue their store.
16
17 Section Four: If the company does switch or play the price, they should
18 be fined 1% of their total profits.
19
20 Section Five: If the company does not pay the fines, the company is
21 prohibited to continue there company for a year.
22
23 Section Six: If the company continues to run without paying the fines or
24 switching to paper bags, the company will be faced with a 2.5% fine and
25 will have to pay the fine within 1 week.
26
27 Section Seven: If the company receives the 2.5% fine more than two
28 times, the fine will raise to 5%, which will have to be paid within one
29 week, if the company receives the 5% fine two times then the company is
30 prohibited from producing the product for two years.
31
32 Section Eight: If the fines are not paid within one week the fine will raise
33 by 1% and the company is prohibited from producing all of its products.

34
35 Section Nine: After the two-year probation the company is required to go
36 through the submission process to get their paper bags approved in order
37 to start selling and producing the product again. The company is on
38 probation until the paper bags are approved.
39
40 Section Ten: The money that is produced from the fines will be used by
41 the Tennessee Department of Education to raise awareness of the use of
42 plastic bags, and their effects on the environment.
43
44 Section Eleven: This act is to be enacted by January 1, 2021



33rd General Assembly
of the
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Sponsors: Nathan Johnson, Ty Harper
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

**SELF-DEFENSE TRAINING FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS IN
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:

- 4 a) SRO - School Resource Officer
5 b) Self Defense Training - A four week course in substitution of P.E.
6 It will go over the basic techniques learned by police. The SRO will
7 teach this 4 week session.
8 c) Semester - Half of a school year. This is 18 weeks of school.
9 d) Quarter - One quarter of a school year. This is 9 weeks of school.
10 e) Out of School Suspension - A temporary prevention of the
11 student coming to school. 10 The student must do ALL school
12 work needed when they return to school.
13 f) Armed Person(s) - A human armed with a firearm or dangerous
14 weapon.
15 g) Middle School - 6th, 7th, and 8th Grade.
16 h) Bystander - A person who is present at an event or incident but
17 does not take part.

18
19 Section 2: Every student in the 572 middle schools in Tennessee must
20 take this semester long course unless they are injured or have doctors
21 orders not to.
22

23 Section 3: The school selected SRO will receive a \$7,500 raise as long as
24 they are teaching the class. If they chose to teach one semester, then
25 they will receive \$3,000. If they choose to teach one quarter, then they
26 will receive \$1,500. If they choose to bring an assistant, or helper to the
27 course, the assistant will get \$2,500 and the SRO will get a \$5,000 raise.
28 This addition of this course will cost \$4,300,000 and will be funded by the
29 Tennessee Department of Education.
30

31 Section 4: The addition of this course to the current Physical Education
32 curriculum will cost \$4,300,000 and will be funded by the Tennessee

33 Department of Education. This program will use approximately 0.06% of
34 the budget.

35
36 Section 5: This course will teach how to defend yourself against
37 dangerous people(s). It will teach how to pursue a dangerous person and
38 how to pin them until an SRO can come to help. It will also teach how to
39 attempt to take down an armed person(s). This course WILL NOT teach
40 any other form(s) of fighting. If students use this course to learn how to
41 win a fight against other students or unarmed person(s), then the school
42 WILL NOT tolerate it. If a student uses the techniques taught in this class
43 against other student(s), he/she will receive a 10 day out of school
44 suspension.
45

46 Section 6: There are no middle schools in Tennessee that have any self-
47 defense classes at the moment. We think that this is a very relevant and
48 necessary class and it will help everyone for the better.
49

50 Section 7: Self defense could teach children to avoid dangerous
51 situations, exercise students, teach invaluable life skills, and give
52 students a boost of confidence. It can also teach children to learn to not
53 be a passive bystander. There could also be a decrease in bullying.
54

55 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
56 repealed.
57

58 Section 9: This act shall take effect on August 8, 2020, in the beginning
59 of the 2020 school year.
60



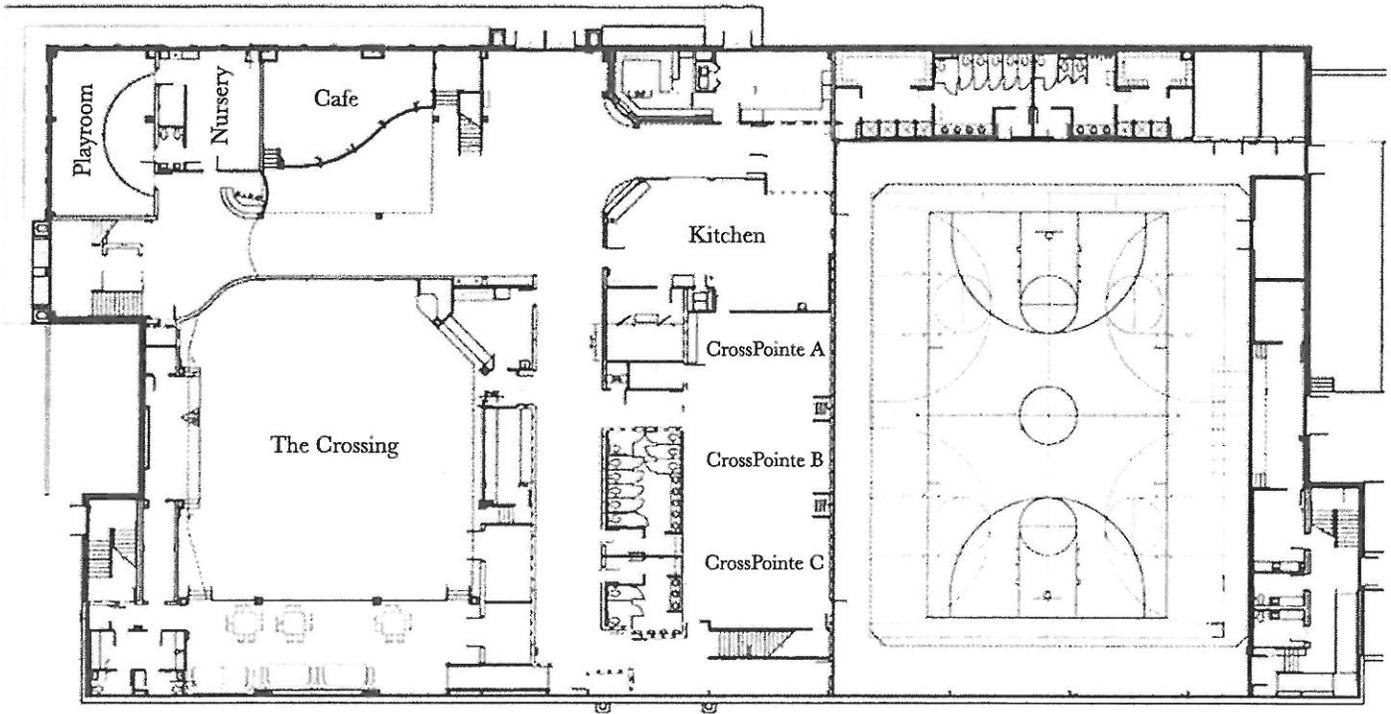
**Sponsors: Hannah Gleason, Kendall Grant
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School**

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM TIME OF 40 MINUTES FOR STUDENT SCHOOL LUNCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

1 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 2 be defined as follows:
 3 a) Mindful Eating - The practice of cultivating an open-minded awareness
 4 of how the food we choose and the amount of that food affects one's
 5 body, feelings and mind. It is an opportunity to be "fully present" at
 6 mealtime and to savor and appreciate our food.
 7 b) Overweight / Obesity - When one's BMI is above the healthy range.
 8 The overweight range is a BMI of 25-29.9 and the obesity range is a BMI
 9 of 30 and above.
 10 c) BMI - Body Mass Index
 11
 12 Section 2) This act will require a minimum time of 40 minutes for student
 13 school lunches in all schools, both public and private, in the state of
 14 Tennessee. While some schools may already be providing this amount of
 15 time or more, many schools only schedule 20-25 minutes for a student's
 16 lunch time and that time easily gets used up by waiting in lines and
 17 classes running late.
 18
 19 Section 3) Currently, the rate of obesity for all students in Tennessee is
 20 20.5%. We feel that this high obesity rate is, at least partly, caused by
 21 students not having enough time to enjoy what they are eating, not able
 22 to pay attention to how much they are eating and not having the ability to
 23 make good food choices. This is not mindful-eating and most current
 24 lunch schedules are NOT allowing ample time for students to cultivate
 25 good eating habits.
 26
 27 Section 4) This act will hopefully pave the way for other opportunities to
 28 support students nutritional needs, such as, extending breakfast times in
 29 schools that offer it and creating more options of when and what students
 30 eat.
 31

32 Section 5) All schools in the state of Tennessee will be obligated to
 33 engage in this act, although each school system may create their own
 34 guidelines of how the individual schools can comply.
 35
 36 Section 6) This act will not require any additional funding from the state
 37 of Tennessee to the existing school budgets.
 38
 39 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 40 repealed.
 41
 42 Section 8) This act will take effect July 31, 2021.
 43

BX Lower Level



BX Upper Level

