

67th Annual Tennessee YMCA

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



Feb. 27 – March 1, 2020

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conference Agenda	3-6
Letters from the Governors	7-8
Program Administration	9
YIG Delegate Roster	10-30
ABCs of YIG	31-34
2020 Election Info	35
2020 Election Ballot	36
Rules of Procedure	37-41
Table of Motions	42
Understanding the Committee Process	43
Format for Debate	44
How a Bill Becomes a Law	45
Legislative Glossary of Terms	46-48
Debate Script	49-50
Awards Distribution and Criteria	51
Delegate Code of Conduct	52-53
Conference on National Affairs Delegates	54
Component Leaders	55
Governor's Cabinet	56
Lobbyists	57
Justice Frank F. Drowota Supreme Court	58
Press Corps	59
Sponsor Your Seat	60
Committees	61-451
Senate 1	61-94
Senate 2	95-123
Senate 3	124-151
Senate 4	152-184
Senate 5	185-217
House 1	218-250
House 2	251-287
House 3	288-316
House 4	317-351
House 5	352-384
House 6	385-419
House 7	420-451
YIG App Download Info	452
Mail in Voter Application	453-454

67th Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Thursday, February 27, 2020

8:00 AM-8:45AM	Officer Meeting/Breakfast	Nashville
8:00 – 11:00 PM	Luggage storage Advisor Hospitality	Tennessee Ballroom Vanderbilt Boardroom
8:30 – 10:00 AM	Conference Registration	DT Ballroom Foyer
10:00- 11:00 AM	Opening Session	Cumberland Ballroom
11:00- 1:00 PM	House Lunch Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Meetings	
Senate	S-1 Senate Committee 1 S-2 Senate Committee 2 S-3 Senate Committee 3 S-4 Senate Committee 4 S-5 Senate Committee 5 Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Justice Deliberation Room Lobbyists Press Corps	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Brentwood/Franklin Hartmann Gallery Nashville Bellevue Robertson Davidson
1:00- 3:00 PM	Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Lunch House Meetings	
House	H-1 House Committee 1 H-2 House Committee 2 H-3 House Committee 3 H-4 House Committee 4 H-5 House Committee 5 H-6 House Committee 6 H-7 House Committee 7	Salon A Hartmann Gallery Salon B Brentwood/Franklin Salon C&D Salon E Nashville
3:00- 4:30pm	Gubernatorial Debate	Cumberland Ballroom
4:30 – 6:30 PM	House Dinner Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Meetings Advisor Dinner	See locations above Vanderbilt/Volunteer
6:30 – 8:30 PM	Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Dinner House Meetings	See locations above
8:30-10:00 PM	Closing Session	Cumberland Ballroom
10:00 PM	Delegation Meetings Officer Meeting	See book Nashville
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	Doubletree Hotel

Friday, February 28, 2020

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM

8:00 AM	Officers Meeting	Salon E
8:00 AM	Advisor Breakfast	Tennessee Ballroom
9:00 – 11:00 AM	Committee meetings	
Senate	S-1 Senate Committee 1	Cordell Hull House I
	S-2 Senate Committee 2	Cordell Hull House II
	S-3 Senate Committee 3	Cordell Hull Senate I
	S-4 Senate Committee 4	Cordell Hull Senate II
	S-5 Senate Committee 5	Cordell Hull House III
	Governor's Cabinet	Cordell Hull House V
	Supreme Court	Supreme Court
	Press Corps	Cordell Hull House IV
House	H-1 House Committee 1	Salon A
	H-2 House Committee 2	Hartmann Gallery
	H-3 House Committee 3	Salon B
	H-4 House Committee 4	Brentwood/Franklin
	H-5 House Committee 5	Salon C&D
	H-6 House Committee 6	Salon E
	H-7 House Committee 7	Nashville
	Lobbyists	Robertson
11:30 AM	All-Conference Session	House Chambers
	State of the State Address	
	Governor Ethan Fell	
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
2:30 – 5:30 PM	All meetings convene	
	Blue House in Session	Cordell Hull House I
	Blue Senate in Session	Cordell Hull House III
	White House in Session	Cordell Hull Senate I
	White Senate in Session	Cordell Hull Senate II
	Red House in Session	House Chambers
	Red Senate in Session	Senate Chambers
	Governor's Cabinet	Cordell Hull House V
	Lobbyists	Legislative Library
	Press Corps	Cordell Hull House IV
	Supreme Court	Supreme Court
	YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House II
5:30–7:30 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
7:30– 8:00 PM	Governor's Address	Cumberland Ballroom
	Gubernatorial Candidate Speeches	
8:30 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:30PM	Governor's Ball	Cumberland Ballroom
	Quiet Room	Brentwood/Franklin
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms	DoubleTree Hotel
	Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it	

Saturday, February 29, 2020

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM

8:15AM	Officers Meeting	Cordell Hull House V
8:00 AM	Advisor Breakfast	Tennessee Ballroom
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court Cordell Hull House II
9:30 – 9:45AM	Governor's Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
12:00 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyists Luncheon	Hartmann Gallery
2:00 – 5:30 PM	All meetings reconvene	See Above
5:30 – 7:30 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
7:30PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:00PM	Conference Dance YIG Bowl Championship Tomfoolery Committee Quiet Room Awards Committee	Cumberland Ballroom Cumberland Ballroom Nashville Brentwood Franklin Tennessee Ballroom
10:30 PM	All Delegates in Rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel
10:30PM – 2:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor's Budget Meeting	Brentwood Franklin Robertson

Sunday, March 1, 2020

7:00 AM	Luggage Room Open	Cumberland Ballroom
8:00 AM	Advisor Breakfast	Tennessee Ballroom
8:15 AM	Officer Meeting	Cordell Hull House V
9:00 – 9:15AM	Governor’s Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
9:00 – 11:00 AM	Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull Senate I
White Senate in Session	Cordell Hull Senate II Red House in Session	House Chambers
Red Senate in Session	Senate Chambers Governor’s Cabinet	Cordell Hull House V
Lobbyists	Legislative Library Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
11:00 AM	All-Conference Session for Closing Ceremony	House Chambers



State of Tennessee

Ethan Fell
Governor

My fellow Tennesseans:

It is my incredible honor to welcome each of you to the 67th Annual Tennessee Youth in Government conference. I am so glad that you've chosen to spend your time debating, legislating, and partaking in a democracy unlike any other. Each of you, no matter your age, zip code, or economic status, has the chance to make your voice heard this weekend, and while all of us come from different walks of life, know that we stand united under a shared desire for progress.

Over these next four days, you will have the unique opportunity to work in one of our nation's oldest capitols. Beyond its beauty and amazing history, though, the capitol's presence at YIG also embodies something much greater: the voice of the people. I can think of no better representation of democracy than a group of high school students sharing their visions for a better Tennessee in the very place where our laws are drafted, debated, and passed. Although we are not legislators, our presence marks the voice of an entire generation. With this comes an enormous responsibility on our parts, but done right, it can also enact significant change.

Three years ago, I arrived at YIG with very little understanding of how it would impact the rest of my life. Simply put, I thought of it as a fun weekend where I could discuss important issues with friends and get some pretty good food along the way. Many of you probably see it in the same light, and that's fantastic, but as you move through the conference, I encourage you to embody one characteristic that may push you outside your comfort zone: *courage*. Whether that means passing your bill, making a new friend, or speaking once in committee, take this opportunity to not only explore what all YIG has to offer, but also the role that civic engagement plays in your life back home. If you maintain this mindset, I promise that you'll leave Nashville more inspired and more fulfilled than ever before.

Change—no matter how big or little an impact—always starts from the bottom-up. We may not always agree, we may not always have the same ideas, but in building a greater Tennessee that works for all of its citizens equally, that change must start with us.

Best wishes,

Ethan Fell

Ethan Fell
Governor of the 67th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference



WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

Dear Friends,

On behalf of the State of Tennessee, it is my pleasure to welcome the participants and guests of the 67th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. As a long-time YMCA volunteer, I am thrilled to see YIG in action as Governor. I hope that you enjoy your time in Nashville, especially our beautiful State Capitol and the Cordell Hull State Office Building.

As you gather this year from near and far, I hope you find inspiration as you listen to your peers, participate in debates, and interact with others who care about making Tennessee the best it can be. I trust that you will use this experience to become responsible, respectful, and engaged citizens in your communities. I am certain that you will make our state proud.

Maria and I send our very best wishes. We hope this weekend is full of fascinating conversations, good friends, and fun.

Warmest regards,

Bill Lee

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director
Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director
Elise Addington Dugger

Director of West TN District
Kelley Clack

Program Director
Tyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty
Office: 615-743-6237
Cell: 615-482-1857
smoriarty@ymcamidtn.org

Elise Addington Dugger
Office: 615-743-6237
Cell: 901-674-1185
edugger@tennesseecce.org

Tyler Dorr
Office: 615-743-6237
Cell: 615-829-3452
tdorr@tennesseecce.org

Kelley Clack
Cell: 901-359-3547
kclack@ymcamemphis.org

Web Address
www.tennesseecce.org

State Office Address
YMCA Center for Civic Engagement
1000 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37203
Fax: 888.724.2810

TENNESSEE YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
DELEGATE ROSTER

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Abbas	Hussein	Antioch	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Abdelgaber	Merna	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-3
Abebe	Bereket	Antioch	Officer	Associate Justice		
Abera	Tabitha	Glenciff	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-4
Abraham	Leah	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-5
Abraham	Joy	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-3
Abston	Eliza	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-6
Abu-Halimah	Jabr	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-5
Acree	Chasity	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-4
Acuna	Luis	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-1
Adamson	Gracie	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-5
Aguilar	Axel	Hillwood	Press Corps	Press		
Aguilar	Anelsy	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-6
Aguilar	Francisca	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-1
Aguinada-Rivas	Alexandra	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-3
Alam	Areeba	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-3
Alanis	Sheila	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-3
Alazab	Rayan	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-6
Alienour	Kolara	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-6
Allen	Bella	Clarksville Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-1
Allen	Lauren	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Almalem	itamar	White Station	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-8
Alonzo	Julieith	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-2
Al-Salami	Alissa	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-5
Amit	Shreeti	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-4
Amobi	Alexia	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-1
Anderson	Tabetha	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-1
Anderson	Ty	Independence	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-3
Anderson Barrera	Rosa	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-6
Andreescu	Adrian	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-4
Andrews	Lily	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-1
Antoine	Kenneth	Antioch	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Antonacci	Cristina	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-2

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Apablaza	Alexia	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-4
Arkell	Ethan	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-1
Armour	Myana	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-2
Arnold	Dierra	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-5
Arnold	Anna	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-6
Aronson	Grace	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-4
Arredondo	Diana	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-4
Artoonian	Celin	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-4
Austin	Jordan	Red Bank	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-9
Avery	Maddie	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-3
Awm	Naing	Glenclyff	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Ayres	Vivienne	Independence	Press Corps	Press		
Badem	Joshua	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-6
Bailey	Caroline	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-4
Bains	Simran	Collierville	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-5
Baker	Abigail	Central Magnet	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate		
Baldwin	Paul	Independence	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-5
Baleeiro	Sophia	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-5
Bandy	Clarke	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-1
Barrett	Whit	Smyrna	Press Corps	Press		
Barton	Jonah	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-4
Beard	Ben	Independence	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-3
Beasley	Cade	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-5
Beatty	Ryan	Independence	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-6
Becker	Julia	CCA	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-8
Beltran	Rodolfo	Antioch	Officer	Sgt. at Arms of the Blue House	H-3	BHB/20-3-4
Bengin	Suzy	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-1
Bergren	Luke	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-1
Berke	Orly	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-6
Bernard	Susanna	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-5
Berry	Madison	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-3
Bettis	Wyatt	MBA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-8
Bhatti	Ali	Red Bank	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-6

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Blackwell	Jack	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-6
Boateng	Nana	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-2
Bobo	Ellen	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-1
Boley	Grayson	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-4
Bond	Samuel	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-3
Bonds	Angelyse	Glenclyff	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-2
Bonner	Alliese	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-6
Botros	Youssef	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-2
Boyd	Reilly	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-2
Boyd	Cass	Red Bank	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-6
Braddy	Sid	Fairview	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-6	BHB/20-6-1
Brantley	Tia	CCA	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-3
Braswell	Isaiah	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-3
Bravo	Fernando	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-3
Bream-Price	Miles	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-1
Brewster	Jaona	East Ridge	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-7
Brooks	Morgyn	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-4
Brothers	Garrison	Central Magnet	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White Senate		
Brown	Makenna	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-5
Brown	Caden	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-9
Brown	Seth	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-1
Bruce	Sophie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-3
Bruce	Madeline	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-1
Bryant-James	Mariah	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-2
Buck	Ella	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-7
Bunyi	Eli	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-9
Burke	Gibson	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-3
Burns	Caroline	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-1
Burton	Emma	Independence	Officer	Sgt. at Arms of the Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/20-2-5
Bustamante	Bryan	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/20-2-3
Byers	Michael	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-3
Byrd	Kiana	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-4
Caldwell	Anne	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-4

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Camara	Amar	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-4
Campbell	Catherine	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-4
Campbell	Harrison	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Campbell	Rainey	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-6
Campos	Isabella	CCA	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Carnes	Ke'Asha	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-2
Carr	Abigail	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-3
Carranza	Jackelene	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-2
Carraway	McKenzie	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-4
Carter	Jevon	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-5
Carter	Keniyah	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-5
Carter	Addison	East Ridge	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-3
Castaneda	Pia	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-5
Cesay	Breanna	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-1
Cerritos Arevalo	Jose	Smyrna	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chamberlain	Frankie	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-9
Chanamolu	Megha	Baylor	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-7
Chaplin	Carson	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-9
Chappin	Sam	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-3
Cherry	Amber	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-4
Cherry	Garner	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-8
Chicas	Ana	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-5
Chinyanga	Shamah	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-4
Christian	Emilie	Beech	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue House		
Chudgar	Prem	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-4
Clark	Molly	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-6
Claverie	Roy	MBA	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-5
Clay	Isaac	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-7
Clayton	Emily	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-2
Clemons	Jackson	Independence	Officer	Floor Leader of the White House	H-1	WHB/20-1-5
Coil	Sydney	Independence	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red House		
Cole	Isabella	Red Bank	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-6
Coleman	Bailey	Clarksville Academy	Press Corps	Press		

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Collins	Richard	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-1
Cooley	Leila	CCA	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-4
Cooper	Brett	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-9
Corea	Fabian	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-2
Cornett	Caroline	Signal Mountain	Officer	Speaker of the Red House		
Cornett	Elanor	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-3
Costa	Elizabeth	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-1
Coulthard	Will	MBA	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-5
Coutermarsh	Casey	Independence	Officer	Sgt. at Arms of the Red Senate	S-2	RSB/20-2-2
Couvillon	Hayden	Red Bank	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-6
Cox	Davis	White Station	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-8
Craddock	Shannon	Independence	Press Corps	Press		
Craven	Erin	Antioch	Press Corps	Press		
Criner	Maggie	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-2
Crooks	Chloe	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-5
Crowder	William	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-6
Cruz	Hadassa	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-6
Cuevas	Sofia	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-7
Cummins	Sierra	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-5
Curtis	Audrey	CCA	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Davidson	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-2
Davis	Janiya	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-2
Davis	Aleah	East Ridge	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Davis	Celeste	Page	Press Corps	Press		
Deaver	Jayden	Central Magnet	Officer	Attorney General		
Delaney	Declan	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Chief Justice		
Deu	Sochanita	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-5
Dies	Hannah	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-4
Dieter	Julia	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-1
Do	Anhhuy	Hillwood	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H-7	RHB/20-7-5
Dogra	Krish	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dollmont	Tristin	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-8
Doski	Kani	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-3

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Dotson	Emily	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-9
Douglas	Makayla	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-1
Drake	Zoe	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-5
Dranes	Anamaree	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Social Media Director		
Dreussi	Samantha	Independence	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-2
Drexler	Max	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-8
Drowota	Russell	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-9
Dulin	Joshua	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-3
Duncan	Zack	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-2
Dungan	Abigail	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-6
Dycus	Cody	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-3
Eady	Ross	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-6
Eisenstein	Laramie	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-5
Ekong	Jesse	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-4
Elliott	Grace	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-1
English	Tristen	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-6
Eriamiatoe	Jerry	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-1
Esho	Ibilola	Baylor	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-1
Eson	Asha	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-7
Esparza	Victor	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-5
Espinoza	Maria	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-2
Evans	Katelyn	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-5
Evans	Morgan	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-6
Felker	Cameron	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-3
Fell	Ethan	Signal Mountain	Officer	Governor		
Fell	Maia	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press		
Finau	Paul	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-5
Fisher	Colin	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-1
Fisher	Seth	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-4
Flack	Julia	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-6
Fortson	Dennis	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-6
Fouad	Monika	Antioch	Governor's Cabinet	Mental Health & Subs. Abuse Serv.		
Fowler	Erik	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-2

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Fowler	Sophia	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-5
Frank	Abigail	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-7
Frost-Helms	Cora	CCA	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-8
Fuller	Evan	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-9
Gabriel Ramirez	Overly	East Ridge	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-7
Garcia	Eunise	Collegiate	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White House		
Garcia	Keyla	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-1
Garcia	Lane	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-4
Gardner	Hardy	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-4
Garrick	Bradley	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-2
Gatewood	Sydney	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-3
George	Timothy	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-6
Ghosh	Tuneer	MBA	Governor's Cabinet	Health		
Gibby	Sophia	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-1
Giles	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-4
Gilley	Isabella	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gimenez	Kenier	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-3
Ginther	Cambria	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-6
Glaze	Keegan	Antioch	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Glenn	Jasmine	East Ridge	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/20-2-4
Glidde	Evie	CCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-4
Gobich	Nick	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-1
Goble	Noah	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-5
Goff	Riley	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-5
Gomez	Rosario	Antioch	Press Corps	Press		
Gonzales	Hayden	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-8
Goodgame	Mae	Signal Mountain	Officer	Red Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Graves	JB	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Grayson	Nicole	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-4
Griffin	Ceci	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-5
Griffin	Philip	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-7
Griggs	Ryan	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-2
Grobmyer	Jenna	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-5

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Guaz	Joshua	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-3
Hacker	Kyle	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Haddix	Reagan	Independence	Governor's Cabinet	Veteran's Affairs		
Haji	Norsi	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-2
Haley	Azura	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-5
Hall	Kyler	Collegiate	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hall	Graham	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-2
Halterman	Julia	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-8
Hamilton	Haley	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-2
Hampton	Cade	Mt. Juliet	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Hancher	Seth	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-3
Hancock	William	Page	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-3
Hankins	Olivia	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-5
Hanners	Cole	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-2
Hanson	Megan	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-6
Harbula	Allison	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-6
Haren	Lillian	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-5
Harnage	Nikki	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-2
Harris	Jackson	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-2
Harris	Denzel	Glenciff	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House		
Harris	Page	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-1
Harris	Jake	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-4
Harris	Ashlyn	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-10
Hatchett	Hannah	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-5
Hayes	Jackson	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-1
Heath	John	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-2
Heithcock	Matthew	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-1
Helm	Josie	CCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-4
Hendrickson	Austin	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-7
Hernandez	Miryam	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-3
Hernandez Sandoval	Ivan	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-4
Herndon	Keyon	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-2
Herrera	Ehma	Clarksville Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-5

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Hewitt	Kelsey	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-1
Hilfiker	Victoria	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-2
Hill	Abby	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press		
Himeidi	Renwar	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-4
Hirschman	Wesley	MBA	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-5
Hiu	Meaghan	East Ridge	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hogue	Sally	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-5
Hogue	Grace	Signal Mountain	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Holt	Ashley	Baylor	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-7
Hope	Sydney	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-4
Hopper	North	Lebanon	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White House		
Hopper	Abigail	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-4
Howell	Cate	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hughes	Destinee	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-1
Hunt	Morgan	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hurley	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-2
Hussain	Tehreem	Signal Mountain	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Hussein	Shamso	Glenciff	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-4
Hutchens	Reece	Page	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-3
Ingabire	Emmanuel	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-2
Jacinto	Maria	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-3
Jackson	Allison	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-2
Jacobson	Gray	Clarksville Academy	Press Corps	Press		
Jarrett	Olivia	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-2
Jemal	Huda	Antioch	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-4
Jessen	Tara	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-4
Johnson	Addison	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-4
Johnson	Lane	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Johnson	Tiara	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-4
Johnson	Trevor	Independence	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-3
Johnson	Max	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-8
Johnston	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-1
Jones	Gerrica	Collegiate	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/20-2-3

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Jones	Wil	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-5
Jordan	Gavin	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-2
Kaldess	Kevin	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-7
Kaushik	Anika	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-4
Kebede	Ruhama	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-1
Keene	Kolsten	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-2
Kelley	Jada	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-3
Kelly	Aaliyah	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-1
Kennan	Ethan	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Kennan	Sophia	Central Magnet	Officer	Sgt. at Arms of the White House	H-3	WHB/20-3-7
Kerley-Lopez	Gabriel	East Ridge	Officer	Sgt. at Arms of the Red House	H-5	RHB/20-5-1
Khokhar	Seth	White Station	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-8
Kicinski	Milla	Hillwood	Press Corps	Press		
Kidder	Zoe	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-7
Kilgore	Ryan	Fairview	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-7
Kim	Maddie	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-8
Knight	John	Clarksville Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Children's Services		
Kocher	Blair	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-5
Kodsi	Devin	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Environment & Conservation		
Kommireddi	Manav	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-3
Koontz	Olivia	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-1
Kouch	Justin	White Station	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Krull	Ella	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-3
Lam	Johnson	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-4
Lambeth	Emma	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Tourist Development		
Lamsey	John	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-1
Langston	Amelia	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-5
Langworthy	Emma	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-7
Lattin	Makayla	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-4
Lawson	Emily	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-2
Lawson	Hannah	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-1
Lee	Kalisa	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-6
Lee	Sharon	Collierville	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-2

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Lehew	Peyton	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-4
Lehew	Leah	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-5
Leonides G	Jennifer	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-7
Lewis	Sarah	CCA	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Lisowski	Austin	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-7
Liu	Jenny	Baylor	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-1
Loar	Ella	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-2
Logan	Eli	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-6
Lopez	Ashley	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-6
Lopez	Yahaira	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-1
Lou	Aaron	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-5
Loughry	Edwin	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-2
Lowe	Angel	Red Bank	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-6
Lowe	Douglas	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-8
Loyd	Eli	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Video Director		
Lozano	Steve	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Luu	Tiffany	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-5
Lytle	Analese	Hillwood	Press Corps	Press		
Ma	Sami	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-3
Mabry	Will	Clarksville Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Economic & Community Dev.		
Makhkamjonov	Said	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-7
Malatty	Beshoy	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-7
Mancia	Adriana	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-6
Mancini	Dominica	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-4
Mansour	Sandra	Central Magnet	Officer	Speaker of the White House		
Marin	Rebeca	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-1
Markwei	Comfort	Central Magnet	Officer	Blog and Copy Editor		
Marsden	William	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-6
Mathews	Wade	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-4
Mathis	Marcus	CCA	Governor's Cabinet	Education		
Matthews	Megan	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-5
Matthews	Jackathy	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-9
McCook	Chandler	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-6

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
McCullough	Charis	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-5
McDaniel	Maddie	Father Ryan	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-7
McElfresh	Jadin	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-7
McLemore	Audrey	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-6
McPherson	Riley	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-5
Meller	Maggie	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-7
Mendoza	Leslie	Smyrna	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Meydrech	Harlee	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-8
Meyer	Stephanie	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-8
Miller	Benjamin	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-2
Miller	Kassidy	CCA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-4
Miller	Lottie	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-4
Miller	Cade	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-6
Miller	Jadyn	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-4
Miller	Izzi	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-5
Millian	Dilan	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-7
Mincey	Camilla	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate		
Mines	Chaniya	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-4
Miniat	Alexis	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-3
Miniat	Hannah	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-3
Mitchell	Daryl	Lebanon	Press Corps	Press		
Mitchell	Camryn	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/20-2-5
Mobley	Lily	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-1
Mon	Muntrinee	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Mondesir	Hedeshkahlen	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-2
Moody	Aidan	Independence	Officer	White Lieutenant Governor		
Moore	Emma	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-4
Morad	Luke	MBA	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-3
Morris	John	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Morris	Nevaeh	Smyrna	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Morrow	Samantha	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-5
Morton	Hannah	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-2
Moscardelli	Carrie	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-8

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Mosely	Jaelyn	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-6
Munn	Lucas	Red Bank	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-8
Murdoch	John	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-4
Murray	Tyler	Antioch	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-4
Musana	Nelly	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-1
Naurhia	Ashmita	Collierville	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-2
Naylor	Zoe	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-7
Neely	Ella	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-3
Neese	Finley	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-7
Nestler	Greetja	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-6
Nguyen	Joseph	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-7
Nguyen	Vinny	Lookout Valley	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-1
Ni	Connie	Baylor	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-1
Nicolau	Jasmine	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-5
Nim	Adam	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-6
Nolazco	Jesus	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-7
Nord	Grant	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-6
Noseworthy	Miles	Glenciff	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Nunes	Caleb	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-7
Nunez	Jeremy	Father Ryan	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-7
Ohazurike	Gavin	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-6
Ortiz	Analia	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-2
Ouellette	Zach	Central Magnet	Governor's Cabinet	Finance & Administration		
Outman	Madelyn	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Overbeck	Kee-Lee	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-6
Overholt	Karli	Lookout Valley	Press Corps	Press		
Palmer	Sarah	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-6
Parker	Jocelyn	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-3
Parker	Hannah	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-4
Patel	Jiya	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-6
Patel	Siya	East Ridge	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-3
Patel	Rudra	Hillwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-2
Patton	Emily	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief of Staff		

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Peden	Kayla	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-5
Pennington	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-4
Perales	Antonio	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-8
Perez	Alexis	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-6
Pergande	Patrick	MBA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-8
Perrin	Dillan	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-2
Perry	Grayson	Clarksville Academy	Press Corps	Press		
Perry	Sophia	Red Bank	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-3
Peterson	Renee	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-3
Petty	Emily	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-6
Pfeiffer	Lucy	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate	S-5	RSB/20-5-1
Phanthadeth	Gurina	Home-School	Governor's Cabinet	Human Services		
Philips	Miranda	Lebanon	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-6
Phillips	Enasha	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-2
Pierce	Hayden	Mt. Juliet	Officer	White/Blue Chief Engraving Clerk		
Pierce	Nathaniel	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-2
Pierucki	Emma	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-1
Pinheiro	Lloyd	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-6
Pizen-Magana	Osiris	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-2
Pollei	Madelin	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Portilla	Josette	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-1
Portillo	Yaire	Glenciff	Press Corps	Press		
Post	Chase	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White Senate		
Poteet	Thomas	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-1
Pound	Maya	CCA	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-4
Powell	Cameron	Hillwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/20-2-6
Power	Cora	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press		
Pritchard	Adelle	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-9
Prusinowski	Kyle	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-4
Pugh	Virginia	Clarksville Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-3
Quimbo	Angelie	Hillwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-2
Quinn	Karina	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-9
Ramirez	Dafne	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-1

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Ramirez	Andrea	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-4
Ramos	Mariana	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-1
Ramsis	Clara	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-3
Randall	Allison	Red Bank	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-8
Rasmussen	Tommy	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-5
Rauch	Evie	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-1
Rawls	Jack	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-5
Ray	Hailey	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Redden	Emily	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-6
Reed	Meghan	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-4
Rejab	Amina	Antioch	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-4
Reynolds	Belle	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-3
Reynolds	Siri	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-4
Reynoso Vasquez	Bellali	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-5
Riese	Kaitlee	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-8
Rihan	Alia	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-6
Rivas	Areli	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-3
Robertson	Joy	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-5
Robinson	Jaya	Antioch	Governor's Cabinet	Correction		
Robinson	Elana	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-1
Rock	Nash	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-2
Roden	Isabella	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-5
Rodgers	Henry	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-9
Rodrigues	Siena	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-1
Rodriguez	Daniel	CCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-6
Rodriguez	Roman	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-2
Rodriguez	Elias	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-6
Rogers	Augusta	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-4
Rogers	Kate	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-6
Rolph	Andrew	CCA	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Romsdal	Nathan	Independence	Officer	Sgt at Arms of the White Senate	S-2	WSB/20-2-2
Rosas-Vega	Lesley	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-3
Ruiz	Vianet	Red Bank	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-1

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Rush	Dylan	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-9
Russell	Laine	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-7
Ryan	Paige	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-2
Sacor Hernandez	Ashley	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-5
Salamanca	Ruth	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-2
Salmeron	Evelyn	Glenciff	Press Corps	Press		
Salmons	Megan	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press		
Salomon	Alondra	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-1
Sam	Nikitha	Collierville	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-2
Samsoum	Joseph	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-6
Sanders	Christyn	TCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-6
Sanders	Grayce	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-6
Sandoval	Leslie	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-10
Saravanan	Sabharinath	Page	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-3
Sarawan	Aliza	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-3
Saunders	Ella	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-4
Schmidt	Daniel	Beech	Officer	Associate Justice		
Schumacher	Zee	Clarksville Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-7
Selman	Allie	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-1
Sepulveda	Kaitlyn	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-2
Serrato	Jaden	Hillwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-2
Severn	William	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-6
Sewell	Quimby	CCA	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-3
Sewell	Maxwell	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-5
Shah	Suren	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-9
Shankhar	Priyanka	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-10
Shannon	Haley	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-3
Sharpe	Grady	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-6
Shavers	Sarah	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-1
Shaw	Madalyn	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-8
Sheets	Brinson	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-2
Shelton	Aaron	Antioch	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shelton	Yazmin	Glenciff	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-2

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Shipley	Selby	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shirley	Finn	Mt. Juliet	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		
Shive	Jude	Valor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-3
Shome	Gina	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-6
Shome	Ruston	Signal Mountain	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Shults	Dalton	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-5
Shumake	Gekayla	East Ridge	Press Corps	Press		
Silvestro	Shema	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-5
Sims	Ryan	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-2
Sims	Madeline	East Ridge	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Singleton	Piper	Mt. Juliet	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-5
Sisongkham	Samantha	Antioch	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-1
Sisson	Amelia	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-3
Sizemore	Morgan	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-1
Sloan	Hope	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Smith	Corben	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-1
Smith	Lauren	Page	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate		
Smith	Tom	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/20-1-6
Smith	Edwin	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/20-7-1
Smith	Pierce	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-3
Smith	Sarah	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-4
Sohani	Fatima	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-8
Sontay	Kenneth	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-1
Sowell	Aidan	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-6
Spence	Hayden	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-9
Speraw	Brithny	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-5
Spruill	Will	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-1
Squires	Lizzy	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-3
Srihari	Shriyaa	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-5
Stafford	Addison	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press		
Stapp	Isabelle	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-3
Stinson	Porter	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-6
Stinson	Jackson	Lookout Valley	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-6

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Stoddard	Emily	East Ridge	Officer	Floor Leader of the White Senate	S-1	WSB/20-1-5
Stotsenburg	Alexia	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/20-6-3
Stovall	Jaelyn	Collegiate	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Stover	Te	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-6
Stranahan	Olivia	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-4
Strawser	Nevaeh	Clarksville Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-5
Strickmaker	Owen	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-9
Stringfield	Holden	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Stubblefield	Savannah	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-1
Stubblefield	Jake	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-3
Summar	Grant	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-2
Sutton	Micayla	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/20-2-1
Swartz	Elizabeth	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-4
Szewc	Seth	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-6
Takacs	Linda	Hillwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/20-3-4
Tawadrous	Abanoub	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-6
Taylor	Naij	Lebanon	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/20-4-6
Tela	Kemi	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-2
Testerman	Eli	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-7
Tharp	Emmy	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/20-4-5
Thigpen	Maddox	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-2
Thomas	Madison	East Ridge	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/20-4-3
Thompson	Brittany	East Ridge	Officer	Clerk of the Court		
Thompson	Autumn	East Ridge	Officer	Solicitor General		
Thrash	Katie	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/20-6-6
Tovi	Zeen	Hillwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House		
Trinh	Huong	Glenclyff	Press Corps	Press		
Trotter	Jackson	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-1
Tuite	Jack	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/20-5-4
Urbina	Lesly	Collegiate	Press Corps	Press		
Vance	Abigail	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/20-1-5
Vance	Emma	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-3
Vanegas	Zayra	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-1

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Varner	Maya	CCA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-4
Vaughn	Erin	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/20-5-1
Villaluna	Saturn	Smyrna	Officer	Managing Editor		
Villarosa	Alvin	Smyrna	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Villavicencio	Zorak	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-3
Vinavongso	Renae	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-5
Visser	Brooke	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-3
Volkan	Kaan	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/20-1-2
Vung	Man (Elizabeth)	Glenciff	Press Corps	Press		
Wade	Ke'Asia	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-2
Waldron	Samuel	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/20-7-9
Walker	Ayanna	Glenciff	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-7
Walker	Alyxa	CCA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-3
Walpole	Rachel	Lebanon	Press Corps	Press		
Ward	Haleigh	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/20-4-2
Weatherford	Hannah	Clarksville Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-5
Weaver	Nadia	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-3
Webber	Samantha	CCA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/20-3-3
Welch	Tanner	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Welker	Katie	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/20-1-3
Wells	Landry	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/20-5-2
Welty	Cooper	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/20-3-7
West	Mary Barton	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-2
Wheaton	Jacob	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/20-2-4
Wheaton	Joshua	Central Magnet	Governor's Cabinet	Safety & Homeland Security		
White	Grace	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/20-2-7
White	Hailee	Fairview	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-4
White	Ella	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-2
Whitlow	Nick	Clarksville Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/20-1-7
Whitney	Lilly	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/20-3-4
Wiggins	Grace	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/20-3-5
Williams	Britton	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/20-5-2
Williams	Gabe	Signal Mountain	Lobbyist Component	Lobbyist		

YIG Capitol Conference Roster

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill
Wills	Amelia	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/20-1-7
Wilson	Hadley	Clarksville Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-3
Wink	Abbigail	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-2
Witt	Carmen	Collierville	Press Corps	Press		
Wolde	Amira	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/20-7-7
Wolde	Reem	Hillwood	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate		
Wolff	Mavis	Valor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/20-2-4
Wollert	Malynda	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-2
Womble	Jonathan	Central Magnet	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/20-6-2
Woods	Baylor	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Woods	Domonique	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wu	Emma	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wyatt	Madeline	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/20-2-5
Wyckoff	Miles	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/20-4-5
Xian	Stephanie	Baylor	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-9
Xiao	Yao	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Yang	Seo yoon (Yoonie)	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/20-2-2
Yeager	Nathan	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/20-5-5
Yoakum	Jackson	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/20-5-4
Yoo	Lydia	Collierville	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/20-3-5
Young	Chase	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/20-4-3

ABCs of YIG

App: There's an app for that! YIG has an app that helps you keep up to date on everything happening at the conference. The app has a digital Bill Book, interactive agenda, restaurant maps, real time bill tracking and more. If you have not downloaded it, ask an officer how to download the app.

Amendments: Modification of a bill or resolution by adding or deleting the language of proposed legislation. Delegates make amendments by obtaining amendment form from the chair/officer, completing the form, and then returning the form to the chair/officer. Please consult the Table of Motions in your Bill Book to recognize the amendment. If you have any questions about Parliamentary Procedure, please ask an Officer.

Awards Committee: One advisor per school is asked to serve on the awards committee. The awards committee observes delegates in debate throughout the weekend and chooses award winners during the awards meeting.

Bill Book: Each delegate received a conference bill book upon arrival at the conference. The bill book contains the agenda, rosters, bills, ballots, debate tips, and more. Before you ask a question, check to see if your Bill Book has the answer. If you lose your bill book, you may obtain a new one for \$5 at the info desk.

Budget: The YIG Youth Governor is required to complete and pass a budget using Tennessee's actual budget for the previous fiscal year. All bills must have a fiscal line item so that the Governor has enough information to put together the Budget. The Budget is presented in the Red and White Chambers on Sunday morning.

Code of Conduct: All delegates signed a Code of Conduct before attending. If you need to read it again, you can find it in your Bill Book.

Committee: This is the first round of debate for a bill. Committees occur on Thursday, and are a smaller session than the House and Senate chambers (on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday). Bills in Committee are ranking, and the best ranked bills will be presented in the House and Senate chambers.

Closing Session: This is the formal session to end YIG. Awards and newly elected officers are announced. It is located in the House Chambers and is required for all delegates.

CONA: Conference on National Affairs. CONA is a national YMCA program that brings students from over 40 states to Black Mountain, North Carolina for one week to debate issues of national importance. Only 25 delegates can attend from each state. Our 25 delegates are chosen from all 3 YIG conferences. Being selected to attend CONA is the highest honor at YIG and a reward for hard work and excellence. Students selected to attend are considered the best of the best.

Conference Staff: Conference staff are students who have graduate from high school and come back to volunteer with YIG. They wear orange name tags and are tasked with helping CCE staff ensure that the Code of Conduct is being following. In addition, they are component mentors, helpful guides, and super-fast pizza deliverers. Conference staff can be a thankless job, so please be kind to them throughout the weekend. We hope delegates think about coming back as conference staff in the future!

Curfew: Curfew begins as soon as session is dismissed each evening. If session is dismissed before the time noted in the agenda, then curfew begins early. Delegates are not allowed to leave their room during curfew except for an emergency. Curfew lifts at 6 am.

Damages: If there are damages anywhere in the hotel, Capitol, or Cordell Hull building, please report it to YMCA staff immediately.

Decorum: Delegates are required to keep decorum during debate. This means that at all time delegates should be attentive, polite, and respectful. Delegates should not behave in such a way that they disturb the assembly or make the chair's job more difficult. This includes but is not limited to: talking during debate, rude comments, joke speeches, making distracting motions, or using point of information incorrectly.

Delegation Meetings: If the agenda calls for a Delegation meeting or check in, please find your advisor. Your advisor will most likely have announcements and directions for delegates.

Dietary Restrictions: If you have dietary restrictions, please make sure your advisor is aware. Vegetarian meals are available during the Governor's Banquet, but delegates must have a vegetarian meal ticket to receive one.

Dress Code: Please adhere to the Dress Code stated in the Code of Conduct (in your Bill Book). Dress code is business attire, or the kind of clothing you would wear to a business meeting with the Governor of Tennessee.

Emergencies and Illness: If there is an emergency, delegates should contact their advisor first. Advisors should then contact CCE staff. If a delegate is sick, he/she should contact their advisor.

Evacuation Plan: The evacuation plan is in your Bill Book and in the Advisor Guide. Please consult if necessary.

Fines (Mandatory Donations): The CCE collects "Mandatory Donations" (aka fines) during conference to raise money for the CCE Scholarship Fund (that gives out over \$140,000 in financial aid each year so students can attend MUN/YIG). Officers will ask delegates to give a mandatory donation for being late, being rude or disrespectful, or (in advanced chambers) incorrect Parli-Pro. Officers will also do mini-fundraisers for the scholarship times throughout the conference.

Fire Alarms: There are no drills. Treat every alarm like a real fire. Please calmly follow the directions of State Troopers, officers, hotel staff, or conference staff to get to safety.

First Aid: CCE staff is trained in basic first aid. However, the CCE does not distribute medicine to students. If you need Band-Aids however, we might have some at the info desk.

Food: Delegates are given free time during meals. Delegates may consult the app to find restaurants for Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner. The only meal provided is on Friday night during the Governor's Banquet.

Governor's Banquet: This is a conference wide banquet meal during which the Governor and Gubernatorial candidates give a speech. Delegates are asked to remain quiet and respectful during the speeches.

Governor's Packet: The Governor releases a packet of bills that are in alignment with his/her platform. These bills have the Governor's favor and are encouraged to be passed so that they may be signed into law.

Gubernatorial Debate: The Gubernatorial Debate occurs on Thursday night. All candidates for Governor participate in this debate. Candidates are given topics to research ahead of time, but do not know specific questions until the moderator asks them on stage.

Hotel Housekeeping: The Housekeeping department works overtime when hundreds of teenagers are staying in the hotel. Please be considerate of the housekeeping staff by keeping your room as clean as possible, putting all trash in trash cans, and re-using towels. Delegates are encouraged to tip the Housekeeping staff.

Info Desk: The Info Desk is the home base of the CCE Staff during the conference. If advisors or delegates need anything, the Info Desk is a good place to start.

Intent Speaker: An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given proposal in the House and Senate chambers. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each proposal. Sign up for intent speeches and see who is chosen for those speeches on the conference appl.

Joint Session: This is the formal session to begin our legislative agenda. The Governor gives the State of the State. It is located in the House Chambers and is required for all delegates.

Judicial Opinion: An opinion issued by the court that does not have the effect of adjudicating a specific legal case, but merely advises on the constitutionality or interpretation of a law.

Judicial Review: Review by the Tennessee Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act or law

Lost and Found: Lost and Found is located at the info desk.

Maps: The conference app has hotel, Cordell Hull, and downtown Nashville maps for your convenience.

Motions: A formal proposal by a member of a deliberative assembly that the assembly take certain action. Your officers will train you with regards to how to make a motion, but you may also consult the Table of Motions in your Bill Book as well.

Nametags: All delegates receive a name tag upon arrival at the conference. Delegates must wear nametags at all times for entry to conference sessions. NOTE- State Troopers will not let anyone into Cordell Hull or the Capitol without a YMCA YIG Name Tag. If you lose your name tag, you may receive a replacement for \$1 at the info desk.

Officer: Officers are the elected leaders of each component. Officers are all high school students who were voted into office at the previous year's conference.

Omnibus: The Tennessee State Constitution requires that bills in the legislature can only address one subject, and that the title of a bill describe the content of the bill. Bills that don't conform to either requirement are described as "omnibus" and are unconstitutional. The only valid "omnibus" bill at YIG is the Governor's Budget Proposal. So what does that mean? Give your bills titles that either clearly describe its contents or clearly describe its purpose, and then write clauses that directly address the subject in the bill title.

Some good bill titles: "A Bill to Amend TCA 12-34-56"; "A Bill to Increase Funding for K-12 Education in Tennessee"; "A Bill to Regulate Commercial Dog Breeding in Tennessee"

Some bad bill titles: "A Bill to Make Tennessee More Awesome Than It Already Is"; "A Bill to Delay Procrastination"

Opening Session: This is the kick-off session for YIG. This session introduces you to your officers, makes important conference announcements, and allows candidates to give their campaign speeches. It is required for all delegates.

Parliamentary Procedure (Parli-Pro): The body of rules, ethics, and customs that governs how debate operates in committee, house, and senate chambers. Please refer to the YIG Rules of Procedure in your Bill Book for our guidelines. If you have questions, please ask an officer.

Pass/Fail: In the House and Senate Chambers, bills are presented for passage or failure(not ranked like in committee). If a bill passes in the House, it must then pass in the Senate (and vice versa) before being presented for the Governor to sign. If a bill fails in either chamber, then it will not proceed on to the next step.

Pizza: Delegates who get hungry after curfew should order pizza (\$10.00 for either a large pepperoni or a cheese) through the YMCA CCE. The Conference staff will deliver the pizza to your hotel rooms at curfew. Note- You MAY NOT order pizza through anyone other than us. Pizza NOT ordered through the CCE will be confiscated. Pizza can be ordered online via the conference app or at the info desk until 6:00pm each night.

Placards: Every delegate will receive a committee placard and a chamber placard. Delegates must use this placard to be called on for debate. Officers will not call on delegates who have drawn on their placard. If a delegates loses his/her placard, they may obtain (at the info desk for \$1) a generic "Delegate" placard to use for the remainder of the conference.

Quorum: Tennessee requires a quorum of two-thirds of all the members is required to conduct any business. If a chamber does not meet quorum, officers must wait until quorum is met to continue.

Seat Assignments: Delegates have assigned seats during House and Senate sessions. These may be found on the conference app. If delegates do not sit in their assigned seat, they will be asked for a mandatory donation. Any delegate who continues to ignore the seating assignments will be brought to the CCE staff.

Swag: We sell fabulous YIG gear for you to have throughout the year. Get your sweatshirts, t-shirts, and stickers at the Swag desk (near the info desk).

Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA): Tennessee's set of state laws is collectively called the Tennessee Code Annotated.

Tomfoolery Committee: This is a committee for joke bills. Tomfoolery occurs during the dances on Friday and Saturday night.

Unconstitutional: Not according or consistent with the Tennessee Constitution. The Attorney General and Solicitor General assist with determining if a bill is constitutional or unconstitutional.

Veto: The Governor may veto a bill that has passed both House and Senate. If this occurs, please consult your officers on proper procedure to overturn a veto.

Visitor Policy: The CCE visitor policy is outlined in the Code of Conduct. No visitor in high school is permitted to visit without a note from a parent. Any visitor not in high school must obtain a visitor's pass from the Info Desk, or they will be asked to leave.

Voting: Voting is your civic duty! Voting takes time! Voting requires you to go somewhere other than your chamber! As in real life, voting can be a bit of an inconvenience, but all delegates are strongly encouraged to vote for next year's officers. Each component has an assigned voting machine, so ask your officers if you are confused as to where to go. Many races are decided by 1, 2 or 3 votes, so every vote counts!

YIG Bowl: YIG's version of Quiz Bowl. Schools are welcome to enter as many teams as they want. Each entry is \$50 and goes towards the CCE Scholarship Fund. Teams consist of 4 people, but schools are welcome to rotate members throughout the weekend. The two final teams compete in front of the entire conference on Saturday night.

ELECTION 2020

GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF

-When will the polls be open?

All day Friday, starting at 9:30 am

-When will the polls be closing?

At 5:00pm on Friday

REGULAR ELECTION

-When will the polls be open?

All day Saturday, starting at 9:30 am

-When will the polls be closing?

At the end of session, 5:30 pm

****Remember- Voting is by component.**

Red Chamber delegates will vote in the Capitol.

Blue & White Chamber delegates will vote in Cordell Hull.

Supreme Court, Lobbyists, Press Corps, & GovCab will vote in their component with their Component Leader.

CAPITOL BALLOT

* DENOTES OFFICES FOR WHICH YOU WILL BE VOTING

GOVERNOR*

Aidan Moody
Chase Post
Emily Stoddard
Haley Hamilton
Jake Harris
Lucy Pfeiffer

RED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR*

Eunise Garcia
Tabetha Anderson

WHITE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Colin Fisher

BLUE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Rosa Anderson Barrera

SPEAKER PRO TEMP OF THE BLUE SENATE*

Alexis Perez
William Severn

SPEAKER OF THE RED HOUSE

Garrison Brothers

SPEAKER OF THE WHITE HOUSE*

Comfort Markwei
Paige Ryan

SPEAKER OF THE BLUE HOUSE*

Josie Helm
Julia Flack
Wade Mathews

RED FLOOR LEADER

Seo Yoon Yang
Gerrica Jones

WHITE FLOOR LEADER

Madeline Wyatt
Rudra Patel

BLUE FLOOR LEADER

Angelie Quimbo
Emma Pierucki

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 chambers or 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.

1. Adjourn: A motion to adjourn must be made by the floor leader. It is non-debatable and shall be voted on immediately. It takes a simple majority for passage and should include the time the house is adjourning to, except for the final motion to adjourn, which shall specify no time (adjourn sine die).

2. Previous Question: This is the method for ending debate immediately. It requires a two-thirds majority to pass. The previous question may be moved on any of the motions that rank below it. However, if more than one motion is pending, the person moving the previous question should specify which motion the previous question applies to. For instance, if there is a motion to amend a bill, the previous question may be moved on the motion to amend or the motion to adopt the bill. If it is moved on the motion to adopt the bill, it implicitly includes the motion to amend. If the previous question is adopted, the house will first vote on the amendment and then on the motion to adopt the bill. If the previous question applies only to the amendment, the house will vote on the amendment then continue debating the bill. **Note:** moving the previous question ends debate. The sponsors' summation is not part of the formal debate, so a successful previous question motion will begin the sponsors' summation. Should the chamber wish to forego the summation, then a motion to suspend the rules to that effect is in order.

3. Main Motion: This is the actual consideration and vote on whether or not to adopt a bill as presented to the house by its sponsors. The bill is debatable and is subject to all motions listed above.

C. Incidental Motions and Points: Incidental motions are matters which need to be brought before the house immediately. They must pertain to the business before the house. They have no rank among themselves and outrank all other motions, except to recess or adjourn. Only one incidental motion may be pending at a time.

1. Point of Order: If a delegate feels the rules of order are not being applied, s/he may make a point of order, requesting the chair to make a ruling on the question involved. If the chair does not recognize the infraction, s/he may ask the delegate to explain the complaint. This motion does not require a second. This point should be used constructively and with discretion.

2. Appeal: After the chair has made a ruling on a matter, such as a point of order, the chamber can review that decision. The appeal is subject to the general rules of debate, and the chair may explain the decision. The chair does not have to relinquish the chair during the discussion. It takes a 2/3 majority to overrule the Speaker's decision.

3. Suspend the Rules: When the house desires to consider a motion or do something that would violate these rules, it can suspend the Rules. A motion to suspend the rules requires a second and requires a two-thirds majority for passage. A motion to suspend must include the purpose for suspending the rules. Once that purpose has been accomplished, the rules are automatically back in effect.

4. Point of Personal Privilege: A request to make the debate surrounding more comfortable (ex. If a delegate is not speaking loud enough, the room is too hot or too cold, etc.) This point should be used with discretion.
5. Point of Information: A request for facts affecting the business at hand – directed at the chair. This point should be used with discretion.

VI. Voting

- A. Each delegate seated in chambers and committees has one vote on all motions.
- B. Delegates should not abstain on votes on bills or amendments without a clear reason for doing so. Abstentions are effectively 'no' votes. There are no abstentions on procedural motions.
- C. The majority required to pass motions is found on the Table of Motions in the bill book and the Delegate Manual.
- D. During voting procedure, delegates should not leave or enter the room until the results of the voting have been determined by the chair.
- E. Majorities: any bill or amendment shall require a simple majority (more ayes than nays) to pass with these exceptions: a) Any bill proposing an amendment to the Tennessee State Constitution, and b) a motion to reconsider a bill to overturn the Governor's veto, requires a constitutional majority for passage. For the purposes of Youth in Government, a constitutional majority shall be a majority of voting members seated in the chamber (50% +1). Abstentions count as 'nays' in a constitutional majority.

VII. Miscellaneous:

- A. Companion Bills: The CCE staff may appoint as Companion Bills any bills submitted to different chambers of the Youth in Government by different sponsors that have the same intent and content. In such cases, should each chamber pass its Companion Bill, both bills shall be sent to the Governor's Cabinet without being sent to the other chamber for its approval. Should one Companion Bill be amended by one house, then the patron of the Companion Bill in the other house should use the motion to adopt the other chamber's amendments described above.

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.

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.

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

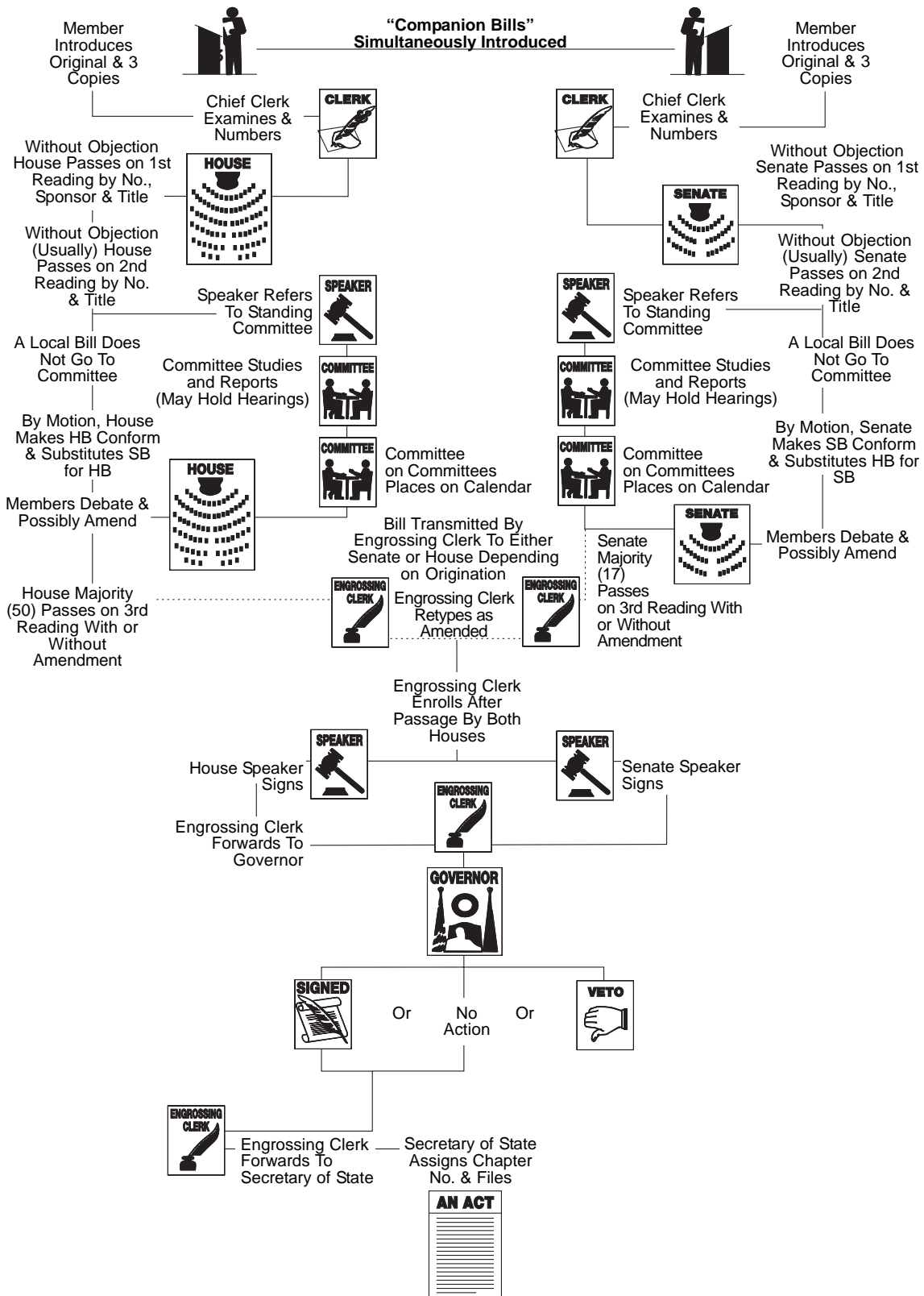
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	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							

How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE



LEGISLATIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Act: A statute (law) enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor or after 10 days allowed to become law without his signature.

Adjournment: Termination of a session for that day, with the hour and day of the next meeting being set prior to adjournment.

Amendment: Modification of a bill or resolution by adding or deleting the language of proposed legislation.

Appropriations Act: An act which appropriates money from the state treasury during a fiscal year to implement the state operating budget. Money may be provided for other items of expenditure, such as local projects, through this act.

Bill: A bill is proposed legislation introduced to enact a new law or change or repeal an existing law.

Original: The bill introduced into the legislature and used throughout the legislative process until engrossed.

Engrossed: A bill as passed by a house with corrections or adjustments made for amendments.

Enrolled: A bill as finally passed by both houses and prepared for signature of the presiding officers of both houses and transmittal to the governor for signature or veto.

Prefiled: A bill filed between legislative sessions with the chief clerk of either house. Prefiled bills are numbered and printed in preparation for the session.

Budget: The budget is the recommended appropriations of state revenues presented by the Governor to the General Assembly in the form of a document for its consideration during the legislative session. It is filed with the chief clerks in the form of a bill and known during the budget process as the Appropriations Bill.

Calendar:

Consent: A bill calendar used to allow rapid floor consideration for final passage of noncontroversial bills.

Regular: Written calendars (lists of bills to be considered for third reading) required to be posted in the Senate Chamber at least 24 hours prior to consideration by the Senate or in the House Chamber at least 48 hours prior to consideration by the House. Senate rules limit the Senate calendar to 14 general bills, plus holdovers, while House rules place the maximum at 25, including any bills held over from previous calendars or any bills set by special order and excluding only those bills "bumped" or objected to on a Consent Calendar.

Chief Clerk: A non-member selected by the speaker of each house to serve as its administrative officer. Bills are filed with the chief of each house.

Committee: A group of legislators of one or both houses which conducts studies and/or makes recommendations to the Senate and/or House.

Conference: A committee composed of members of both houses created to propose to the two houses a means to resolve differences in a bill when the one house does not concur in amendments made by the opposite house which refuses to recede from its action. Members are appointed by the speakers of each house.

Joint: A committee composed of members of both houses.

Select: A committee established by the speaker of a house composed of members of that house for a designated purpose.

Standing: A permanent committee of the Senate or House with subject matter jurisdiction defined by rules of its house, which functions both during and between legislative sessions to conduct public hearings on proposed legislation, review proposed administrative rules, make its own studies of problems, make reports and recommendations to the house it serves.

Companion Bill: Identical copies of a bill introduced in both the Senate and House.

Executive Order: A written document issued by the governor to effectuate a purpose over which he has authority.

Fiscal Note: A statement prepared by the Fiscal Review Committee submitted in connection with a bill, resolution or amendment to indicate its fiscal effect or estimated dollar implications as to cost or revenue.

Fiscal Year: The twelve-month period for which appropriations, budgets and financial reports are made. The state's fiscal year commences on July and ends the following June 30.

Item Veto: Power exercised by the governor to veto specified items (single amounts of money) of an appropriation bill, while signing the remainder of the bill into law.

Legislative Intent: The purpose for which a measure is introduced and/or passed.

Majority: A constitutional majority in the Tennessee Senate is 17 votes; in the House, 50 votes.

Resolution:

Joint: Legislation requesting a study or expressing the views or sentiments of both houses but originating in one house. After passage, the joint resolution (e.g. House Joint Resolution 55 or Senate Joint Resolution 34) is signed by both speakers and the governor.

Simple: Legislation expressing the views of one house. After passage, a House Resolution or Senate Resolution is signed by the respective speaker of the house.

Session:

Regular: The 90-legislative-day session held over a two-year general assembly. A general assembly will convene on the second Tuesday of January in an odd-numbered year, meet for an organizational session, and recess for about two weeks. Upon returning, the general assembly will typically meet until mid-to-late May when it adjourns. In an even-numbered year, no organizational session or recess will take place, and regular session will usually end around mid-to-late April depending upon the number of legislative days used.

Extraordinary: A session of the legislature held in the interim between regular sessions, called for a specific number of days by the governor or upon petition of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. It is restricted to matters specifically enumerated in the call. Frequently referred to as a special session.

Sine die Adjournment: Final adjournment at the completion of a session.

Suspension of the Rules: Parliamentary procedure whereby actions can be taken which would otherwise be out of order. A two-thirds vote of each body present and voting is required to adopt a motion to suspend the rules

Title:

Brief description of a bill's contents appearing on a bill. A bill's content cannot be any broader than its title.

Vote: Formal expression of will or decision by the legislative body.

Yield: The relinquishing of the floor to another member to speak or ask a question.

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)]

AWARDS DISTRIBUTION & CRITERIA

Distribution:

Outstanding Bill in the Red, White, and Blue House
Outstanding Bill in the Red, White, and Blue Senate
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red, White, and Blue House
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red, White, and Blue Senate
Outstanding Attorney Team
Outstanding Written Argument
Jenny Faenza Outstanding Justice Award (Chosen by the Court component leader)
Outstanding Lobbyist (Chosen by the Lobbyist component leader)
Outstanding Press Member (Chosen by the Press Corps leader)
Outstanding Governor's Cabinet Member (Chosen by the GovCab leader)
National Affairs Delegates
National Affairs Alternates
Ambassador Joe M. Rogers Servant Leadership Award (Chosen by Officers)

Outstanding Bill Criteria

Bills are considered for awards based on the following factors:

- Feasibility
- Statewide Impact
- Correct Written Format
- Evidence of Research
- Submission by Conference Deadline
- In keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect & Responsibility

Outstanding Statesperson Criteria

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

- Cooperative & Respectful approach to legislation and peers
- Use of proper parliamentary procedure
- Positive Attitude
- Excellent Communication
- Leadership by example with regard to conference rules and regulations
- Bill submitted by Conference Deadline
- Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect & Responsibility

National Affairs Criteria

- Must meet general criteria for both Outstanding Bill & Statesperson
- Sophomore, Junior, or Senior in High School
- Must have participated in Youth in Government at least 1 year prior to current YIG.
- Has made an outstanding contribution to the TN YMCA YIG and/or to their local YIG club

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

The purpose of the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement is to educate its participants on the processes of government at the city, state, national, and international levels, in the hopes of beginning what will be a lifetime of civic engagement for our alumni.

Given such, a code of conduct has been developed to help ensure that every delegate receives the maximum benefits possible as a result of their participation. This code of conduct is applicable to adults as well as student delegates. With that in mind, the following code of conduct has been adopted:

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no “innocent by-standers.”
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls’ rooms or girls allowed in boys’ rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends’ vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.

- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Drones and any other remote controlled devices are strictly prohibited.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways. YMCA or other conference staff will investigate any complaints waged by other hotel guests.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel. No climbing on balconies or ledges.
- Destruction of personal property, hotel, or other property will result in immediate expulsion. Any delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal actions that follow. Hotel rooms are registered to the conference and are subject to search by the CCE staff at any time. All conference participants, guests, bags and vehicles at the conference are also subject to search by the CCE staff at any time.
- Delegates may not order pizza from anyone other than the CCE.
- Visitor Policy: If a student under the age of 18 or still in high school wishes to visit a CCE conference, he/she must have a parent/guardian directly contact CCE staff prior to the conference. Any visitor over the age of 18 and no longer in high school must present a valid driver's license to the CCE info desk to receive a visitor's badge. Visitors are only allowed to attend conference sessions. Visitors are not allowed to attend evening social events. Visitors are never permitted in participant hotel rooms.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol sound system is prohibited. Tampering with the components of the sound systems (microphones, cords etc) is prohibited. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol voting machines is strictly prohibited. No touching or pushing buttons in chamber seats. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be removed from the ballot.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

WAIVER

We acknowledge that CCE events will be held at different venues and that transportation maybe provided between venues. The transportation will be provided by third parties with whom YMCA will contract or certified YMCA staff. We agree that we will hold YMCA harmless against, and agree not to name YMCA as a defendant in any action arising out of or related to, any injury, harm, damage, loss or expenses of any nature incurred in connection with such transportation activities.

I grant permission for photographs, written/art work, quotes, videos or other media which may include my child, to be used in media releases which benefit the YMCA of Middle Tennessee.

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

School: _____

Parent Phone Number(s): _____

YMCA CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

2019 Tennessee Premier Delegation



Sara Ali***
Dahlia Barton
Mary Katherine Brown
Caroline Couch
Kate Dansereau
Cheyenne Deibert**
Samantha Dreussi
Meredith Dunn
Audrey Gao
Shelby Gleaves
Jose Guevara
Denzel Harris
Tarryn Harris
Elizabeth Hawkins
Hannah Laibinis
Joanna Lee
Christine Li
Garrett Linney*
Abhi Manda
Regan Orr
Elizabeth Qiao
Garrett Schneider
Carson Sheumaker
Hyungtaek Shin**
Emily Stoddard

***Denotes Special Congratulations to:**

***Outstanding Statesman**

****Outstanding Proposal**

*****PRESIDING OFFICER ALTERNATE CONA 2020**

COMPONENT LEADERS

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2020 Youth In Government Component Leaders!

Governor's Cabinet

Jimmy Paul & Sean Wright

Lobbyists

Jess Newman

Press Corps

Allison Jennings & Betty Lovell

Parliamentarian

Mackey Luffman

Supreme Court

Lindy Yang

Awards Committee

Kelley Clack & Jessica Sayles

GOVERNOR'S CABINET

Ethan Fell, Governor

Emily Patton, Chief of Staff

Monika Fouad – Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services

Tuneer Ghosh – Health

Reagan Haddix – Veteran's Affairs

John Knight – Children's Services

Devin Kodsi – Environment & Community Development

Emma Lambeth – Tourist Development

Will Mabry – Economic & Community Development

Marcus Mathis – Education

Zach Ouellette – Finance & Administration

Gurina Phanthadeth – Human Services

Jaya Robinson – Correction

Joshua Wheaton – Safety & Homeland Security

LOBBYISTS

Head Lobbyist – Ruston Shome

Hussein Abbas – Antioch High School

Naing Awm – Glenclyff High School

Aleah Davis – East Ridge High School

Keegan Glaze – Antioch High School

Cade Hampton – Mt. Juliet High School

Justin Kouch – White Station High School

Andrew Rolph – Center for Creative Arts

Finn Shirley – Mt. Juliet High School

Gabe Williams – Signal Mountain High School

Justice Frank F. Drowota

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Declan Delaney

Associate Justices

Bereket Abebe

Daniel Schmidt

Lauren Allen

Hope Sloan

Attorney General

Jayden Deaver

Solicitor General

Autumn Thompson

Clerk of the Court

Brittany Thompson

LAWYER TEAMS

Aaron Shelton & Kenneth Antoine – Antioch High School

Susanah Champlin & Sarah Lewis – Center for Creative Arts

Audrey Curtis & Isabella Campos – Center for Creative Arts

Ethan Kennan & Steve Lozano – Central Magnet High School

Baylor Woods & Holden Stringfield – Central Magnet High School

Yao Xiao & Isabella Gilley – Central Magnet High School

Hailey Ray & Selby Shipley – Clarksville Academy

Kyler Hall & Jaelyn Stovall – Collegiate School

Madeline Sims & Meaghan Hiu – East Ridge High School

Krish Dogra & Lane Johnson – Fairview High School

Cate Howell & Harrison Campbell – Independence High School

John Morris & Domonique Woods – Lookout Valley High School

JB Graves & Kyle Hacker – Mt. Juliet High School

Morgan Hunt & Madelyn Outman – Mt. Juliet High School

Madelin Pollei & Tanner Welch – Mt. Juliet High School

Muntrinee Mon & Emma Wu – Signal Mountain High School

Nevaeh Morris & Leslie Mendoza – Smyrna High School

Alvin Villarosa & Jose Cerritos Arevalo – Smyrna High School

PRESS CORPS

Managing Editor
Saturn Villaluna

Video Director
Eli Loyd

Blog & Copy Editor
Comfort Markwei

Social Media Director
Anamaree Dranes

PRESS CORPS MEMBERS

Axel Aguilar – Hillwood

Vivienne Ayres – Independence

Whit Barrett – Smyrna

Bailey Coleman – Clarksville Acad.

Shannon Craddock – Independence

Erin Craven – Antioch

Celeste Davis – Page

Maia Fell – Signal Mountain

Rosario Gomez – Antioch

Cejae Hall – Tipton Christian

Abby Hill – Mt. Juliet

Gray Jacobson – Clarksville Acad.

Milla Kicinski – Hillwood

Abby Luttrell – Tipton Christian

Analese Lytle – Hillwood

Daryl Mitchell – Lebanon

Karli Overholt – Lookout Valley

Grayson Perry – Clarksville Acad.

Yaire Portillo – Glenclyff

Cora Power – Mt. Juliet

Evelyn Salmeron – Glenclyff

Megan Salmons – Signal Mountain

Gekayla Shumake – East Ridge

Addison Stafford – Mt. Juliet

Huong Trinh – Glenclyff

Lesly Urbina – Collegiate

Man (Elizabeth) Vung – Glenclyff

Rachel Walpole – Lebanon

Carmen Witt – Collierville

2020 SPONSOR YOUR SEAT

The following legislators agreed to donate the conference fee for at least one student at the 2020 Youth in Government Conferences. We are so grateful for the continued support of our state legislators.

SENATOR Bailey

SENATOR Briggs

REPRESENTATIVE Carter

REPRESENTATIVE Freeman

SENATOR Gresham

SENATOR Haile

REPRESENTATIVE Halford

SENATOR Hensley

REPRESENTATIVE Hodges

REPRESENTATIVE G. Johnson

MAJORITY LEADER J. Johnson

SENATOR Kyle

REPRESENTATIVE Lafferty

MAJORITY LEADER Lamberth

SENATOR Lundberg

REPRESENTATIVE Marsh

SENATOR Massey

LT. GOVERNOR McNally

SENATOR Powers

SENATOR Reeves

SENATOR Robinson

SENATOR Rose

SENATOR Stevens

SENATOR Swann

SENATOR Watson

REPRESENTATIVE Weaver

SENATOR Yarbro

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1 Tehreem Hussain



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Allie Selman
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Signal Mountain High School

AN ACT TO REFORM CASH BAIL AND PRETRIAL SERVICES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) Cash bail system: A system that allows those standing accused of a crime to pay the court system a temporary fee in exchange for being released from prison while awaiting trial. Payments are refunded as soon as the accused appears before court. The amount typically depends on the severity of the crime (the more serious the crime, the higher the payment) but is still ultimately determined by a judge.

b) Pretrial risk assessments: An algorithm used to determine the likelihood that a defendant will fail to show up to court or commit additional offenses before a verdict is made on his or her case. It assesses risk factors through a court-administered questionnaire and other surrounding data, the same process used to determine eligibility for parole.

c) Released on your own recognizance (ROR): a written promise by the defendant acknowledging that they will appear in court whenever prompted and not break laws while awaiting trial.

d) House arrest: A court-determined restriction that confines a person to their residence, usually regulated through ankle bracelets.

e) Ankle bracelets: A tamper-resistant monitor worn around the ankle at all times. It tracks its wearer's exact location and ensures that he or she obeys the conditions of release determined by the court.

Section II: Current Tennessee state law provides that any person accused of a crime may be released from prison while awaiting trial through the cash bail system. While cash bail is meant to serve as an 'incentive' for defendants to return to court, the bail is often set at extremely high prices, meaning that richer citizens are typically released by simply writing a check, while poorer individuals are forced to stay in prison. This bill attempts to end these inequities by eliminating the cash bail system and replacing it with pretrial risk assessments in order to provide for more equitable criminal justice proceedings.

Section III: With cash bail no longer serving as the primary form of pretrial service in the state of Tennessee, judges will use pretrial risk assessments to determine the circumstances under which a defendant is released or detained before trial, such that:

- 38 a) When assessed, defendants will be classified into one of four categories:
- 39 i. Low risk: Defendants will be ROR'd with little to no supervisory
- 40 conditions, with the court acknowledging that they have a very high
- 41 likelihood of appearing in court and will not put their community at risk.
- 42 ii. Moderate risk: Defendants will be ROR'd with some supervisory
- 43 conditions—such as house arrest, ankle bracelets, or police surveillance—
- 44 with the court acknowledging that they have a high likelihood of
- 45 appearing in court and will not put their community at risk.
- 46 iii. High risk: Defendants can be ROR'd, but only with the most severe
- 47 conditions—including, at the very least, house arrest and police
- 48 surveillance—with the court acknowledging that they have a reasonable
- 49 likelihood of appearing in court and will not put their community at risk.
- 50 iv. Highest risk: Defendants cannot be released from prison due to
- 51 uncertainty of their ability to appear before court or their threat level to
- 52 the surrounding community.
- 53 b) The algorithm, adopted from Virginia's Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument,
- 54 will use eight uniform risk factors to determine these categories, including:
- 55 i. Primary charge type
- 56 ii. Pending charge(s)
- 57 iii. Criminal history
- 58 iv. Two or more failures to appear
- 59 v. Two or more violent convictions
- 60 vi. Total time having lived at current residence
- 61 vii. Employed/Primary caregiver
- 62 viii. History of drug abuse
- 63 c) Results from the assessment instrument will be used to determine defendants'
- 64 risk category. The category will then be submitted to the presiding judge as a
- 65 recommendation, and while judges are encouraged to follow this assessment,
- 66 they may issue alternative service conditions upon submitting a rationale to the
- 67 Department of Corrections.
- 68
- 69 Section IV: Due to the reduced spending within the Department of Correction
- 70 caused by these reforms, this bill is expected to bring in approximately
- 71 \$1,458,365,320 per year to the state of Tennessee.
- 72
- 73 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 74
- 75 Section VI: This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2020, the public welfare
- 76 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Paige Ryan
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO ABOLISH MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Mandatory minimum sentence: A legally mandated baseline for sentencing that state judges must adhere to when sentencing a person who has been convicted of a crime.

Defendant: A person who is being tried for a crime.

Sentence: Punishment a person is to serve for committing a particular crime, as decided by the judge in their trial.

Section 2) This act prohibits the use of mandatory minimums in the sentencing of defendants in Tennessee state courts.

All sentencing decisions must be made based on the judge's discretion.

All sentences handed down before the enactment of this act shall stand as they are.

This act shall apply to retrials taking place after the enactment of this act.

Judges overseeing ongoing trials during the 30-day grace period may choose whether or not to use mandatory minimums in sentencing.

Trials begun during or after this period must adhere to this act.

Section 3) Any person who is sentenced in accordance with mandatory minimums against the recommendations of the judge or jury after the enactment of this act shall be eligible to appeal their case.

Section 4) Amend Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-13-111(c)(3) to strike the word 'mandatory'.

Section 5) This act shall not require funding from the state budget.

Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7) This act will go into effect 30 days after passage, the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Merna Abdelgaber
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Antioch High School

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PUNISHMENT FOR RAPE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Perpetrator: A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act

Sex offender: A person who commits a crime involving a sexual act

Victim: A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action

Rape: Sexual penetration; vaginal, oral, or anal intercourse or intrusion of any body part or object into the genitals of any person involved

Sex crime: A crime involving sexual assault

Consent: A clear and unambiguous agreement, expressed outwardly through mutually understandable words or actions, to engage in a particular activity

Class E felony: 1-6 years in prison and a fine not more than \$3,000

Class D felony: 2-12 years in prison and a fine not more than \$5,000

Class C felony: 3-15 years in prison and a fine not more than \$10,000

Class B felony: 8-30 years in prison and a fine not more than \$25,000

Class A felony: 15-60 years in prison and a fine not more than \$50,000s

Aggravated rape: An offense of rape that is committed under circumstances which render the offense more heinous

Statutory rape: Statutory rape is nonforcible sexual activity in which one of the individuals is below the age of consent

Section 2: It is lawful under the Tennessee Code Title 39, Criminal Offenses § 39-13-501 -- § 39-13-511, for sex crimes to be punishable by class A- class E felonies. Class A felony for aggravated rape, aggravated rape of a child; Class B felony for rape, aggravated sexual battery; Class C felony for statutory rape or sexual battery by an authority figure; Class D felony for aggravated statutory rape; and Class E felony for sexual battery, statutory rape.

Section 3: This act will amend the punishments for aggravated statutory rape and statutory rape from Class D and E Felonies to Class C felonies, which will change the minimal punishment for rape from Class A-E Felony to Class A-C Felony.

Section 4: This amendment requires no funding from the state.

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

Section 6: This act will be enacted immediately by the state upon passage.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Wade Mathews
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Lebanon High School

An Act for the Installation of Two Additional Courts of Immigration

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 Court of immigration: The court of law that hears cases of asylum for
5 immigration.

6
7 Section 2: Acknowledging that the state of Tennessee contains one court of
8 immigration in the city of Memphis. Due to the large immigrant population, and
9 the fact that immigration courts are the only courts of law with time limits upon
10 cases, the state of Tennessee will install two additional courts of immigration in
11 the cities of Nashville and Knoxville, thus making them more accessible and
12 allowing defendants more time for their cases.

13
14 Section 3: The courts will be constructed within city limits and be staffed with
15 four additional immigration judges.

16
17 Section 4: This construction and staffing will cost \$11,075,000 and will come
18 from the Court System and State Judicial budget, splitting the cost evenly.

19
20 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

21
22 Section 6: This will take effect April 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Abigail Vance, Riley McPherson
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO EDUCATE JURORS ON DEATH PENALTY POLICY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Juror: One of twelve people who swear to make an impartial, unbiased decision
5 based on legal evidence.

6 Judge: A public official appointed to decide cases in a court of law.

7 Court: A court is any person or institution, often as a government institution,
8 with the authority to adjudicate legal disputes between parties and carry out the
9 administration of justice in civil, criminal, and administrative matters in
10 accordance with the rule of law.

11 Capital Punishment: The legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for
12 a crime.

13 Mistrial: An inconclusive trial, such as one in which the jury cannot agree on a
14 verdict.

15 Jury deliberations: The process by which a jury in a trial in court discusses in
16 private the findings of the court and decides with which argument to agree upon.

17
18 Section 2: This act will require all courts in the state of Tennessee to inform and
19 clarify jurors on all information regarding the death penalty policy.

20
21 Section 3: After the trial is over and the jury is separated into a private room for
22 deliberations, the judge will then instruct the jury on all of the laws relevant to
23 the case as well as the complete policy on the death penalty.

24
25 Section 4: This act will not require any funding.

26
27 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28
29 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
30 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Ashley Lopez
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Collegiate School

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE GAY AND TRANS PANIC DEFENSE

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 Gay and Trans Panic Defense: a legal tactic used in part from the defendant to
5 justify their violent action(s) taken against the victim that renders the victim's
6 gender identity and/or sexual orientation as the main stimulant of the
7 defendant's actions

8 Defense of Insanity/ Diminished Capacity: a defense within the Gay and Trans
9 Panic Defense that states the defendant that committed the crime or violent
10 action(s) was momentarily impaired from thinking logically upon knowing the
11 victim's gender identity and/or sexual orientation

12 Defense of Provocation: a defense within the Gay and Trans Panic Defense that
13 the advancement of a non-violent sexual action from the victim provoked the
14 defendant to act violently

15 Defense of Self-Defense: a defense within the Gay and Trans Panic Defense that
16 the sexual orientation and/or the gender identity made the defendant feel
17 threatened and believe the victim would have caused bodily harm

18
19 Section 2: This act requires the State of Tennessee to prohibit the use or
20 reference to the Gay and Trans Panic Defense in any court involving criminal trial
21 or procedures

22 Courts dealing with criminal trials or procedures must request that no bias must
23 be formed about the victim upon learning their sexual orientation and/or gender
24 identity. This also applies that any comments or justification given by the
25 defendant based on bias of the victim's sexual orientation and/or gender identity
26 also not be accepted or let it impact the jury's opinion or verdict.

27 Any tactical defense from the Gay and Trans Defense used by the defendant will
28 not be considered as sufficient or adequate provocation for the violent crime
29 inflicted upon the victim and should does not impact the severity of the sentence
30 given to the defendant

31
32 Section 3: This act shall apply to all aspects of the Gay and Trans Panic Defense
33 that uses the following defense tactics: Defense of Insanity/Diminished Capacity,
34 Defense of Provocation, and Defense of Self-Defense

35
36 Section 4: This act shall apply to all residents of the Tennessee and
37 implemented in all criminal court cases

38

39 Section 5: Usage of the Gay and Trans Panic Defense in a court will be ruled as
40 inadmissible due to illegitimacy with no exceptions

41

42 Section 6: This act shall be tax-exempt and require no funding from the state of
43 Tennessee

44

45 Section 7: This act shall prevent any members of the LGBTQ+ community from
46 being unjustly punished or prosecuted due to their sexual orientation or gender
47 identity.

48

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

50

51 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Elana Robinson, Zayra Vanegas
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Antioch High School**

An Act To Set A State Standard Minimum Wage

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 Wages-compensation paid to an employee in the form of legal tender of the
5 United States or checks or drafts on bank negotiable into cash on demand or
6 upon acceptance at full value.

7 Employ- to permit or suffer to work in employment or a gainful occupation

8 Employee- a person born or naturalized in the united states and subject to the
9 jurisdiction thereof or a person legally present in the country, either of whom is
10 employed by an employer

11 Employer- an individual, partnership, association, corporation,business trust,
12 legal representative, or any organized group of persons, not involved in the
13 interstate commerce,acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in
14 relation to and employee

15
16 Section 2: The state minimum wage would begin at \$11.00. In which each
17 employer is required to pay the employee a wage of at least an hourly rate of
18 \$11.00.

19
20 Section 3: This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

21
22 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

23
24 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Angelyse Bonds, Yazmin Shelton

Committee: Senate - Judiciary

School: Glenclyff High School

Reducing Charges for First Offense Marijuana Possession

1 Section 1: Terms defined in the demonstration are as per the following
2 Class E Felony (marijuana possession): 1.5 oz. -10 lbs., \$2,000-5,000 fine / 1-6
3 yrs. In prisons

4 Class A misdemeanor (marijuana possession): Simple possession/ Casual
5 exchange of less than .5 ounces., fine of up to \$2,500/ up to 11mo. 29 days in
6 jail

7 Simple Possession/Casual Exchange: lowest drug offense
8

9 Section 2: This is an act to lower marijuana possession crime range of a Class E
10 Felony to .5 lbs. (half pound) - 10 lbs. (ten pounds). The reason being that 1.5
11 ounces through the 10 pounds is way too far a stretch and just a small amount
12 of that could get you up to a six year sentence.
13

14 Section 3: marijuana possession of anywhere from 0- .5 lbs. of marijuana on
15 first offense is to be considered personal use and therefor non punishable.
16

17 Section 4: This bill will help save space in prisons as well keep harmless civilians
18 out of jail.
19

20 Section 5: This act will not cost money to the state of Tennessee.
21

22 Section 6: This bill will be enacted April 20, 2020



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Isabelle Stapp, Haley Shannon
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Clarksville Academy**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES FOR MULTIPLE OFFENSE
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PERPETRATORS**

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

2 a- Domestic Violence- violent or aggressive behavior within the home, typically
3 involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner.

4 b- Class A Misdemeanor: is punishable by up to 11 months, 29 days and/or a
5 maximum fine of \$2,500.

6 c- Class D Felony: is punishable by 2 to 12 years in prison and a fine up to
7 \$5000
8

9 Section II: This act will amend Tennessee Code, Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 1,
10 Section 39-13-11, specifically the punishment for second time domestic violence
11 offenders, to be changed from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony.
12

13 Section III: The sentencing for multiple time offenders will start at a Class D
14 Felony.
15

16 Section IV: This act will cost \$23,468 per prisoner, as it is the addition of at least
17 one year to the sentence of each prisoner convicted.
18

19 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
20

21 Section VI: This act shall take effect Jan 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lane Garcia, Makayla Lattin
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Central Magnet High School**

**AN ACT TO ADD A RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL AND TEXT MESSAGE BASED
REMINDER TO THE BAIL SYSTEM IN 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 AOC — The Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.

5 Bail—money, sureties, or other collateral provided in exchange for the
6 conditional release of a defendant to ensure they appear in court. Conditions can
7 also be made for bail including a restraining order, a GPS tracking device, or a
8 prohibition on the use of alcohol in DUI cases.

9 Class A felony—punishable by fifteen to sixty years imprisonment and a fine of
10 up to \$50,000.

11 Class B felony—punishable by eight to thirty years imprisonment and a fine of up
12 to \$25,000.

13 Criminal homicide—the unlawful killing of another person, including murder,
14 voluntary manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or vehicular
15 manslaughter.

16 Defendant—an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of
17 law.

18 Flight risk — the likelihood of a defendant leaving the state and not returning for
19 court appearances.

20 PSA — Public Safety Assessment; A risk assessment tool that uses risk factors to
21 accurately evaluate the likelihood of a defendant's cooperation with bail
22 conditions while on pretrial release.

23 Risk Factors — Risk factors relate to a person's age, current charge, wealth, and
24 criminal history, and are not related to race, ethnicity, or geography.

25 Risk assessment tool — An actuarial, objective method of determining a
26 defendant's flight risk and threat to the community.

27 Uptrust — a San Francisco-based company with software that uses the public
28 defender's case management software to access the names, cellphone numbers,
29 court dates and other information to track cases and schedule reminders for
30 each defendant.

31
32 Section 2: All Tennessee courts will be required to use the risk assessment tool
33 to fairly determine the bail conditions of the defendant.

34
35 Section 3: The setup and monitoring of the PSA risk assessment tool will be
36 handled by the Tennessee AOC.

37

38 Section 4: Judges cannot offer bail for Class A or B felonies or any other case of
39 criminal homicide for risk of flight.

40

41 Section 5: A text reminder program will be implemented through the Uptrust
42 organization to remind defendants of their court hearing and trial dates.

43

44 Section 6: All current assigned bails will remain, and this bill will be implemented
45 for only cases begun on or after its enactment date.

46

47 Section 7: The Uptrust organization charges a maximum one-time fee of
48 \$20,000 for their service that will be paid for by the Tennessee Judicial System
49 budget.

50

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

52

53 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
54 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emily Stoddard
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT TO REVOKE AND PREVENT CUSTODIAL RIGHTS FOR CONVICTED
SEXUAL OFFENDERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Custodial Rights: the parent who is given physical or legal custody of a child by a
5 court order,

6 Rape: Sexual penetration of a victim using force or coercion, without the victim's
7 consent and the defendant knows the victim is mentally or physically
8 incapacitated or is accomplished by fraud,

9 Statutory Rape: A 15-17-year-old victim and a defendant at least 4-5 years
10 older,

11 Mitigated Statutory Rape: A 13- or 14-year-old victim and a defendant 4-10
12 years older or a 15-17-year-old victim and defendant 5-10 years older,

13 Aggravated Statutory Rape: Sexual penetration of a victim 13-17 years old and
14 the defendant is 10 years older than the victim,

15 Statutory Rape by an Authority Figure: Victim is 13-17 years old and defendant
16 is at least 4 years older and the defendant had a position of trust, supervision, or
17 discipline by legal, professional, or occupational status, or had parental or
18 custodial authority over the child and used their status to have sexual
19 intercourse with the child,

20 Aggravated Rape of a Child: sexual penetration between a defendant and victim
21 3 years old or younger,

22 Rape of a Child: Sexual penetration of a victim by a defendant or defendant by
23 the victim if the victim is 4-12 years old,

24 Aggravated Sexual Battery: Sexual contact accompanied by force or coercion, a
25 weapon, causing physical injury to the victim, being assisted by one or more
26 people (if force, coercion, or defendant knows the victim is mentally or physically
27 incapacitated), or the victim is under 13 years old,

28 Sexual Battery by an Authority Figure: Sexual contact with a victim who was 13-
29 17 years old or mentally or physically incapacitated and the defendant was in the
30 same position of trust described above for statutory rape by an authority figure,
31 and used his or her power to have sexual contact with the victim,

32 Biological children: a child physically related to a parent by blood, genes, and
33 other biological factors,

34 Adopted children: any person legally adopted as the child of another in a court
35 proceeding. An adopted child can be a minor or an adult,

Foster Care Services: a temporary service provided by States for children who cannot live with their families,
Joint Custody: legal custody of a child or children that is shared by both parents after divorce or separation,
Sexual Assault of a Minor: contacts or interactions between a child and an adult when the child is used for the perpetrator's sexual stimulation or another person when the perpetrator or another person is in a position of control over the victim, including expose to pornographic material,
Next of Kin: A person's closest living relative or relatives,
Petition the Court: A formal request seeking specific court order, made by a person, group or organization to the court,

Section 2: If enacted, the state of Tennessee shall remove custodial rights from all persons found guilty of the following charges:

- Mitigated Statutory Rape
- Aggravated Statutory Rape
- Statutory Rape by an Authority Figure
- Aggravated Rape of a Child
- Rape of Child
- Aggravated Sexual Battery
- Sexual Battery by an Authority Figure
- Sexual Assault of a Minor

Section 3: Upon passage of this bill, a person who commits any of the previous charges will be unallowed to obtain custodial rights to any children,
This includes current and past children the offender may have custodial rights over,
This includes future children the offender may have,
If a convicted sexual offender (of the past listed charges) has a child upon release from prison, that offender will be unable to obtain custodial rights of that child,

Section 4: If a person loses custodial rights to any children for the previous charges, they will be unable to petition the court to re-obtain the parental rights of any children, including but not limited to:

- Biological children
- Adopted children
- Foster Care services

Section 5: When a person loses custodial rights to their children for the past listed charges, they will be unable to gain physical custody, joint custody, or visitation rights over their children,
The offender will be unable to petition the court to regain custody,
If the defendant is removed from the sexual offender's list, they will be unable to petition the court to regain custody,

Section 6: If an offender of the previous charges becomes wedded to someone who has children, the offender will not be permitted to be around children in accordance with the federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) and TN 40-39-211,
If the offender's spouse falls ill or otherwise passes away, the sexual offender is unable to be recognized as the next of kin in a court of law,

88 If the children's parent requests to name the offender as the next of kin, or
89 parental guardian over the children, the request will be denied in a court of law,
90 Violation of TN 40-39-211 will be breaking the violators probation,
91 The offender will then face the charges associated with breaking probation in a
92 criminal court of law,
93

94 Section 7: All convictions after the passage of this bill will result in an inability to
95 gain custodial rights,

96 If a past offender of the previously mentioned charges had gained custodial
97 rights to children before the passage of this bill, the case must be taken to court
98 in which a judge will terminate custodial rights,

99 Where the children reside following the court date for the offender is left under
100 local law enforcement authority, as well as Child Protective Services authority,
101

102 Section 8: Even after an offender of the past list charges has completed the
103 required probation for the charge, the offender will be unable to regain custodial
104 rights to any children,
105

106 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed,
107

108 Section 10: This act shall take place upon passage, the public welfare requiring
109 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Rosa Anderson Barrera, Orly Berke
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO END BAIL BONDS AS A CONDITION FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE

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 Pretrial release: the release of a defendant from jail while the criminal case is
5 pending,

6 Secured: bonds that are collateralized by an asset, such as property, equipment,
7 or by another income stream,

8 Bail bond: an agreement by a criminal defendant to appear for trial or pay a sum
9 of money set by the court,

10 Supervised own recognizance: the circumstance in which a defendant in an
11 ongoing criminal case is released from jail with case-by-case conditions.

12 Pretrial hearing: a proceeding, after a criminal complaint has been filed, to
13 determine conditions of pretrial release.

14 Comptroller: a public official who audits government accounts and programs.
15

16 Section 2: Any person set for pretrial release in the state of Tennessee will be
17 under supervised own recognizance release, such release will include:

18 A written agreement from the arrested party to appear in court as required,

19 Additional specific conditions of release established by the court of Pretrial
20 assessment services, apart from posting money through secured or bail bonds.
21

22 Section 3: Judges will obtain the following information prior to the suspect's first
23 court ordered appearance after arrest:

24 The criminal charge for which the person was arrested,

25 The defendant's criminal history, including the person's history of failure to
26 appear in court,

27 Any supplemental information reasonably available directly addressing the
28 person's history or failure to appear in court,
29

30 Section 4: Judges will use any information obtained to determine necessary
31 nonmonetary condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure
32 public safety and the person's return to court. These conditions may include but
33 are not limited to:

34 Scheduled meetings with social workers or officers,

35 Installation of GPS tracking systems until the scheduled court date,

36 Text reminders prior to court date.
37

38 Section 5: Any crimes currently considered for detention without bail may also
39 be considered for detention without recognizance release.
40

41 Section 6: This system will be repeatedly assessed after implementation by the
42 office of the comptroller;

43 An initial assessment will be conducted 3 years after implementation,

44 An assessment will be conducted every following 5 years.
45

46 Section 7: This act will have no monetary effect on the state government, as any
47 additional funds will outweighed by the decrease in pretrial detentions.
48

49 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
50

51 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Abigail Frank, Amelia Wills
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW ALL CHILDREN OVER THE AGE OF 14 TO CHANGE
THEIR CUSTODY AGREEMENT**

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

3 A. Child: Any person under the age of 18,

4 B. Custody: The protective care or guardianship of a child or
5 children,

6 C. Custody Agreement: A written document outlining the guidelines
7 for child custody between the parents of a child or children,

8 D. Joint Custody: A type of custody in which both parents are
9 granted equal custody and rights over the child,

10 E. Sole Custody: When one parent has full responsibility of the
11 child and gets a say in most of the decision making,

12 F. Child Support: Court-ordered payments, typically made by a
13 noncustodial divorced parent, to support one's minor child or children,

14 G. Adequate Living Conditions: Access to satisfactory food and
15 nutrition, clothing, housing and the necessary conditions of care when
16 required,

17 H. Of Sound Mind: The state of mind of a person which is sufficient
18 to reason and reach a judgment upon ordinary subjects,

19 I. DCS: Department of Child Services.
20

21 Section 2: Process of changing the custody and the overall custody agreement
22 will be as follows:

23 A. In order to begin the process, the child must go to the local courthouse
24 and request a hearing with a judge,

25 a. When the child requests the hearing they are able to state exactly
26 what they want in terms of custody,

27 i. These requests include but are not limited to:

28 1. Staying full time with one parent

29 2. Splitting it evenly

30 3. Staying full time with a blood relative

31 ii. They are allowed to change this at any given time

32 b. The child has the right to bring a lawyer with them as they
33 request a hearing,

34 i. If they wish to have a lawyer, but do not have the funds,
35 the court will provide one for them,

36 c. They are also allowed to bring a trusted adult,

37 B. After the child requests a hearing, a judge must accept it and have a
38 court date set that is within a 30 day period,
39 a. The thirty day period begins when the child requests a hearing,
40 c. During this period, the child has the right to suspend the custody
41 agreement and reside with either parent, or if they chose a blood relative,
42 C. Between the requested date and the court date, the following must
43 happen:
44 a. A representative from DCS must inspect each parent's household
45 and make sure that it is an adequate living arrangement for the child,
46 b. Both of the parents must have a meeting with a psychologist in
47 order to ensure that they are fit to raise a child,
48 c. The child must also have a meeting with a psychologist to ensure
49 that they are of sound mind,
50 d. On the day of the court, the child and the judge will meet alone
51 in a soundproof room,
52 e. If the child wishes to have their lawyer present, it is their right
53 to do so,
54 f. During this meeting, the child will outline to the judge how they
55 wish the custody agreement to be changed,
56 i. If the child decides that they wish to live with someone
57 that is not their parents, but a blood relative, the judge must grant that wish,
58 1. The relative must go through the same inspection
59 that the parents went through,
60 D. After the meeting, the judge will go out into the court where both
61 parents are;
62 a. If the child wishes, they can enter into the court; however, they also
63 have the right to stay in the soundproof room,
64 b. If the parent(s) react poorly to the decision the child has made, they
65 will be removed from the court,
66 c. In cases where the child feels unsafe because of their parents, or it has
67 been concluded that parents might harm the child, an order of protection will be
68 issued to ensure the child's safety.

69
70 Section 3: Courts are required to accommodate the needs of the child as well as
71 their wishes.

72
73 Section 4: This act requires \$200,000 to be added to district court funds each
74 year, for 10 years after which the amount will decrease by \$10,000 each year
75 until 2050,

76 A. This money will be used for court-appointed lawyers, investigators, and
77 psychologists,

78 B. The money will be gained from fines, fees, and bail practices.

79
80 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this act are hereby
81 repealed.

82
83 Section 6: This law will go into effect on July 1, 2020, the public welfare
84 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Antonio Perales
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to protect Home Businesses

1 BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a) Home: A building where people reside for at least 183 days. Place where people
5 continue to reside.

6 b) Business: any for profit venture; taxed as a sole proprietorship, partner or LLC; filed
7 and licensed with the appropriate governing authorities

8 c) Sole Proprietorship: someone who owns an unincorporated business by himself or
9 herself

10 d) Partner: relationship existing between two or more persons who join to carry on a
11 trade or business

12 e) Limited Liability Company (LLC): means a limited liability company, whether foreign
13 or domestic, that is formed under, that is subject to, or that has elected to be governed
14 by, as applicable, the LLC Act, except where expressly indicated otherwise

15 f) Zoning Laws: designated land use permission based on land parcels. Determine what
16 one can build and operate on a piece of property

17
18 Section 2) Due to current Zoning laws, many home businesses are fined and shut down
19 by the government causing business owners to lose income and face legal
20 repercussions such as fine or jail time.

21
22 Section 3) This bill will ban any city from preventing people from operating a business
23 out of their home if there is no reasonable negative impact to the community. No city
24 can jail, fine, nor stop a business from operating in a private residence.

25
26 Section 4) Reasonable Negative Impacts caused directly by the home business can be
27 reported to law enforcement. To shut down a home business, an investigation and court
28 trial need to take place to determine if the business is causing a negative impact on its
29 community.

30
31 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws with this conflict will be repealed.

32
33 Section 6) This Act will require no funding.

34
35 Section 7) This bill shall take effect 183 days after the passing, the public welfare
36 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Frankie Chamberlain, Karina Quinn, Carson Chaplin
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Baylor School

Tennessee Fair Housing Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a. Landlord- a person who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant
- b. Discriminate- to treat a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way from the way in which you treat other people, because of their skin color, sex, sexuality, etc.
- c. Race- a grouping of humans based on shared physical or social qualities into categories generally viewed as distinct by society
- d. Nationality- the status of belonging to a particular nation
- e. Gender Expression- the way in which a person expresses their gender identity, typically through their appearance, dress, and behavior
- f. Gender Identity- a person's perception of having a particular gender, which may or may not correspond with their birth sex
- g. Sexual Orientation- a person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to which they are attracted
- h. Familial Status- one or more individuals (who have not attained the age of 18 years) being domiciled with:
 - i. a parent or another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals,
 - ii. the designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person
- i. Marital Status- a person's state of being single, married, separated, divorced, or widowed
- j. Disability- a physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities
- k. Assisted-care living facility- a facility, building, establishment, complex or distinct part thereof that accepts primarily aged persons for domiciliary care and services expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

Section 2) It will hereby be made illegal:

- a. For any landlord or housing organization to discriminate against or to persecute any person because of race, skin color, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender
- b. For any landlord or housing organization to verbally or in written form to inquire on a persons race, skin color, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender

identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

c. For any landlord or housing organization to evict, persecute, or otherwise discriminate against any person in the buying or renting of a property on the basis of race, skin color, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

d. For any person to make, post, print, or publish any statement, advertisement, or notice in respect to the sale or rental of any housing that states limitations, preferences, or discrimination on the basis of race, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

e. For any person, organization, or institution involved in real-estate transactions to in any way restrict or deny access to housing on the basis of race, skin color, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

f. For any person, organization, or institution involved in providing financial aid for the renting, buying, or construction of any housing accommodation to in any way discriminate against any person on the basis of race, skin color, nationality, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, or disability

g. For any landlord or housing organization to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or impede with any person in the ability of exercising, on the account of that person having previously exercised, or on the account of that person previously having aided or encouraged a person to exercise any right granted in this section

h. For any person to aid, abet, encourage, or incite the doing of any of the acts deemed unlawful in this section

Section 3) Exemptions:

a. Any acts deemed unlawful in Section 2 relating to discrimination based on age or familial status shall not apply to assisted care-living facilities

b. All entities exempt from Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968

Section 4) How to take action on those violating the terms set in section 2

a. Any person claiming a victim of discrimination outlined by section 2 may file a complaint under the corresponding department with the name, address, of the alleged violator, as well as all information regarding the specific violation with the information required by the department to undergo a proper investigation.

b. Complaints may not be filed regarding a violation that had occurred if it exceeds the expiration date of a year between the violation and the complaint.

c. Once the complaint is filed the department will inform the filer of the time frame and rights of both parties by law.

d. Action will be taken by the department regarding the violation within 30 days of its filing.

e. The investigation shall take place within 100 days, if investigation exceeds 100 days, the effect will be notified.

f. The final report on the investigation shall include the following:

i. Names of any persons brought in for the investigation as a witness with the dates of when they were contacted.

ii. A summary of witness statements iii. Answers to interrogations iv. Other misc records regarding the investigation with a summary of its relevance.

v. Report is subject to change if additional evidence is acquired

- 90 g. When the department declares whether civil action should be taken, the
91 aggrieved will be notified within 30 days of its exploration. The aggrieved may
92 choose whether to pursue the action.
93 h. Any rhetoric reached from the pursuit of the complaint will be publicly posted
94 unless otherwise agreed upon.
95 i. Any agreement reached regarding housing between the respondent and the
96 complaint, and subject to department approval.
97

98 Section 5) If the court deems appropriate, these penalties shall be enforced:

99 a. On first violation:

- 100 i. A fine not exceeding fifty-thousand (50,000) dollars ii. Jail time not
101 exceeding five (5) years

102 b. On any subsequent violation:

- 103 i. A fine not exceeding one hundred thousand (100,000)
104 dollars
105 ii. Jail time not exceeding ten (10) years
106

107 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
108

109 Section 7) This act shall take effect on the 1st of October 2020, the public
110 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lily Andrews, Kelsey Hewitt
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO MAKE ANYTHING CONSIDERED MAIL THEFT PERCEIVED AS A
FELONY**

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

2
3 Section 1:

4 Felony: Most serious class of criminal offense, generally defined as crimes
5 punishable by imprisonment of more than one year

6 Misdemeanor: a non indictable offense.

7 Theft: The action or crime of stealing.

8 Package: an object or group of objects wrapped in paper, plastic or a box

9 Mail: Letters and packages conveyed by the postal system.

10 USPS: United States Postal Service

11
12 Section 2: This act would make anything considered mail a felony, and further
13 class ranking for the theft would be decided by the court's ruling depending on
14 the value of the stolen asset.

15 Currently, the act of mailbox theft is a federal crime, punished as a felony. This
16 is because mailboxes are not personal property, but rather owned by USPS, the
17 United States Postal Service.

18 All other mail, not owned by the USPS, theft is considered as a misdemeanor.

19 The crime of stealing any type of package would automatically be considered a
20 felony.

21 There are specific classes of each felony such as, Class B or Class C, in which the
22 specific charges/penalties are defined.

23 These specific classes would be what the court decides on depending on each
24 case.

25 The goal of this bill is to protect all shipped mail, not only exclusive to mail
26 delivered or property of the United States Postal Service.

27
28 Section 3: Further class decisions would be set and decided by court ruling.

29 Class A is considered a misdemeanor theft of \$500 or less, and could potentially
30 include imprisonment for a term of no more than 11 months and 29 days.

31 Class B felony theft includes imprisonment for a term of not less than 8 years,
32 and not more than 30 years, and a fine not to exceed \$25,000.

33 Class C felony theft includes imprisonment for a term not less than 3 years, and
34 not more than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

35 Class D felony theft includes imprisonment for a term of not less than 2 years,
36 and not more than 12 years, and a fine not to exceed \$5,000.

37 Class E felony theft includes imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 year,
38 and not more than 6 years, and a fine not to exceed \$3,000.

39
40 Section 4: The addition of this bill would not require any money.

41
42 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

43
44 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the
45 public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Gavin Jordan, Kaan Volkan
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Baylor School**

An act to put an additional tax on all sodas and other drinks high in sugar

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Soda- any drink with more than 20 grams of unnatural sugars or a PH level
5 lower than 2.

6 Sales tax- the Tennessee sales tax is 7 percent.
7

8 Section 2: This act will add an additional tax on all sodas, on top of the sales tax,
9 of 5 percent.

10
11 Section 3: Not complying with this bill will receive punishments as follows:

12 On the first offense:

13 A warning

14 On the 2nd and 3rd offenses:

15 A fine of 50 dollars

16 On 4th offenses and later:

17 A fine of 100 dollars which will raise by 15 dollars for each following offense.
18

19 Section 4: This bill will not require any funding from the state.
20

21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby be
22 repealed.
23

24 Section 6: This act will take effect on September 31, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Areeba Alam, Jude Shive, Ella Neely
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Valor College Prep**

**AN ACT TO BAN MINIMUM SENTENCING LAWS FOR FIRST TIME DRUG
OFFENDERS**

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

- 2 a. Schedule I - Includes drugs with a high potential for abuse and do not have
3 any (currently accepted) medical function. Some examples of these are heroin,
4 magic mushrooms, marijuana, LSD, and ecstasy.
5 b. Schedule II - Includes drugs with a high potential for abuse, that also lead to
6 severe addiction. Some examples of these are OxyContin, methamphetamine,
7 meth, cocaine, Ritalin, methadone, Vicodin, and hydromorphone (Dilaudid).
8 c. Schedule III - drugs considered less dangerous than Schedule II but still have
9 moderate risk of abuse. Includes anabolic steroids, testosterone, ketamine, and
10 Tylenol with codeine.
11 d. Schedule IV -Drugs have slight risk of dependency and numerous medical
12 applications. Some examples include Xanax, Valium, Darvon, and Darvocet
13 e. Schedule V - Substances have a very low risk of dependency. Preparations
14 contain limited quantities of certain narcotics. Includes cough preparations with
15 less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters, Lomotil, Motofen,
16 Lyrica, and Parepectolin.
17 f. Simple possession - the lowest drug offense in Tennessee. When someone
18 knowingly has any controlled substance or half an ounce or less of marijuana to
19 be charged with a felony.
20 g. Possession with intent to sell - when the amount of drugs possessed is for
21 more than recreational use and is up to officer discretion. This crime is
22 categorized as a felony charge with potentially severe loss of privileges and more
23 consequences.
24 h. Sale of a controlled substance - when a law enforcement officer has observed
25 a drug sale taking place.
26 i. Drug trafficking and Conspiracy - when people are suspected of engaging in
27 the production and/or distribution of illegal drugs
28 j. Drug manufacturing - when drugs are actively being manufactured with
29 synthetic or chemical processes.
30

31 Section 2: No judges will be required to sentence offenders found guilty of drug
32 or drug related crimes to any minimum time in jail for the first offense.
33

34 Section 3: After the first offense, current mandatory minimums are once again
35 applicable for sentencing.
36

37 Section 4: This bill will not require funding from any institution or department.

38

39 Section 5: All minimum sentencing laws for first time offenders in conflict with
40 this bill are hereby repealed.

41

42 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws requiring fines or mandatory minimums for
43 higher-level drug offenses, such as Drug Trafficking and Conspiracy or Drug
44 Manufacturing, are still applicable.

45

46 Section 7: This act will be put into effect directly after passage, the public
47 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Josie Helm, Evie Glidde
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS RIGHTS AGAINST
SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 a) Health Care Professional: one who holds a position in the healthcare industry,
5 such as a doctor, registered nurse, caretaker, etc.

6 b) Sexual Harassment: behavior characterized by the making of unwelcome and
7 inappropriate sexual remarks or physical advances in a workplace or other
8 professional or in social situations.

9 c) Rights: a moral or legal entitlement to have or obtain something or to act in a
10 certain way.

11 b) Competent: having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something
12 successfully.

13
14 Section 2: This act requires each competent patient entering medical care to sign
15 a contract which will provide the following:

16 a) Any competent patient going into care will not be excused for sexually
17 harassing the health professional(s) treating them

18 b) Should this contract be broken, they will be held liable in a court of law

19 c) If the patient in question is under 18 years of age, the parent or guardian
20 responsible for the child will need to give their consent to sign

21 d) Should this contract not be signed, you will not be refused care, but the
22 health care provider in question has the right to sue you after you have been
23 relieved of care

24
25 Section 3) Minors are not taken into account in this bill because no one under the
26 age of 18 can be legally bound to a contract without explicit parental permission.
27 However, should a healthcare professional choose to sue a minor for sexual
28 harassment, this bill does not prohibit this but is not enforcing this.

29
30 Section 4) The standards of this bill will be set by the Department of Correction
31 and the Department of Health

32
33 Section 5) The addition of this law will cost \$494 per hospital, which will cover
34 the paper in order to print the contracts each month.

35

36 Section 6) All laws and parts in conflict with this bill will be reviewed for repeal.
37 However, this bill does not override any laws or parts that protect patients in the
38 event that they become incompetent while in care and consequently after having
39 signed the contract.

40
41 Section 7) This shall go into effect on January 1st, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Chloe Crooks, Katelyn Evans, Amelia Langston
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF
SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

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, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 A) Sexual orientation-a person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to which
6 they are attracted; refers to a person's emotional, romantic, and sexual
7 attraction to individuals of a particular gender or genders using identities such
8 as, but not limited to, homosexual, bisexual, or heterosexual.

9 B) Workplace discrimination- The unjust firing, lowering of wages, and
10 withholding of pay for employees due to their sexual orientation.

11 C) Employee- a person employed for wages or salary

12
13 Section 2) This act will protect individuals from workplace discrimination on the
14 basis of sexual orientation. No individual shall be fired or suffer other workplace
15 consequences due to their sexual orientation.

16
17 Section 3) This act will require no funding from the state of Tennessee.

18
19 Section 4) Any individual or business found to be in non-compliance with this act
20 shall make up for any damages caused by the individual or business. For
21 example: reinstating employment, compensation of lost wages, ect..

22
23 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

24
25 Section 6) This act shall take effect on May 1st, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Seth Szewc, Emily Petty
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Central Magnet High School**

AN ACT TO RAISE THE EXCISE TAX ON CIGARETTES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4
5 Cigarette: Fine cut tobacco rolled in paper used to smoke.

6
7 Excise Tax: A legislated tax on specific goods such as fuel, tobacco, and alcohol.

8
9 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would raise excise taxes on cigarettes in the state
10 of Tennessee from its current rate of sixty-two cents per pack of twenty to one
11 dollar and fifty cents per pack.

12
13 Section 3: This bill is raising the tax, and therefore the overall price of packs of
14 cigarettes, to hopefully discourage the use of them. Tobacco products are highly
15 harmful to both the user and those around him or her, and Tennessee has one of
16 the highest populations of smokers in the U.S, so this tax will improve the
17 quality of life for Tennesseans.

18
19 Section 4: This bill will not cost the state of Tennessee anything, but could bring
20 in an estimated two times as much revenue for tobacco excise taxes than last
21 year.

22
23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

24
25 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
26 it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2

Aidan Moody



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Micayla Sutton
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to Provide Grief Training to High School Teachers

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) Suicide cluster: the occurrence of two or more suicides or suicide attempts, or
5 both, that occur close together in time and geographic space.

6 b) Teacher tenure: a policy that restricts the ability to fire teachers, requiring a
7 "just cause" rationale for termination.

8 c) Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network: a grass-roots association which
9 includes counselors, mental health professionals, physicians, clergy, law
10 enforcement personell, and suicide-attempt survivors.

11 d) Tennessee Strategy for Suicide Prevention: a State plan for suicide prevention
12 based on the goals of the National Strategy for Suicide Prevention.

13 e) Section 3, clause B of the TN Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Arrange for
14 suicide loss survivors, survivors of suicide attempts, and professionals to offer
15 training (including risk and protective factors) and speak to groups and
16 individuals who come into contact with at-risk individuals.

17 f) Bereavement training: explores and extends current evidence based practices
18 in traumatic grief for clinicians and is based in a non-medicalized, non-
19 pathologizing, mindfulness- approach

20
21 Section 2: Under this act, all high school teachers receiving tenure in the state of
22 Tennessee will be required to undergo a 4 day bereavement training issued by
23 The Elizabeth Kubler-Ross Family Trust prior to becoming tenured. Teachers who
24 received tenure prior to the passage of this act will be required to undergo said
25 four day bereavement training. Teachers who are not in consideration for
26 receiving tenure will not be required to undergo this training.

27
28 Section 3: The training procedure described in section 2 will be added to Section
29 3, clause B of the Tennessee Strategy for Suicide Prevention, providing a
30 tangible resource in alignment with the goals of the National Strategy.

31
32 Section 4: Funding for the provision of the bereavement training provided by The
33 Elizabeth Kubler-Ross Family Trust will come from the recently implemented K-
34 12 mental health trust fund. It will cost \$995.00 per teacher, totalling
35 \$10,929,080.

36
37 Section 5: This act shall take effect on April 2, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Casey Coutermarsh
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Independence High School

**An Act to Require One Additional World Language Credit To Graduate
Tennessee High Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 World language: Language courses approved by the Tennessee State Board of
5 Education. This list includes: Latin, French, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese,
6 American Sign Language.

7
8 Section 2: This act will require all high school students to take one additional
9 year of a world language in high school in order to graduate.

10
11 Section 3: The third required credit must be the same language as the first two.

12
13 Section 4: There will be no change in curriculum for world languages regarding
14 learning targets nor standards.

15
16 Section 5: This additional credit will not replace any other mandatory credits.

17
18 Section 6: The addition of this mandatory credit will cost no more than
19 \$2,000,000 and it will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education
20 budget.

21
22 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

23
24 Section 8: This act shall take effect beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, the
25 public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Bryan Bustamante
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Antioch High School

**A bill to permanently ban the cities from taking money from the
educational budget to pay off TIF in the State**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a) Tax Increment Financing (TIF): A mechanism for financing new urban
5 projects.

6
7 Section 2) This bill keeps the city from taking money from the educational
8 budget to pay off expenses for new urban developments. Assures that public
9 schools will have the initial assigned budget. Prevents schools from being left
10 without enough money.

11
12 Section 3) Developers are fully responsible for funding projects. If they don't
13 have sufficient funds, they will have to find a way to pay without affecting the
14 public school budget or any other budgets.

15
16 Section 4) In 2018 Nashville unexpectedly took over \$1.5 million from the
17 education budget to cover TIF tax breaks.

18
19 Section 5) Changes the moratorium (placed from October 2018 - June 2019) into
20 a permanent time period. The moratorium placed prevented from TIF loans to be
21 signed off without the consent of Metro Council and MDHA board. This bill
22 doesn't allow TIF loans to be handed without the authorization of the local school
23 district.

24
25 Section 6) This act will require no funding.

26
27 Section 7) This act shall take effect for any new contracts or projects.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jasmine Glenn
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

**An Act to Increase Financial Literacy Education for Nonviolent Offenders
in Tennessee State Public Prisons**

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

2
3 Section 1: Terms used in the act will be defined as the following:

4 Non Violent offenders- commit offenses that do not pose a threat of harm or an
5 actual attack on someone which are categorized in property, drug, and public
6 order offenses

7 Financial literacy- To possess a set of skills and knowledge in order to properly
8 manage financial resources

9 Public prison- prisons owned by the Tennessee Department of Corrections

10 Recidivism- the tendency of a convict reoffending

11
12 Section 2: This act aims to provide a simple and uncomplicated curriculum that
13 will enlighten and motivate the incarcerated men and women of Tennessee to
14 better manage their financial lifestyle, therefore, re-entering society as a
15 valuable and productive citizen.

16
17 Section 3: Nonviolent offenders will be given the option of receiving financial
18 literacy education brought to them by Tennessee prisons and the Department of
19 Education.

20 Research shows that nonviolent offenders are more likely to show lower
21 recidivism rates which would help the federal budget

22
23 Section 4: Confronting financial illiteracy in prisons would provide transferrable
24 tools they can use to manage money when they reenter society thus decreasing
25 the recidivism rate

26 The general recidivism rate in Tennessee is around forty-seven percent.

27 Research shows that education in prison leads to a lower recidivism rate brought
28 by a program sponsored by the Tennessee Higher Education in Prison Initiative

29
30 Section 5: The curriculum and instructors will be provided by the Tennessee
31 Higher Education in Prison Initiative which will include basic money-saving skills,
32 budgeting, stocks and bonds investing, and how to save for retirement.

33 The program does not provide a valid education degree as it is not apart of a
34 collegiate curriculum.

35 Each education term of the program will last 180 days and will receive a
36 certificate of completion at the end of the course.

37 I. The federal budget will only provide one term per inmate's year
38 of incarceration.

39
40 Section 6: The financial literacy program will only apply to institutions of the
41 Tennessee Department of Corrections.
42 Privately managed CoreCivic prisons are not eligible to receive state assistance
43 in providing financial education to inmates.

44
45 Section 7: This act will require a cost of approximately \$8,000,000.
46 Funding for will be provided by the Tennessee Department of Corrections
47 Education for inmates costs around \$1,400 per year rather than costing \$8,700
48 to reincarcerate an individual.

49
50 Section 8: This bill will go into effect one years beyond the passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
Red Senate**



**Sponsors: Camryn Mitchell
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN TENNESSEE TO
ACCEPT SELF-REPORTED ACT AND SAT TEST SCORES**

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. ACT: The American College Test is a standardized test used to make college
5 admissions decisions. It assesses skills in English, Reading, Math, Science, and
6 offers an optional Writing section. It is administered by ACT, Inc.

7 b. SAT: The SAT is a standardized test used to make college admissions
8 decisions. It assesses skills in Reading, Writing and Language, and Math. It is
9 administered by the College Board.

10 c. Public Universities: a university that is in state ownership or receives
11 significant public funds through a national or subnational government.

12 d. Private Universities: a privately funded university that is not owned by the
13 government.

14 e. Self Reported Scores: test scores that students report to the college or
15 university at the time of application. These scores are not verified by ACT, Inc or
16 the College Board.

17
18 Section 2: All public universities in the state of Tennessee will accept self-
19 reported ACT and SAT scores at the time of application. Official scores from ACT,
20 Inc and the College Board will not be necessary when applying.

21
22 Section 3: When students are applying for the colleges they wish to attend, they
23 will fill in the scores from the official score reports that are provided after taking
24 the ACT or SAT. These self-reported scores will only require verification after the
25 student has accepted admission to the college of their choice.

26
27 Section 4: Private universities are not required to accept self-reported scores.

28
29 Section 5: Students who are not residents of Tennessee wishing to go to a public
30 university in the state of Tennessee will be provided the option to self-report
31 scores.

32
33 Section 6: Students who falsify their self reported scores will be handled by the
34 university the student accepted admission to, and the state will not be
35 responsible for the student's or university's actions.
36

37 Section 7: If a public university does not allow self-reported scores at the time of
38 application, the university will have to reimburse the students who had sent their
39 official score reports from ACT, Inc or the College Board. The Tennessee Board of
40 Education will monitor this.

41
42 Section 8: There will be no cost for this bill due to the fact that the Tennessee
43 Board of Education already monitors public university admissions to ensure fair
44 and equal opportunities for applicants.

45
46 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

47
48 Section 10: This act will go into effect immediately, the public welfare requiring
49 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
Red Senate**



**Sponsors: Cameron Powell
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO ADD A CURRICULUM ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES,
CONTRACEPTIVE USE, THE BENEFITS OF ABSTINENCE, AND SEXUAL
HEALTH INTO TENNESSEE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS**

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) Abstinence: the practice of restraining oneself from indulging in sexual acts
5 that could lead to pregnancy.
6 b) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS): a chronic, potentially life-
7 threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus
8 c) Consent: permission for something to happen, typically used in reference to
9 sexual activities
10 d) Contraceptive: a device or drug serving to prevent pregnancy
11 e) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): a sexually transmitted infection (STI)
12 that interferes with the body's ability to fight the organisms that cause disease
13 f) Human sexuality: the way people experience and express themselves sexually.
14 This involves biological, erotic, physical, emotional, etc.
15 g) Reproductive health: is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-
16 being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating
17 to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes
18 h) Sexual intercourse: sexual contact between individuals involving penetration,
19 especially the insertion of a man's erect penis into a woman's aroused vagina
20 i) Sexual reproduction: the production of new living organisms by combining
21 genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes)
22 j) Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD): infections that are transmitted during
23 any type of sexual contact (STD's are also known as STI's or sexually
24 transmitted infections)
25

26 Section 2) All public high schools must include a curriculum in the school's
27 current health or wellness course that covers the following:

- 28 a) Contraceptive use and locations to access those contraceptives as a method of
29 preventing pregnancy
30 b) STD's and barrier methods to prevent and those sexually transmitted
31 diseases, including HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases
32 c) The benefits of abstinence
33 d) Sexual health; to include human sexuality, sexual reproduction, sexual
34 intercourse, reproductive health, and consent
35 i) Additional standards may be added as needed

36

37 Section 3) The curriculum and standards will be made in joint committee with
38 the Tennessee State Board of Education and the Sexual Information and
39 Education Council of the United States (SIECUS), to which they will fall under the
40 standards committee defined in T.C.A. § 49-1-312, who will monitor and suggest
41 appropriate changes to the new curriculum.

42 a) Individual districts may determine how courses are taught, but must adhere
43 to the criteria described in section 2

44

45 Section 4) This act will not require any funding from the state of Tennessee,
46 although any additional materials required to teach curriculum will still adhere to
47 spending standards described in the Tennessee Department of Education's Basic
48 Education Program budget

49

50 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

51

52 Section 6) This bill will take effect starting in the 2021-2022 school year



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Vinny Nguyen
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lookout Valley High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT ACT ASPIRE TESTS IN PLACE OF THE TENNESSEE
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM IN GRADES 3-10 IN ALL
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 4 a) ACT Aspire Tests- tests which assess student readiness in English, math,
5 reading, writing, and science and are offered to students from grades 3-10 in
6 preparation for the ACT
7 b) TCAP (Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program)- the TCAP is the
8 standardized testing program used in public schools in Tennessee starting public
9 school students' third-grade year
10 c) Local Education Agencies (LEAs)- a school district which operates local public
11 schools
12

13 Section 2: All public schools will be required to administer ACT Aspire Tests in
14 place of TCAP assessments from grades 3-10.
15

16 Section 3: The procedures and methods in which TCAP assessments are
17 administered will then apply to ACT Aspire Tests instead, with the following
18 exceptions:

19 LEAs will have some discretion over their testing schedules and may plan
20 accordingly as long as the assessments are administered within the testing
21 window.

22 Tests should be given through digital means in an effort to reduce costs.
23

24 Section 4: The enactment of this bill is estimated to cost approximately
25 \$10,600,000. However, TCAP assessments cost \$20 million statewide.
26 Therefore, this bill should have a positive effect on the state budget due to the
27 lesser expense of ACT Aspire testing than TCAP testing costs.
28

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

31 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2022.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Nathan Romsdal
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Independence High School

An Act to Improve the Availability of the Volunteer Pre-K Program

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

2
3 Section I: The terms in this bill will be defined as follows:

- 4 a. Voluntary Pre-K Act will be defined as the 2005 act that allows for at-risk
5 children to develop school readiness skills through pre-kindergarten instruction.
6 b. Low income will be defined as households in which the average received
7 salary is beneath thirty-five thousand dollars per year.
8 c. High population density will be defined as areas in which the population
9 exceeds 1,000 residents per square mile.

10
11 Section II: This act proposes to raise the budget of the Voluntary Pre-K act from
12 \$86 million to \$137 million explicitly for the use of creating and managing
13 additional Pre-K classrooms.

14
15 Section III: This act will finance the increase of expanding the number of Pre-K
16 classrooms from 935 to 1500. These additional classrooms will be focused on
17 areas of low income and/or high population density.

18
19 Section IV: This act will have an estimated total cost of fifty one million dollars a
20 year, and will be paid for by raising state taxes by small increments.

- 21 a. Seventy percent of the fifty five million will be funded by increasing the Sales
22 and Use Tax required revenue from 3.5% to 3.9%.
23 b. Ten percent of the fifty five million will be raised by increasing the Franchise
24 Tax required revenue from 2.84% to 3.5%.
25 c. A second ten percent of the fifty five million will be raised by increasing the
26 Excise Tax required revenue from 2.9% to 3.2%.
27 d. The last ten percent of the fifty five million will be split between three other
28 taxes. The taxes are split thusly to avoid overburdening Tennessee's citizens
29 with a singular large tax increase.

30
31 Section V: Any excess funds raised will be put into the overall surplus Tennessee
32 education budget.

33
34 Section VI: Implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Department of
35 Education.

36
37 Section VII: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

38

39 Section VIII: The tax raises of this act will go into effect on January 1st, 2020,
40 and these preschool facilities will be opened on August 1st of 2021 for the 2021-
41 2022 school year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: Manav Kommireddi, Gibson Burke
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT MANDATORY STUDY PERIOD IN ALL PUBLIC
SCHOOLS**

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 Study Period- 30 to 45 minute period incorporated within a 7 hour school day.

5
6 Section 2: Tennessee public high schools will be required to include a mandatory
7 study period.

8
9 Section 3: Required each day of the week.

10
11 Section 4: Only able to be canceled in specific instances or for extracurricular
12 demands.

13
14 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

15
16 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021

17



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Moore, Jady Miller
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Independence High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE EDUCATION ON CONTRACEPTIVES IN FAMILY LIFE
EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN HIGH SCHOOLS**

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 Family life education--an abstinence-centered sex education program that builds
5 a foundation of knowledge and skills relating to character development, human
6 development, decision-making, abstinence, contraception and disease
7 prevention.

8 Contraceptives-- the deliberate prevention of conception or impregnation by any
9 of various drugs, techniques, or devices.

10 Public High School--School that is maintained by public funds from government-
11 imposed taxes for the education of children in grades 9 through 12 in a district
12 or community.

13
14 Section 2: This act requires education on contraceptives in family life education
15 programs in all public high schools in Tennessee, which will be overseen by the
16 Department of Education

17
18 Section 3: Through the use of this program, students would be better educated
19 and better able to protect themselves against pregnancy and disease.

20
21 Section 4: The total cost of implementation would be \$9000 from the Tennessee
22 Education Budget.

23
24 Section 5: All laws or parts of the laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

25
26 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Isabella Roden, Madeline Wyatt
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE TEACHING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN ALL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS STARTING IN KINDERGARTEN AND GOING THROUGH
12TH GRADE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: The terms of this act will be defined as follows:

- 4 a) Elementary School: Kindergarten through 5th grades
5 b) Middle School: 6th through 8th grades
6 c) High School: 9th through 12th grades
7 d) Minor Degree: Secondary courses in university undergraduate program
8 e) Bachelor's Degree: Four year degree from university undergraduate
9 program
10 f) Master's Degree: Awarded after completion of courses in a field of study
11 showing mastery
12 g) Doctorate: The most advanced degree presented by a graduate school
13

14 Section 2: This act will require all public schools in the state of Tennessee to
15 offer Spanish, French, or German classes. The teaching of a foreign language will
16 begin in kindergarten and continue through 12th grade.
17

18 Section 3: The curriculum for the foreign language classes will mirror the
19 pre-existing English language arts curriculum guidelines established by the
20 Tennessee Department of Education.
21 a) Grades kindergarten through 5th should establish a stable foundation for
22 writing and reading.
23 b) Grades 6th through 8th should increase the variety of literature selection
24 while continuing to strengthen the foundation.
25 c) Grades 9th through 12th should concentrate on interpreting literary works and
26 applying skills to develop style.
27

28 Section 4: Teachers will be required to obtain the following certifications:
29 a) Teachers at an elementary school level will be required to complete an online
30 course designed by the Tennessee Department of Education. After completing
31 the course, they will receive a certification. If a teacher has a minor degree,
32 bachelor's degree, master's degree, or a doctorate in the foreign language they
33 will be exempt from this course.
34 b) Teachers at a middle school level will be required to have a minor degree,

bachelor's degree, master's degree, or a doctorate in the language that they are teaching.

c) Teachers at the high school level will be required to have a bachelor's degree, master's degree, or a doctorate in the language that they will teach.

Section 5: Failure of school systems to comply with this act will result in a fine of \$600. The school system will have 30 days to pay this fine. Failure to pay this fine will result in an additional \$100 every 30 days. Teachers who fail to comply with this act will be suspended from their teaching position in order to complete an additional training program. Teachers who fail to comply with this act after suspension will be terminated from their teaching position.

Section 6: If a school cannot afford to provide a foreign language teacher for kindergarten through 8th grade, an online program will be offered for students in place of a course taught by a certified teacher. This program will be designed by the Tennessee Department of Education.

Section 7: This act will cost \$50,000. The money will be drawn from the Tennessee Department of Education Budget.

Section 8: This act will go into effect on August 1, 2022

a) Any student enrolled in the public school system by the 2022-2023 school year will not be affected by this act.

Section 9: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Kee-Lee Overbeck, Anna Arnold
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SALE AND ADVERTISEMENT OF HIGHLY
CAFFEINATED, SWEETENED, OR ENERGY BEVERAGE OPTIONS IN PUBLIC
K-12 SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Highly Caffeinated/Sweetened Beverage(s)- any beverage that contains
5 potentially unhealthy levels of sugar or caffeine (in accordance to the FDA
6 regulations) or that could lead to unhealthy habits spawning in those consuming
7 such as addiction or obesity

8 Energy Beverage(s)- considered 'dietary supplements' (not in the same
9 category as sodas)

10 Sale- selling of these goods within the school setting specifically

11 Advertisement(s)- ads published in any media within the school

12 Medium- any accessible media used in the school (ie newspapers, magazines,
13 video news, banners, billboards, etc)

14 Public K-12 Schools- property of public grade schools (not private K-12 schools
15 or any colleges)

16
17 Section 2) Corporate food and drink companies are prohibited from advertising
18 unhealthy options inside public schools in any form of print or electronic medium
19 (ie school newspapers, video news, school magazines, billboards, etc.).

20
21 Section 3) Companies found advertising such things in violation of this law will
22 be fined 110% of the profit made from the aforementioned offenses per school.

23
24 Section 4) This act will prohibit the selling of unhealthy options for students in
25 school vending machines and cafeterias during all times.

26
27 Section 5) This act will cease and prevent the use of advertising for unhealthy
28 food and drinks of any kind within school property.

29
30 Section 6) This act will not require any funding from the state budget and may
31 gain revenue from potential fines.

32
33 Section 7) This bill will be enacted by the state of Tennessee upon passage, and
34 schools and companies alike will comply by August 1, 2022
35



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Jennifer Leonides G, Dilan Millian
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Antioch High School

**An act to integrate a self defense course in lifetime wellness classes in
public high schools**

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth in Government

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

4 a. Self defense: The legal term self defense refers to a type of affirmative defense
5 used to explain one person's use of force against another person

6
7 Section 2: All public high schools will be required to offer a course on self
8 defense.

9
10 Section 3: This course will include educational components comprised of lecture,
11 discussion, and physical resistive strategies.

12
13 Section 4: A group of certified instructors will be instructing the physical resistive
14 strategies of this course twice in the school year.

15
16 Section 5: The addition of this course will cost \$1,500,000 and will be funded
17 through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

18
19 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

20
21 Section 7: This act shall take effect in August of 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Harlee Meydrech, Kaitlee Riese

Committee: Senate - Education

School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO GIVE PUBLIC HIGHSCHOOL STUDENTS 2 EXCUSED ABSENCES
EVERY SEMESTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Mental Health - a person's condition with regard to their psychological and
5 emotional well-being

6 Excused Absences - time permitted off of school for students that does not count
7 against their attendance record

8 Semester- a half year term in highschool, typically lasting around 18 weeks
9

10 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee public highschools to excuse 2
11 absences every semester in regard to the student's mental health.
12

13 Section 3: Each school district will abide to their own school year calendar as
14 pertaining to the length of semesters
15

16 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will cost nothing.
17

18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
19

20 Section 6: This act shall take effect on the beginning of the 2020-2021 school
21 year, the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Jordan Austin
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Red Bank High School

An Act To Supply Funding To Arts Programs In Educational Institutions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section I) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:

4 TAC: also known as the Tennessee Arts Commission, this organization serves
5 under the special mandate to stimulate and encourage the presentation of the
6 visual, literary, music and performing arts and to encourage public interest in the
7 cultural heritage of Tennessee. Their mission is to cultivate the arts for the
8 benefit of all Tennesseans and their communities.

9 Comply: to act in ordinance, with a specific command; meet specified standards

10 Educational Institutions: a place where people of different ages acquire an
11 education where they are provided a large variety of learning environments and
12 spaces. These institutions include public preschools, childcare, primary-
13 elementary schools, secondary-high schools, and universities.

14 Arts/Arts Programs: an art program is a program that educated young students
15 in a specific area of the arts (instrumental, theater, drawing, painting, vocal, or
16 visual)

17 TCOTT: this acronym stands for Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, whose
18 mission includes making the government work better. Their office is responsible
19 for the audit of state and local governmental entities and participates in the
20 general financial and administrative management and oversight of Tennessee
21 state government.

22 Success: a measure of any high achievements or awards earned by that school
23

24 Section II) This act will give those public educational institutions the financial
25 support necessary to provide their various programs pertaining to the arts
26 funding and financial protection year-round.

27 a) Funding will come from, but is not limited to, a section of the latter
28 mentioned block grant. This grant shall be supplied from the TCOTT "Every
29 Student Succeeds Act" and given to the school districts to supply to their
30 differentiating programs.

31 b) Division of the grant is needed to be evaluated so that there is an evenly
32 distributed amount of money going into every program the school needs.
33 However, this act plans to add a separate amount that will go directly into the
34 arts programs.

35
36 Section III) This act will propose a more flexible solution to the unevenly
37 distributed \$1.6 billion block grant given to school districts to fund programs

38 such as smaller learning communities, the arts programs, and physical education
39 where most of the funding is placed.

40
41 Section IV) This act, when enforced, will serve as a guideline for newly founded
42 programs as well as rooted programs.

43 a) This act will provide those new schools with a plan to correctly utilize
44 the money in which none of it will be wasted or poorly distributed.

45 b) This act is aware of the importance of furthering those sports programs
46 who have a rich heritage within their community, but this act stresses the
47 importance of building and restoring art
48 programs

49
50 Section V) This act states that for those public schools who are either recognized
51 for their outstanding exceptional arts programs, or who are solely based on the
52 arts in general will receive financial support based on the success they've
53 acquired throughout their most recent school year or concert season.

54
55 Section VI) This act will enforce the transparency of school districts to inform the
56 public on where the distribution of the block grant is going as well as the
57 percentages given to each program.

58
59 Section VII) This act will be placed into action June 16th, 2020 for the 2020-2021
60 school year



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Elizabeth Costa, Aaliyah Kelly
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO CAP THE PERCENTAGE OF THE BUDGET SCHOOLS GIVE TO
BUREAUCRACY AND ADMINISTRATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a) Bureaucracy: a system of government in which most of the important
5 decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives; an
6 organization governed or managed as such (including school boards)

7 b) Administration: the process or activity of running a business, organization,
8 etc; the people who are responsible for this (roles such as principal, dean, or
9 headmaster)

10 c) Budget: Set expenditures for a given period.

11
12 Section 2: This act requires all public high schools, middle schools, and
13 elementary schools to place a 10% cap on the amount allocated towards
14 bureaucracy and administration, excluding debt payments and other
15 expenditures required by law.

16
17 Section 3: Schools not in compliance with the budget expectations are to be
18 charged a fine of \$10 per student enrolled in the district for each year they are
19 noncompliant. For example, the fine for Davidson County (Nashville Metro)
20 would be \$1,641,170 per year of noncompliance. This bill will cost no money to
21 the state of Tennessee. Enforcement is to be carried out by the Tennessee
22 Department of Education.

23
24 Section 4: Any funds made from this will be divided equally and placed back into
25 each district's classroom teacher budget.

26
27 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28
29 Section 6: this bill shall take effect on July 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Maggie Criner, Dillan Perrin
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Tipton Christian Academy**

Opt out of Daylight Savings

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

2
3 Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as
4 follows:

5
6 Section I:

7 Daylight saving: the practice of advancing standard time by one hour in the
8 spring of each year and of setting it back by one hour in the fall in order to gain
9 an extra period of daylight during the early evening.

10 Spring-forward-fall-back: A mnemonic to advise how clocks are altered for
11 Daylight Saving Time; time goes forward in the Spring, and back in Fall

12
13 Section II: This bill will remove Tennessee from participating in the time change
14 seasonally known as "daylight savings." Tennessee will instead refrain from
15 observing Daylight Savings time on a year round basis.

16
17 Section III: Observing daylight savings has numerous negative effects on the
18 health of Tennesseans. The changing of time can cause sleep deprivation,
19 greater risk for cardiovascular conditions, tolls on mental health, and decrease in
20 productivity.

21
22 Section IV: This bill would not affect travel times because airlines and train
23 depots all use the same time standard, UTC (Universal Time Coordinated).

24
25 Section V: While daylight savings was initially created to save energy, it has no
26 significant impact on modern energy usage.

27
28 Section VI: This bill shall take effect on March 8, 2020 to coincide with the next
29 springing forward date.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Gerrica Jones
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Collegiate School**

**An act to implement a unit of comprehensive sex education within the
curriculum of high school health classes.**

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

- 2 a) age-appropriate: topics suitable to particular ages based on cognitive,
3 emotional, social, and behavioral capacity typical for that age group
4 b) medically-accurate: verified by the weight of scientific research
5 c) comprehensive sex education: age appropriate and medically- accurate
6 information on a broad set of topics related to sexuality including human
7 development, relationships, decision-making, abstinence, contraception, and
8 disease prevention.

9
10 Section 2: This bill will require public schools to provide a comprehensive sex
11 education unit for their high school students.

12
13 Section 3: Parents will have the option to withdraw their child or children from
14 the sexual health instruction if they please. Students who are withdrawn may
15 choose an elective course that the high school currently offers.

16
17 Section 4: The cost for this bill will be roughly \$20,000 funded by the
18 Department of Education.

19
20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

21
22 Section 6: This act shall take effect the start of 2021-2022 school year, the
23 general welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Hardy Gardner, Jacob Wheaton, Siri Reynolds
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Central Magnet High School**

AN ACT TO BAN CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN TENNESSEE SCHOOLS

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

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

4 A) Corporal punishment-physical punishment, as spanking, inflicted on a child by
5 an adult in authority.

6 B) Restraint- The use of reasonable force in order to prevent a student from
7 inflicting bodily harm on themselves or another individual

8 C) Reasonable force- An amount of force that is reasonable and necessary for a
9 person employed by or engaged in a public school to quell a disturbance
10 threatening physical injury to persons or damage to property, for purposes of
11 self-defense, or to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects
12 within the control of the pupil, is not and shall not be construed to be corporal
13 punishment within the meaning and intent of this section.

14
15 Section 2: All employees of public elementary, middle, and high schools in the
16 state of Tennessee shall no longer be permitted to use corporal punishment on a
17 child in school for any reason even if they are given permission by the parent or
18 guardian.

19
20 Section 3: This does not include restraint or use of reasonable force. Authorized
21 individuals (Teachers, Principals, School Employees, and School Bus Drivers) will
22 still be allowed to restrain or use reasonable force on students who they deem
23 are a risk to themselves or others.

24
25 Section 4: As corporal punishment within schools is banned with the passage of
26 this act, any unofficial corporal punishment administered to a student under the
27 age of eighteen (18) will be considered a class A misdemeanor, or if the child is
28 under eight (8) years old, a class D felony, in accordance with Tennessee code §
29 39-15-401

30
31 Section 5: Enacting this bill with cost the state of Tennessee no money.

32
33 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section 7: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020, the public welfare
36 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Burton
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Independence High School**

**A Bill To Allow Collegiate Student Athletes To Profit On Their Name,
Image, and Likeness**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2 Section 1) The terms in this act will be defined as followed:

3 -NCAA- National Collegiate Athletic Association

4 -Eligibility- whether or not a college athlete is allowed to play sports at the

5 Division I or Division II level, as determined by the NCAA

6 -Amateur status- the status of an athlete who has never been paid to perform

7 -Stipend- a small allowance of money to help an athlete pay for school, travel,
8 healthcare, equipment, etc.

9 -Compensation- something, usually money, given to someone in exchange for a
10 good or service

11 -National Letter of Intent- is a document used to indicate a student athlete's
12 commitment to participating in NCAA colleges and universities in the United
13 States

14
15 Section 2) Through this legislation, college athletes will be able to receive
16 compensation from a third party for their name, image, and/or likeness.

17
18 Section 3) A college, athletic association, conference, or other group with
19 authority over intercollegiate athletics will not be allowed to compensate a player
20 for use of their name, image, or likeness.

21
22 Section 4) Scholarships and stipends do not count as forms of compensation in
23 reference to this bill.

24
25 Section 5) Third parties will not be able to engage with a prospective student
26 athlete until the athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent.

27
28 Section 6) Any athletic association or conference, such as the NCAA, shall not
29 prevent a student athlete or college from participating in intercollegiate athletics
30 as a result of the student athlete receiving compensation for their name, image,
31 or likeness.

32
33 Section 7) Student athletes will retain their amateur status and eligibility.

34
35 Section 8) This legislation will overseen by the Tennessee Higher Education
36 Commission

37

38 Section 9) This bill will have no monetary cost upon passage.

39

40 Section 10) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

41

42 Section 11) This act shall take effect January 1, 2023



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jackson Stinson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lookout Valley High 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 local,
5 regional, and international stages, including the actions of world leaders, worldwide
6 events, and phenomena endemic to the region of each specific school

7 Effective, knowledgeable citizens- Adults who understand and connect with politics
8 and the history thereof, including the knowledge of different philosophies and
9 principles found in governments throughout history and contemporarily

10
11 Section 2: This act will require every state-funded middle and high school in
12 Tennessee to institute and maintain a course to educate its student body in political,
13 civil, and socioeconomic issues and historical events.

14
15 Section 3: This act will require the following:

16 All public schools in Tennessee to maintain a course focusing on civics and politics

17 Said course to supplement any existing Social Studies classes

18 Said course to replace an elective during any one quarter of the school year for each
19 student

20 Time allocated to said course to total at least 30 hours over 9 weeks

21 Each 6th-grade student to take this course with an emphasis on historical political
22 events for a total of nine weeks

23 Each 9th-grade student to take this course with an emphasis on contemporary global
24 events for a total of nine weeks

25 Each 9th-grade student to be examined on his or her understanding of historical and
26 contemporary civil and political events

27 Each student who fails said examination to take a remedial course the following
28 quarter or year

29
30 Section 4: This act will not impact the state budget, as each school district will fund
31 its own programs.

32
33 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section 6: This act will take effect on May 30, 2021, the welfare of the Tennessee
36 public requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 3

Grace Hogue



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Breanna Ceesay
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Antioch High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE STATE
OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 SECTION I. Tennessee Statutes 2018, section 2-2-111, is amended to add a
4 subdivision to read: AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE,
5 INSTRUCTION PERMIT, AND IDENTIFICATION CARD APPLICANTS.

6
7 Subdivision 1. Automatic registration. An individual who properly completes an
8 application for a new or renewed Tennessee driver's license, instruction permit,
9 or identification card, and who is eligible to vote under section 2-2-102, must be
10 registered to vote as provided in this section, unless the applicant declines to be
11 registered.

12
13 Subdivision. 2. Applications. The Commissioner of Public Safety, in consultation
14 with the secretary of state, shall change the applications for an original,
15 duplicate, or change of address driver's license, instruction permit, or
16 identification card so that the forms may also serve as voter registration
17 applications. The forms must contain spaces for all information collected by voter
18 registration applications prescribed by the secretary of state and a box for the
19 applicant to decline to be registered to vote. Unless the applicant has declined to
20 be registered to vote or has provided an address other than the applicant's
21 address of residence under section. 2-2-308 (2018) the commissioner shall
22 transmit the information daily by electronic means to the secretary of state and
23 the state coordinator of elections via the Automated Electoral System (AES).

24
25 Subdivision. 3. Registration. TN Secretary of State shall determine whether the
26 applicant is currently registered in the statewide voter registration system. For
27 each currently registered voter whose registration is not changed, TN Secretary
28 of State shall update the voter's registration date in the statewide voter
29 registration system. For each currently registered voter whose registration is
30 changed, TN Secretary of State shall transmit the registration daily by electronic
31 means to the county auditor of the county where the voter resides.
32 If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration
33 system, TN Secretary of State shall determine whether the applicant is 18 years
34 of age or older and a citizen of the United States and compare the voter
35 registration information received under section 2-2-102 to determine whether
36 the applicant is eligible to vote. If an applicant is less than 18 years of age, the

37 secretary of state shall wait until the applicant has turned 18 years of age to
38 determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote. For each applicant the
39 secretary of state determines is an eligible voter, TN Secretary of State shall
40 transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the
41 county where the voter resides.

42
43 Subdivision. 4. System certification. An applicant for a Tennessee driver's
44 license, instruction permit, or identification card must not be registered to vote
45 until the commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's
46 systems have been tested and can accurately provide the necessary data, and
47 the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic
48 registration of those applicants has been tested and is capable of properly
49 determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote.

50
51 SECTION II. IMPLEMENTATION COSTS.

52 The budget requires TN Secretary of the State officials to work with the
53 Department of Transportation to implement automatic voter registration as soon
54 as possible.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Samantha Dreussi
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Independence High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED SECTION 2-15-102
AND 104 TO IMPLEMENT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ALLOCATION OF
ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTES**

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 Electoral college: The process through which the United States elects its president by
5 which the voters elect representatives, who then vote on the next president.

6 Tennessee Code Annotated Section 2-15-102: The law that outlines how electors are
7 apportioned.

8 Tennessee Code Annotated Section 2-15-102: The law that outlines how electors
9 must cast their ballots.

10 Congressional district allocation of electoral college votes: The splitting of electoral
11 college votes based upon congressional districts as opposed to a winner-take-all
12 system.

13
14 Section 2: Amend Tennessee Code Annotated Section 2-15-102 to read as follows:

15 For each congressional district there shall be elected one (1) elector who is a
16 resident of the congressional district from which such elector is elected, hereby
17 referred to as a congressional district elector; and for the state there shall be two (2)
18 electors who may be residents of any part of the state, hereby referred to as at-large
19 electors.

20
21 Section 3: Amend Tennessee Code Annotated Section 2-15-104 subsection (c) by
22 removing the current subsections and replacing it with as follows:

23 (1) The at-large electors shall cast their ballots in the electoral college for the
24 presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the highest number of
25 votes in the state of Tennessee.

26 (2) The congressional district electors shall cast their ballots in the electoral college
27 for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the highest number
28 of votes in their respective congressional district.

29
30 Section 3: This act will require no additional funds.

31
32 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

33
34 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Clara Ramsis
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Antioch High School

AN ACT TO REMOVE THE NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST BUST

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Nathan Bedford Forrest - Confederate Army General during the American Civil
5 War, born July 13, 1821

6 Bust - a sculpture of a person's head, shoulders, and chest

7 Ku Klux Klan - a secret hate group in the southern U.S., active for several years
8 after the Civil War, which aimed to suppress the newly acquired rights of black
9 people and to oppose carpetbaggers from the North, and which was responsible
10 for many lawless and violent proceedings

11 Confederate States Army - the military landforce of the confederate states of
12 America during the American Civil War, fighting against the United States forces
13 Army General - a five-star general officer and the second highest possible rank in
14 the United States Army.

15
16 Section 2) This act will consider the removal of the Nathan Bedford Forrest bust
17 that is located in the Tennessee State Capitol in Nashville, Tennessee.

18
19 Section 3) Due to the Nathan Bedford Forrest bust representing a glorifying
20 movement towards the white supremacy, removing the bust will not only end the
21 controversial conversation concerning the bust, but it will also showcase a large
22 amount of support to what America represents as a united country. This act will
23 impact over millions of Americans who are people of color along with ensuring a
24 secured and safe environment for all.

25
26 Section 4) The removal of the Nathan Bedford Forrest bust will approximately
27 cost \$10,000. This will be funded by the state of Tennessee Capitol Commission.

28
29 Section 5) This act/removal of the bust will take effect in Fall 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Linda Takacs
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE UTILIZATION OF PRIVATE PRISONS IN
TENNESSEE**

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

2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act unless stated otherwise, shall be defined as
4 follows:

- 5 a) Abolish- to formally end the usage of
- 6 b) CoreCivic — formerly the Corrections Corporation of America, the largest
7 private correctional company globally; whose headquarters reside in Brentwood,
8 Tennessee
- 9 c) Private prison — also known as for-profit prisons, detention/correctional
10 facilities owned by third parties contracted by the government to house inmates
- 11 d) Severance package — pay and benefits employees may be entitled to receive
12 after their employment at a company has ended unwillingly

13
14 Section 2) After the effective date of this act, the State of Tennessee will end all
15 contracts with private detention facilities for the provision of services relating to
16 the operation of correctional facilities or the incarceration of persons.

17
18 Section 3) The Tennessee State and Local Governments shall repeal the Private
19 Prison Contracting Act of 1986 under T.C.A. § 41-24-103, ordering the
20 cancellation of all contracts regarding correctional services through private
21 means and also effectively halting the renewal or creation of any future
22 contracts.

- 23 a) All persons held in private prisons shall be moved to public/state-owned
24 detention facilities
- 25 i) Based on the severity of the crime, inmates may petition to have their
26 sentence reviewed
- 27 ii) All persons held in private detention facilities while awaiting trial shall have
28 their circumstances reviewed, and may be released depending on the severity of
29 suspected crime until further notice (when their respective case moves forward)
- 30 iii) New state-owned facilities may be created as needed to house inmates
- 31 b) All private prisons shall be shut down and condemned
- 32 i) Employees of such facilities shall be reabsorbed by the Tennessee Department
33 of Correction — if not relocated as necessary by their respective employers — or
34 granted three (3) months severance package by the Tennessee government

35 c) CoreCivic may retain its headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee; so long as it is
36 not found in violation of operating private detention facilities within the State of
37 Tennessee
38

39 Section 4) Penalties for violation of this act may be any combination of the
40 following:

41 a) Fines which will amount to a respective 25% tax minimum based on their last
42 fiscal year earnings on private prison contracting services or facilities, to which
43 the collected funds will be appropriated by the Tennessee Department of
44 Corrections

45 b) Up to 10% of their respective yearly income; amount to be determined in
46 court

47 c) A mandatory minimum of twenty (20) hours of community service, to which
48 the specificity will be determined in court
49

50 Section 5) This act will not require an expenditure of money; however, it may
51 result in loss of revenue to the state until all private prisons have been closed
52 and former employees/prisons of those former facilities have been adjusted.
53 After the law is fully implemented, there should be substantial savings from no
54 longer renewing contracts and revenue generated from violations incurred, to
55 which the State is estimated to save approximately \$15,000,000 per fiscal year
56 alone on the ending terms of for-profit prison services. The Tennessee
57 Comptroller of the Treasury will analyze the cost-effectiveness of this act and will
58 make changes accordingly to ensure the efficacy of the transition.
59

60 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
61

62 Section 7) This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, the public welfare
63 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Tiffany Luu
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Antioch High School

An Act to Implement Traffic Signal Preemption for Emergency Vehicles

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 a. Traffic Signal Preemption - a type of system that allows the normal operation
4 of traffic lights to be preempted for passage of emergency vehicles.

5 b. Signal Preemption devices - traffic control signal equipment that reacts to a
6 traffic control signal operating device and produces signal preemption and/or
7 signal priority. Has the ability to preempt a traffic signal in order to have a green
8 light in the direction of the responding vehicle; the signal will preempt to red
9 lights in all other directions.

10 c. Emergency Vehicle - any vehicle that is designated and authorized to respond
11 to an emergency in a life-threatening situation.

12
13 Section 2: This act authorizes the use of traffic preemption devices only by
14 emergency vehicles.

15
16 Section 3: This act requires all non-emergency vehicles to follow the traffic
17 signals directing to stop and permitted to proceed.

18
19 Section 4: This system will be implemented in intersections with the most
20 congestion first, then will be assessed in one year on the effectiveness.

21
22 Section 5: Under this act, the Tennessee Department of Transportation is
23 responsible for installation, operation, and maintenance of traffic signal
24 preemption devices.

25
26 Section 6: This act will cost \$10,000,000 and will be funded through the
27 Tennessee Department of Transportation.

28
29 Section 7: All laws or parts of in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ryan Beatty
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Independence High School**

An Act to Change the Requirements for Absentee Voting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Absentee voting: voting conducted by mail-in ballot before Election Day by a
5 voter who is unable to be present at the polls.

6 Fourteenth Amendment: no State shall make or enforce any law which shall
7 abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

8 Poll tax: a tax levied as a prerequisite for voting.
9

10 Section 2: This act will expand the availability of absentee ballots to first-time
11 voters who registered online or by mail.
12

13 Section 3: If enacted, this act will ensure citizens' rights under the Fourteenth
14 Amendment are protected, as all voters will have a chance to cast their ballot
15 regardless of how they registered, thus increasing Tennessee's voter turnout and
16 participation in democracy.

17 This will require repealing subsection 7a of § 2-2-115, which currently functions
18 as a means of a poll tax.
19

20 Section 4: The mail-in registration process will remain the same, as well as the
21 means for submitting, receiving and verifying ballots sent by mail.

22 Those already allowed to submit absentee ballots will not change.

23 Citizens who submit absentee ballots are still required to pay for postage on their
24 mail-in ballots.
25

26 Section 5: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
27

28 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
29

30 Section 7: This act shall take effect after Tennessee's presidential primary on 3
31 March, 2020, ensuring voters who register online or by mail can submit their
32 ballot in time for the general election.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Grace Elliott, Miles Bream-Price
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 368/SENATE BILL 893

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 A) The "Monkey Bill": A commonly used term referencing Tennessee House Bill
6 368/Senate Bill 893.

7 B) Creationism: The religious belief that the world was created by a higher
8 power, usually going against the theory of evolution

9 C) Elementary and Secondary School: Elementary schooling is schooling for
10 children aged 6-12; secondary schooling is schooling for children aged 13-19.

11 D) Controversial issues: Scientific ideas taught in elementary and/or secondary
12 schools which may conflict with the personal beliefs of a student, parent, or
13 teacher.

14 E) Objective teaching: True non-discriminatory teaching which treats both
15 creationist theories and evolutionary theories as potentially viable.

16 F) Theory of Evolution: The scientific belief that all living things evolved from
17 common ancestors, usually going against the theory of creationism

18
19 Section 2) This act requires the amendment of The "Monkey Bill", specifically the
20 following:

21 Replace Clause A, Sub-clauses 1 and 2 with the following: "(2) The teaching of
22 some scientific subjects, including, but not limited to, creationism, biological
23 evolution, the chemical origins of life, global warming, and human cloning, can
24 cause controversy but must be treated objectively; and (3) Teachers must
25 provide alternative learning plans to students who request them with a full and
26 non-biased overview."

27 Replace Clause E with the following: "(e) This section only protects the teaching
28 of scientific information, and shall not be construed to promote any religious or
29 non-religious doctrine, promote discrimination for or against a particular set of
30 religious beliefs or non-beliefs, or promote discrimination for or against religion
31 or non-religion. Tennessee public school teachers are not to show bias when
32 covering these subjects, and doing this can result in penalties, as seen in Clause
33 G."

34 Create Clause F: "(f) Any teacher who is asked by a student for information on a
35 different scientific theory or belief must give fair and objective teaching to that
36 student, promoting free thought and allowing the student to form their own
37 scientific investigations and viewpoints."

38 Create Clause G: "(g) Any teacher who has been reported to have given a biased
39 or discriminatory lesson on these scientific topics is subject to a full interview
40 from their higher-ups, including the principal, and the school is liable to decide a
41 fair course of action."

42 Create Clause H: "(h) Since Tennessee private schools are permitted to teach a
43 curriculum that may promote biased viewpoints on these scientific topics, this
44 act cannot apply to them, but it is still encouraged that students are allowed
45 access to full, objective lessons if they inquire."

46
47 Section 3) By the start of the 2020-2021 school term, all educators and board
48 leaders must be informed of this amendment.

49
50 Section 4) This amendment will take effect upon passage, the public welfare
51 requiring it.

52
53 Section 5) There should not be any funding required for this amendment.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Angelie Quimbo, Rudra Patel
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION 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) Arithmetic population density: the amount of people per unit area of all land.

5 (b) Bicycle: a human-powered vehicle that has two wheels held in a frame, is
6 propelled by pedals, is designed to transport one or more people, and is steered
7 by handlebars attached to the front wheel.

8 (c) Metropolitan statistical area: a region that consists of a city and surrounding
9 communities that are linked by social and economic factors.

10 (d) Public transportation: buses, trains, subways, and other forms of
11 transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the
12 public.

13 (e) Sidewalk: a paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road.
14

15 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be in charge of the
16 construction of additional sidewalks in areas with an arithmetic population
17 density of at least 100 people per square mile.
18

19 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be tasked with
20 identifying currently damaged or destroyed sidewalks in areas with an arithmetic
21 population density less than 100 people per square mile and repairing them.
22

23 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be in charge of the
24 construction of additional bike lanes, as well as bike lockers directly next to bus
25 stops. The bike lockers will be free to use, though users must bring their own
26 locks.
27

28 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be tasked with
29 increasing the funding of municipalities within the bottom 20% of public
30 transportation spending. The budget for these subsidies will be \$1,000,000 per
31 year for 10 years, but its distribution is under the Tennessee Department of
32 Transportation's discretion.
33

34 Section 6: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be in charge of
35 constructing bus stops in cities in areas that are at least 15 miles from a current
36 bus stop.

37
38 Section 7: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be tasked with
39 collaborating with cities' public transportation programs and offering a bus pass
40 for workers who rely on public transport. This pass will be priced 10% lower than
41 a typical 31-day bus pass. To qualify for this pass, workers must fill out an online
42 application on the Tennessee Department of Transportation's website and attach
43 a letter from their employer stating that they rely on public transportation to
44 commute to work.

45
46 Section 8: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will be tasked with
47 collaborating with cities' public transportation programs and helping plan bus
48 routes that connect central cities such as Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville to
49 other cities in their metropolitan statistical areas.

50
51 Section 9: The enactment of this act will cost a total of \$5,000,000 a year for 10
52 years. This money will come from the Tennessee Department of Transportation's
53 Mass Transit budget. Any leftover funds will be returned back into the Mass
54 Transit budget.

55
56 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

57
58 Section 11: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Aliza Sarawan, Joy Abraham
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Antioch High School**

**An Act To Generalize Equality By Amending The Governor's Obligation To
Proclaim Six Separate Days Of Special Observation**

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

2 TCA 15-2-101: The law that requires the Governor to proclaim six separate days
3 of special observation every year chosen by the government.

4 Days of Special Observance: state holidays (not national) in which the
5 government acknowledges, however school and work are still required to be
6 attended.

7 Proclaim- to announce officially or publicly.

8 Bias- cause to feel or show inclination or prejudice for or against someone or
9 something.

10 Obligation- an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally
11 bound.

12
13 Section Two: This act will rid the policies in regards to the Governor's obligation
14 to proclaim state holidays every year, and to replace it with an online voting
15 system held on a government controlled website.

16
17 This prevents the possible biased choices of which days of special observation
18 are made by the government.

19
20 Section Three: Under this act, an online voting system will be implemented
21 where the people of Tennessee will vote on which days should be acknowledged
22 and honored.

23
24 It will not be required to vote nor will it be required to pay to vote. You can
25 choose to vote or to not, however the results will be based on those who did.

26
27 Section Four: If enacted, the voting days will be the second Monday, Tuesday,
28 and Wednesday of January of every year.

29
30 Section Five: If enacted, this bill will require the cost of \$40,000 from the
31 Tennessee state funding.

32
33 Section Six: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section Seven: This act will take effect in January of the year 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Shamso Hussein, Tabitha Abera
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Glenclyff High School**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL ARTICLE IX SECTION I AND II OF THE TENNESSEE
STATE CONSTITUTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
3 Section 1: The terms of this amendment are as follows

4 A) Article IX section I - Whereas ministers of the Gospel are by their profession,
5 dedicated to God and the care of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great
6 duties of their functions; therefore, no minister of the Gospel, or priest of any
7 denomination whatever, shall be eligible to a seat in either House of the Legislature.

8 B) Article IX section II - No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of
9 rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state.

10 C) Repeal- The removal or reversal of a law

11 D) 1st Amendment - Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
12 religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or
13 of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the
14 Government for a redress of grievances.

15 E) 14th Amendment - All persons born or naturalized in the United States and
16 subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State
17 wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the
18 privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any
19 person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person
20 within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

21 F) TCA (Tennessee Code Annotated) - Tennessee statutory law

22
23 Section 2: This amendment hereby rescinds Article IV of the Tennessee constitution. It
24 is in direct violation of the 1st Amendment and 14th Amendment.

25
26 Section 3: Until this resolution is passed it is illegal to hold office in Tennessee if there
27 is no belief in God or if you are a minister of the gospel. This law can be enforced at
28 any time and force candidates out of a race.

29
30 Section 4: Once article is repealed it will legally allow everyone to run for office.

31
32 Section 5: This resolution will take effect immediately upon passage.

33
34 Section 6: This resolution would also repeal any laws or parts of law in the TCA in
35 conflict with this resolution



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lydia Yoo, Simran Bains
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Collierville High School**

**AN ACT TO LIMIT CORPORATE FUNDING IN STATEWIDE ELECTIONS,
SPECIFICALLY TO DIRECT CANDIDATES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 PAC (Political Action Committee)- an organization that brings campaign
5 donations from members to fund for or against a candidate, legislation, etc.

6 Corporation-a company or group of people that act as one legal entity

7 Dark money-funds from outside groups that did not publicly disclose the donors

8
9 Section 2: This act calls for the limiting of funding from corporations by providing
10 a limit of \$1,000 per candidate.

11 The realities of dark money playing within the political landscape that prevents a
12 public to be aware of who is funding the elections and political advertisements.

13
14 Section 3: This act will protect the interests of the constituency by preventing
15 corporations from buying out politicians.

16 Individuals donated \$24,733,742 directly to candidates in 2017-2018 showing
17 that individual donors can support a campaign.

18 Corporations pumping large amounts of money into a campaign can incentivize
19 the candidate to protect the interests of the company instead of the
20 constituency.

21 Capping the amount of money corporations can give directly to a candidate will
22 turn the candidate towards the voters for money, making them more likely to
23 represent their interests.

24
25 Section 4: The act will have no fiscal feasibility in the State of Tennessee

26
27 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28
29 Section 6: This act shall take effect before the next upcoming election, the public
30 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Julia Flack, Kate Rogers
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Baylor School**

AN ACT TO ALLOW SANCTUARY CITIES AND POLICIES IN TENNESSEE

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, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 Sanctuary cities- municipal jurisdiction, that limit their cooperation with the national
6 government's effort to enforce immigration law.

7 Sanctuary policy- any directive, order, resolution, practice, or policy, formerly enacted
8 or informally adopted, that:

9 limits the state government from communicating and cooperating with federal
10 agencies regarding immigration status;

11 restricts compliance with ICE or the department of homeland security regarding
12 detainment or custody;

13 requires homeland security to obtain a warrant before taking an alien into custody.

14 Alien- any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States, including
15 refugees and asylum seekers.

16 Department of Homeland Security- A cabinet department of the US federal
17 government with responsibilities in public security.

18
19 Section 2) House Bill 2315 shall be repealed.

20
21 Section 3) This act shall allow state government entities to create their own practices
22 and official laws regarding sanctuary policy and cooperation with the Department of
23 Homeland Security.

24
25 Section 4) Cities and counties no longer have state funding revoked due to
26 implementation of a sanctuary policy.

27
28 Section 5) Local police departments shall be allowed to operate independently and
29 take statements victims and witnesses, interview, and investigate crimes without
30 asking or involving immigration status.

31
32 Section 6) This act to endorse sanctuary cities will not require any funding.

33
34 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

35
36 Section 8) This act will take effect immediately by the state of Tennessee upon
37 passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: Ryan Kilgore
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Fairview High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE APPOINTMENTS BEFORE CONDUCTING BUSINESS
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: All members of the public will henceforth be required to make an
4 appointment prior to conducting business at the Department of Motor Vehicles

5
6 Section 2: Appointments may be made on the website for the Department of
7 Motor Vehicles, by phone, or by in person registration.

8
9 Section 3: The public is required to be on the premises of the Department of
10 Motor Vehicles at least 5 minutes prior to the time of their appointment.

11
12 Section 4: If a member of the public does not arrive 5 minutes early, their
13 current time slot is forfeited, and they are required to make another
14 appointment.

15
16 Section 5: The registrations for appointment will be handled by the same
17 software that is currently utilized to schedule driver's testing appointments.

18
19 Section 6: The passage of this bill will not impact the budget.

20
21 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Garner Cherry
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Bill to Abolish the Private Prison System in 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. Private Prison- A prison or detention facility operated and/or owned by a private
6 sector company instead of by the state via contracts agreed to by state officials
7 b. CoreCivic- A company that owns private prisons in 19 states and the District of
8 Columbia
9 c. Commissioner: The Tennessee Commissioner of Corrections

10
11 Section 2: Tennessee Code section 41-24-103, which provides the terms to which
12 the Commissioner may sign contracts regarding private prisons, will be abolished
13 and no Commissioner will be permitted to sign any additional contracts with
14 CoreCivic or any other private prison company.

15
16 Section 3: All current contracts for the four private prisons in Tennessee will be
17 allowed to finish to the end of their allotted time, afterwards being terminated.

18
19 Section 4: As per section one of Tennessee code 41-24-106 all private prisons will
20 then have their facilities return to being operated by the state of Tennessee.

21
22 Section 5: Funds will be to the purchasing of private property if necessary for the
23 state to both own and operate the facilities completely independent of CoreCivic.

24
25 Section 5: When each contract ends the new budget for the prisons will be decided
26 by the commissioner based off inmate total and other necessary expenses keeping
27 the net sum under the 150,000,000 dollars for the operational costs renewing
28 yearly and 26,800,000 dollars for the purchasing of any land or other assets from
29 CoreCivic.

30
31 Section 6: CoreCivic and any other company associated with the owning and/or
32 operation of private prisons may not do business in the state of Tennessee
33 whether directly or indirectly after the January first 2021.

34
35 Section 7: This Bill will go into effect immediately following its passage.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Stephanie Xian, Brett Cooper
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Baylor School

An Act to Require the Use of Federal TANF Funding to Benefit Low-Income Families

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, shall be
4 defined as:

5 a) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)- a federally granted welfare
6 program that gives state funding for financial stipends to qualifying low-income
7 families.

8 b) Families First- The State of Tennessee's TANF program which is focused on
9 the achievement of self-sustainability. This program helps participants reach this
10 goal by providing temporary cash assistance, transportation, child care
11 assistance, educational support, job training, employment activities, and other
12 support services.

13 c) Department of Human Services- This department is responsible for
14 administering numerous services throughout Tennessee, including Families First,
15 Food Stamps, Child Support, Child Care Licensing, Child Care Assistance, Adult
16 Protective Services, and Rehabilitation Services.

17 d) Low-income households- classified as households whose income is less than
18 twice the poverty threshold

19
20 Section 2) The Department of Human Services' Family First program is now
21 required to use 70% of their annual funding of \$190.9 million dollars as allotted
22 by the federal government towards any cause that the Department deems
23 necessary to help low-income households and is inside federal TANF Guidelines.

24
25 Section 3) This bill will cost no money from the state budget, as surplus funds
26 from the federal government are currently being added into a fund separate from
27 the Tennessee General Fund.

28
29 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 5) This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020, the public welfare
32 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rebeca Marin, Mariana Ramos
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Valor College Prep**

An Act to Allow Spiritual Reflection Time in Public Schools

1 Be it enacted by Tennessee Youth in Government

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

- 4 a. Spiritual Reflection- A quiet time for students to reflect or pray.
5 b. Public Schools- A school that it maintained at public expense for the education
6 of the children of a community or district.
7 c. Time- Plan, schedule, and/or arrange when something should happen or be
8 accomplished.
9 d. Location- Although determined by the school, it should be in a accommodated
10 and well composed area.
11 e. Accommodated- A physical place that provides sufficient space without
12 crowding and is separated from school activities.

13
14 Section 2: This bill will allow students to have spiritual reflection time in public
15 schools. This time and place will be determined by the school, but should be a
16 well-maintained and quiet area.

17
18 Section 3: Furthermore, private schools will not be impacted by spiritual
19 reflection time. Spiritual reflection time will allow students to have a specific time
20 out of their day to pray or reflect. High school Muslim students will have prayer
21 at 12:01pm for Dhuhr and middle school students will pray at 2:54pm for Asr.

22
23 Section 4: When enacted, this bill will have no cost to the state.

24
25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section 6: This law will take effect in start of the 2020-2021 school year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jackson Harris, Kemi Tela
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Father Ryan High School**

An Act To Abolish Daylight Savings Time

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 Daylight Savings Time-

5 Daylight savings time, also daylight saving time or daylight time and
6 summertime, is the practice of advancing clocks during summer months so that
7 darkness falls later each day according to the clock.

8
9 Section 2: Daylight Savings Time will be abolished across the state of Tennessee.

10
11 Section 3: This act will require no financial involvement from the state

12
13 Section 4: All laws or parts in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

14
15 Section 5: This act shall take effect on March 14, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jake Stubblefield, Joshua Dulin
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE TENNESSEE STATE CONSTITUTION TO REVISE
AND CONSOLIDATE THE STATE LEGISLATIVE SYSTEM**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2

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

5 Repealment: revocation or annulation of a law or congressional act.

6 Obsolete: no longer produced or used; out of date.
7

8 Section 2: This bill requires an amendment to Article 2 of the Tennessee state
9 constitution dedicated to revising and consolidating currently enacted bills within
10 the legislative system by a newly constructed committee. It requires that for
11 each new bill passed, a current bill must be nominated for repealment in hopes
12 of lowering the number of currently obsolete and unnecessary bills. This would
13 not extend to emergency bills and they can be voted on without a bill nominated
14 for repealment.
15

16 Section 3: This bill creates a three-person commission, which will be known as
17 the Tennessee Legislative Review Commission, created with the sole
18 responsibility of finding bills in need of revision which have already been
19 enacted. One member of this commission will be appointed by the current
20 governor of Tennessee during the governor's election into office. The second
21 member will be chosen by the state's majority party, and the final member will be
22 chosen by the state's minority party. Each member will serve no more than a
23 single four year term. The commission members will track and record the
24 statistics of current obsolete bills, while concluding possible revisions to those
25 which still have relevance.
26

27 Section 4: In order to be a member of the committee, 5 years of Tennessee
28 residence and an American citizenship are required.
29

30 Section 5: The member of this commission chosen by the state governor,
31 designated as chairman, will have the responsibility of sending the obsolete bills
32 for repealment or revision with each new bill enactment in addition to his duties
33 as a commission member. The Chairman does not have additional influence
34 within the commission while a common consensus is being formed in relation to
35 whether a bill should be revised or repealed and/or the possible revisions needed

36 in a bill, assuming such bill is deemed only as outdated and not as completely
37 obsolete.

38
39 Section 5: Revisions by the commission are primarily based on the grammar,
40 terminology, and technology stated within the bill in order to increase relevance.
41 The commission will come to a common consensus over specific bills and the
42 revisions needed. Every six months, a list of recommended revisions will be
43 presented to the state legislators by the commission Chairman and each revision
44 will then be individually voted on.

45
46 Section 7: In the event of the introduction of a new bill to the state legislature, a
47 previously enacted bill deemed obsolete by the commission will be nominated for
48 repealment by the commission Chairman. The state legislature will then vote
49 upon whether or not the bill will be repealed by a simple majority. Unless the
50 designated commission has concluded that there are no obsolete bills remaining
51 and this conclusion has been affirmed by the state legislature, the nomination of
52 a bill for repealment will be mandatory in order for the new one to be enacted.
53 The nominated bill, however, is not required to be repealed for the addition of a
54 new bill. In the event of an emergency bill needing to be passed, a repealment
55 nomination would not be necessary so the emergency bill can be immediately
56 dealt with.

57
58 Section 8: Each commission member will cost an estimated total of \$100,000
59 annually. These costs will include a \$75,000 salary along with additional benefits.
60 There will also be a \$10,000 yearly operational budget, adding to a total of
61 \$310,000 in annual costs for the entire commission. The funding for this act will
62 come from the present Tennessee State Legislature Operational Budget.

63
64 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

65
66 Section 10: This act will go into effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare
67 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Tara Jessen, Lilly Whitney
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO MAKE SEAT BELTS MANDATORY FOR ALL PASSENGERS AND
THE DRIVER IN A PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE WHEN THE VEHICLE IS IN
MOTION**

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

- 2 a) Seat belt - a belt or strap securing a person in a vehicle to prevent injury
3 meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards
4 b) Passenger - a traveler in the vehicle other than the driver
5 c) Private Automobile - a road vehicle with four wheels powered by an internal
6 combustion engine or electric motor owned, leased, or rented by a single
7 licensed driver
8 d) Prescribed Modified Restraints - an alternate seat restraint system designed
9 for those incapable of wearing a standard seatbelt

10
11 Section 2: This act requires all passengers and the driver in privately owned
12 automobiles to be wearing seat belts at all times the vehicle is in motion
13 regardless of speed, age, weight, and height of passengers and driver. Whereas
14 the current law does not require passengers over the age of 18 to wear a seat
15 belt in the back seat. Whereas the current law only requires passengers to wear
16 a seat belt when the vehicle is in forward motion.

17
18 Section 3: Violators of this act will be punished according to current Tennessee
19 roadway laws.

20
21 Section 4: Current Tennessee Child Restraint laws have specific requirements for
22 children up to age 12, which will remain unchanged. Past the age of 12, all
23 passengers are required to use a seat belt system as stated by this bill.

24
25 Section 5: Children and disabled persons may be in medically prescribed
26 modified restraints. Vehicles using the modified restraints must follow the
27 manufacturers' instructions, carry a copy of a doctor's prescription and approval
28 at all times.

29
30 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are
31 hereby repealed.

32
33 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately after being passed.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sally Hogue, Charis McCullough, Jenna Grobmyer
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A BRANCH OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT FOR THE REDUCTION
OF FOOD WASTE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 a.) TDEC (Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation)- Branch of
5 state government that protects local environment in correspondence to human
6 health.

7 b.) Food Waste- Food that is discarded, lost, or uneaten.

8 c.) Tax Incentives- a government measure that is intended to encourage
9 individuals and businesses to spend money or save money by reducing the
10 amount of tax that they have to pay.

11 d.) Environment Protection Fund- Sector of the Environment and Conservation
12 Department that disperses revenue made from fees, inspections, and fines
13 across divisions within the department.

14
15 Section II: This act will implement a management branch of the TDEC that
16 promotes decreasing food waste in businesses, schools, restaurants, government
17 industries, grocery stores, and other organizations as well as the general public.
18 The Food Waste Reduction Management should be directed to administer
19 programs listed in Section IV.

20
21 Section III: The members of the branch will be selected by the TDEC, and will
22 undergo review and approval by the state as well as the Environment and
23 Conservation Department.

24
25 Section IV: The responsibilities of the management will be defined as follows:

26 a.) Cooperating with facilities defined in Section II to accomplish the goals listed
27 in Section V by supporting actions such as:

28 i. Organizing and regulating the tax incentives to organizations that donate
29 edible food, verified in compliance with the health department, to non-profit food
30 banks.

31 ii. Aiding to facilitate said food donation

32 iii. Annually examine food waste levels of organizations

33 b.) Taking measures to improve the use by date marking on various food
34 products used in household consumption.

- c.) Clarifying current legislation concerning food waste to comply with commission goals.
- d.) Raising awareness on food waste prevention through communicative materials in both English and Spanish.
 - i. A new branch of the TDEC website will be developed that provides infographics of food waste statistics and the mission statement written by the members.
- e.) Grant writing to local programs that support ending food waste.
- f.) Developing strategies to improve the existing food waste prognosis
 - i. The commission will compile a bi-annual report of the current environmental consequences food waste has on state resources as well as plant life, animal life, and human quality of life. The economic implications will also be evaluated.
 - ii. In addition, the report will include the results of programs completed by the commission.

Section V: The first development of food waste reduction goals are defined as follows:

- a.) A 20% reduction in wasted food by 2040
- b.) A 12% reduction in starving households by 2040
- c.) Based on the national average, an \$800,000 decrease in the money spent on wasted food by 2040

Section VI: This act will require a 6 million dollar budget annually allocated by the EPF (Environment Protection Fund). Any future funds necessary for the division will be determined by department finances.

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

Section VIII: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021 public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Daniel Rodriguez
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Center for Creative Arts**

An act to change the documentation required for obtaining motor vehicle operators'

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 a) Primary proof of identity: means documentation indicating the identity of an
6 applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license in the form of (A) a valid foreign
7 passport issued by an applicant's country of citizenship that is unexpired or
8 expired for less than three years before an application for such a motor vehicle
9 operator's license, (B) a valid marriage license and or certificate that includes the
10 applicant's full name and date of birth, or (C) a consular report of an applicant's
11 birth in a foreign country.

12 (b) Secondary proof of identity: (A) a certified school transcript, (B) a baptismal
13 certificate or any similar document, (C) a work ID, or (D) a health insurance
14 card.

15 (c) Proof of residency: means a piece of mail or electronic mail that includes an
16 applicant's name and address, indicates that such applicant resides in the state
17 and is dated unless otherwise indicated, not earlier than ninety days before an
18 application for a motor vehicle operator's license.

19
20 Section 2: All applications for a motor vehicle drivers licenses will require either
21 at least one form of a primary proof of identity or second proof of identity and
22 proof of residency.

23
24 Section 3: Legal US Status will not be required in the application for a motor
25 vehicle drivers license.

26
27 Section 4: This change in requirements for a motor vehicle license will cost \$45
28 due to the fact of a change in documentation required

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 February 6, 2018, the undocumented
33 people's welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 4

Lauren Smith



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Nick Gobich
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet High School

An Act to Set Up Drug Treatment Programs for Drug Abusers

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. Schedule II Drug: A potent and highly addictive drug that has a high potential
5 for abuse and dependence. These include but are not limited to cocaine,
6 fentanyl, and opioids like oxycodone and hydrocodone.

7 b. Marijuana: A substance that can be smoked or consumed as a psychoactive
8 (mind altering) drug.

9 c. Licensed Medical Professionals: Persons who have been trained and
10 authorized by the State of Tennessee to prescribe and administer scheduled
11 drugs to individuals.

12 d. Progressive Tax Rate: A tax rate that offsets any budgetary setbacks.

13 e. Incidental Drug Possession: A client found in possession of a non-prescribed
14 drug without conscious awareness on behalf of an associate's possession of
15 drugs due to the clause guilty by association.

16
17 Section 2: Marijuana will be named as a vastly safer alternative to schedule II
18 drugs, such as cocaine or opioids.

19
20 Section 3: A state run drug rehab program will be established and regulated,
21 implementing the use of marijuana as a medical alternative to wean users off of
22 more debilitating drugs.

23
24 Section 4: Licensed medical professionals will be allowed to prescribe marijuana
25 to drug abusers who choose to partake in a drug rehab program sponsored by
26 the state.

27
28 Section 5: A licensed medical professional must determine if an individual may
29 qualify for the program, through an objective examination to determine if the
30 rehab program would be beneficial. Through the program, a licensed medical
31 professional will determine how much and for how long an individual may be
32 prescribed marijuana for medical purposes.

33
34 Section 6: First time drug use offenders would serve no time and be placed on
35 probation for a 2 year period as long as they made no further drug offenses
36 including but not limited to: further drug use of non-prescribed drugs deemed

37 illegal by the FDA or DEA, any form of drug trafficking, or any form of drug
38 production.

39
40 Section 7: Should the charge be incidental drug possession, the client will not be
41 punished with incarceration and the charge will be stated as incidental and
42 unaware association. This will not affect the clients public record.

43
44 Section 8: This program does not exempt participants from jail time for any non-
45 drug offenses.

46
47 Section 9: Repeat offenders will be subject to standard mandatory sentencing
48 fines and will not qualify for the drug rehab program.

49
50 Section 10: Individuals found in possession of illegal or illegally obtained
51 substances, such as cocaine or illegally obtained schedule II drugs, will be
52 subject to mandatory sentencing fines or will have the option to undergo a state-
53 sponsored rehab program, after which a parole officer may determine if further
54 action is needed.

55
56 Section 11: Marijuana would be legalized medically and recreationally.

57
58 Section 12: Individuals prescribed marijuana for medical reasons will not be
59 allowed to purchase marijuana recreationally if it exceeds their medically
60 prescribed dosage.

61
62 Section 13: Costs for medication as well as treatment in general will be covered
63 by the State of Tennessee under the Law, Safety, and Correction budget.

64
65 Section 14: The initial annual budget for this program will be set at \$25,000,000.
66 These programs would be paid for by state funds from tax revenues of the sales
67 tax on recreational marijuana on a progressive basis.

68
69 Section 15: Recreational marijuana will become a taxable market generating
70 revenue for the state. Recreational marijuana will not be sold in any amount
71 larger than 5 grams.

72
73 Sectional 16: The sales tax on recreational marijuana will be set at 12.5%, which
74 will cover the costs of the program and provide additional revenue to the State
75 of Tennessee.

76
77 Section 17: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

78
79 Sections 18: The legalization of marijuana sales and trade shall take effect
80 January 1st, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.

81
82 Section 19: The rehab program will take effect January 1st, 2022, the public
83 welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Haley Hamilton
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Collegiate School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE BABY CHANGING TABLES IN EVERY PUBLIC ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM

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

- a) Baby changing table - A raised platform in which parents are able to attend to a child's needs.
- b) Public accessible - A place accessible to the public for use.
- c) Restroom - a room containing a toilet and a sink in a public building.

Section 2: This act will require all establishments with public accessible bathrooms to install a baby-changing table in all male, female and family restrooms.

Section 3: The average cost for one baby-changing table is \$133.99, which will be paid for by each individual establishment.

Section 4: Establishments that do not comply by the appropriate date will be fined

- a) \$50 for first offense
 - b) \$250 for second offense
 - c) \$500 for third offense
 - d) \$1,000 for fourth offense
 - e) \$5,000 for fifth offense
- increasing by \$1,000 after the fifth offense at each health code inspection until installation is complete.

Section 5: All fines collected will go towards the Tennessee Department of Health

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall take effect March 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



Sponsors: Madison Thomas
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: East Ridge High School

The illegalization of fertilization fraud

Section 1:

Fertilization: the action or process of fertilizing an egg, involving the fusion of male and female gametes to form a zygote

Egg: the reproductive body inside of women waiting to be fertilized with sperm

Sperm: the reproductive body of a man, essential for fertilization

In Vitro Fertilization (IVF): a series of procedures in assist in the impregnation of a women. This includes: extracting the egg, receiving a sperm sample, combining the egg and sperm into a lab dish and once the sperm has fertilized the egg, then the egg is transported back into the mother's uterus.

Uterus: an organ in a female where offspring are conceived and where they gestate before birth

Gestation period: Fetal development from conception until birth

Unchosen sperm: sperm that is not chosen by the mother wishing to receive an IVF or artificial insemination procedure

Sperm donor: Usually anonymous, male deciding to sell sperm samples to women seeking a pregnancy

Infertility: the inability to conceive and maintain a viable pregnancy

Artificial Insemination: a procedure where sperm directly injected into the uterus in order to increase the chances of creating a viable pregnancy

AFPC: a committee created upon the passage of this bill in order to regulate fertility hospital, clinics, and areas that are adequately supplied to perform fertility procedures in order to ensure the utmost quality of care for patients, and the patient physician trust and confidentiality

Reproductive Endocrinologist- Fertility doctor that specializes in the reproductive system and the assistance of fertility for people

Gynecologist- a physician specializes in the study of women and their reproductive functions

Sonography- the analysts of sound an it graphic components

Embryologist- a physician specialized in the study of prenatal development

Obstetrician- a physician specializing in child birth

Fraud- the misleading of a person for any reason

Section 2: Making the insemination of unchosed sperm via artificial insemination or in vitro fertilization illegal,

Creating a committee that would regulate areas that perform IVF and artificial insemination procedures called the Artificial Fertilization Performance Committee (AFPC):

Areas wishing to or currently performing IVF and artificial insemination procedures would be required to send a letter of intent to said committee stating the doctors who are qualified to perform said procedures
Any area refusing to turn in a letter of intent and still continuing their practice will be reprimanded:
This punishment can and will include a lawsuit from the AFPC for medical malpractice
Upon continuation of refusal clinics can face closure of said facility
Facilities wish to perform IVF or artificial insemination must also provide the necessary space and ability for a fertility area if one is not already established
Must have the correct personnel in order to sustain a fertility clinic including:
Fertility doctor- reproductive endocrinologist
Surgeons
Nurses
Laboratory techs
Gynecologist
Embryologist
Sonographer
Obstetrician
Administrative staff
The committee would oversee fertility doctors or, any surgical personnel involved with the insemination process, activities in regards to patient requesting any artificial fertilization procedure to ensure that no eggs are contaminated with unchosen sperm
A team of three people should be stationed at each fertility area, and should be an unbiased team,
This team should oversee the procedures during all parts of IVF and artificial insemination: retrieval, fertilization, and injection,
In order to ensure eggs are not contaminated with unchosen sperm
Teams should also oversee the sperm sample before any injection be made, whether that be into and egg or directly into the uterus
Sperm should be clearly labeled with donor number and/or name
Members of the committee should have a degree in administrative management,
Members will be overseen by a board this board will answer questions and carry out legal action for fraudulent suspicions
Board members should consist of a combination of lawyers and doctors who are appointment for a period of time lasting until retirement
Annual meetings will be mandatory to discuss progress
These board members would only meet outside of the annual meeting when there was a fraudulent accusation, a court hearing, or for their annual meeting

Section 2: Creation of a database called the artificial fertilization performance database:
This database would collect data regarding which doctor performed the procedure, which sperm was used (donor number), date, and length of procedure
This includes retrieval of egg, fertilization of eggs, and injection of fertilized egg into the uterus
During the time when the team is not supervising a procedure they should be updating said database and/or assisting and supervising with labs in regards to fertilized eggs
If error or coercion is found within the database it should be reported to the AFPC immediately

Any time an insemination, retrieval, or fertilization procedure occurs `a member of the committee are required to be present

Section 3: Stricter laws in regards to coercion of the database, corrupt committee members, and heinous acts from fertility doctors in regards to fertilization eggs using their own sperm to inseminate women

Any physician and/or committee member found corrupting the database or persuading other to corrupt said database will serve a 10 year sentence for bribery determined in a court hearing

Any medical staff inseminating or fertilizing an egg or a women with their own sperm instead of with chosen donor sperm or partners sperm will be charged with a felony account of fraud for every known child created by the physician in question

Convicted physician will lose their medical license and based on the court determination fines would be delegated to the AFPC and halved

Section 4: Further regulation of labs to ensure the correct samples are being administered

Labs should have a matching label on the top and side of said container

When a sample is taken they should also take a sample of blood with said specimen for the purpose of DNA testing. Next when the sample is given to the lab it should be tested before wrapping in order to ensure specimens match correctly

Both copies of DNA test should be given to the AFPC for filing purposes

The top should be shrink wrapped to ensure specimen is no contaminated in commute

If shrink wrap is broken and/or be tampered with the specimen will not be used

Known tampering of sperm samples will result in a penalty of:

Loss of medical license

A number of fines regulated by AFPC

The AFRC would determine the amount of the fine according to the information given and the severity of the malpractice

Section 5: Members of the committee would receive a salary of \$51,000

Total cost would equal approximately 5 million dollars annually to cover salary and benefits for members of the committee

Section 6: Any and all parts of any law that comes into conflict with this law are hereby abolished and should be enacted in January on 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jake Harris
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet High School**

An Act to Increase Healthcare Coverage in 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. TennCare: the state Medicaid program in the U.S. state of Tennessee.
- 5 b. Private Insurance: health insurance offered by a private company or through
- 6 an employer; not by the federal government.
- 7 c. Medicaid: a joint federal and state program that provides free or low-cost
- 8 health coverage to individuals who meet certain requirements.
- 9 d. Medicare: a government program that provides health coverage to individuals
- 10 65 years and older or those with certain disabilities.
- 11 e. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act: a federal statute signed into law
- 12 on March 23, 2010, in which healthcare protections were mandated for
- 13 individuals alongside provisions to make healthcare more affordable.
- 14 f. Medicaid Expansion: an option available under the Patient Protection and
- 15 Affordable Care Act, allowing states to receive federal funding for an increase of
- 16 coverage for uninsured individuals.
- 17 g. Healthcare Cap: a limit health insurance companies set, either on a yearly or
- 18 lifetime basis, in which insurers cap spending per person at a certain dollar
- 19 amount for healthcare services.
- 20 h. Federal Poverty Line: individuals may meet the federal poverty line if their
- 21 income is at or below \$12,760. 138% of the FPL is \$17,236.
- 22 i. FMAP: Federal Medical Assistance Percentage, the rate at which the federal
- 23 government reimburses states for Medicaid coverage. The ACA enhanced
- 24 match-rate raises the federal reimbursement rate from a minimum of 50% to
- 25 90% of state costs.
- 26 j. Pre-existing Conditions: a medical condition that is excluded from coverage by
- 27 an insurance company because the condition was believed to exist prior to the
- 28 individual obtaining a policy from a particular insurance company.
- 29 k. Premium Tax Credit: a refundable credit that helps individuals and families
- 30 cover the premiums for their health insurance.

31
32 Section 2: TennCare will be expanded to provide coverage for individuals with a

33 household income within 138% of the federal poverty line.

34
35 Section 3: TennCare will offer premium tax credits to those in between 100-

36 400% of the federal poverty line.

37

38 Section 4: No healthcare provider will be able to discriminate or deny coverage
39 based on any pre-existing conditions an individual may have.
40

41 Section 5: Healthcare providers will not be allowed to set yearly or lifetime caps
42 on coverage.
43

44 Section 6: Any and all further provisions mandated by the Patient Protection and
45 Affordable Care Act will be implemented to ensure protections for individuals.
46

47 Section 7: Expansion costs will be matched by the Federal Medical Assistance
48 Percentage (FMAP), through the ACA Medicaid expansion enhanced match rate of
49 90% to 10%, with the state covering ten percent of the overall Medicaid budget.
50 Expansion costs will be covered under the provisions of the Patient Protection
51 and Affordable Care Act.
52

53 Section 8: Yearly expansion costs will be covered by an increase in revenue
54 taxes on for-profit hospitals, increasing 1-2%, on a variable rate depending on
55 costs required on a year-by-year basis. Costs for each hospital will be calculated
56 based on overall revenue.
57

58 Section 9: At the end of the fiscal year, a bi-partisan review board will analyze
59 the current benefits of the program as well as the potential long-term benefits of
60 the extension of the program. The expansion program will continue unless given
61 explicit disapproval by the review board, after which the program may be
62 discontinued.
63

64 Section 10: The State of Tennessee will opt-in to Medicaid expansion through its
65 TennCare program, at the cost of \$147,000,000, for the fiscal year 2021, to be
66 funded through the Health and Social Services Budget.
67

68 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
69

70 Section 12: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public health requiring
71 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Olivia Hankins
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO BAN CHILD MARRIAGE WITH NO EXCEPTIONS

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, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 Child Marriage- The marriage of a person or persons under the age of 18

6 Minor- An individual under the age of 18

7 Child Protective Services (CPS)- a state agency responsible for providing child
8 protection, including responding to reports to abuse or neglect

9
10 Section 2) In the marriage of two individuals, both must legally be above the age
11 of 18

12
13 Section 3) Any current marriages involving a minor will be invalidated

14
15 Section 4) Priests, judges, clergymen, or other marriage officiants found guilty of
16 officiating the marriage of a minor after the passage of this bill will be fined \$100
17 for the first offense, and their license will be revoked after the second offense
18 This money will be funded into the Child Protective Services (CPS)

19
20 Section 5) This law will not require any funding from the state

21
22 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

23
24 Section 7) This act shall take effect July 1st, 2020.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Eli Logan
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS FOR REPEAT DRUG OFFENDERS

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) Drug Offence- the crime of having illegal drugs in one's possession.
5 b) Alcohol Offence- the crime of improper use of alcohol such as a DUI.
6 c) Mental Health Screening- an evaluation or exam of one's emotional
7 health.
8 d) Self-Medication- the administration of drugs or alcohol by oneself for
9 treating one's various ailments.
10 e) Criminal Justice Behavioral Health Liaison Program- a program provided
11 by the state of Tennessee which helps those incarcerated with mental illnesses
12 or substance abuse issues.

13
14 Section 2: Individuals who have committed two (2) drug or alcohol offences
15 within the span of one (1) year will be subject to a state mandated mental health
16 screening. The state mandated mental health screening will determine if the
17 drug offender is a victim of a mental illness and is using drugs as a method of
18 self-medication.

19
20 Section 3: If the individual is using drugs or alcohol as a method of self-
21 medication, they will be placed in rehabilitation per the Criminal Justice
22 Behavioral Health Liaison Program provided by the Tennessee State
23 Government. Additionally, these individuals will receive proper treatment for
24 their illnesses.

25
26 Section 4: The individuals will be subject to rules and regulations regarding the
27 Criminal Justice Behavioral Health Liaison Program.

28
29 Section 5: The drugs or alcohol will be handled per 18 U.S. Code Section 983.

30
31 Section 6: This law is currently covered by the Tennessee state budget.

32
33 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Sophia Gibby, Siena Rodrigues
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT STATE-BASED BENETENN HEALTH CARE

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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

6 Single-payer: a single public agency that takes responsibility for financing
7 healthcare for all residents, and includes one plan that allows the residents to
8 access the necessary medical services

9 State-based: mandated and regulated by the state government and legislation

10 Federal Poverty Levels (FPL): a measure of household income levels used by the
11 U.S. government to determine who is eligible for subsidies, programs, and
12 benefits; it fluctuates based on the inflation levels and the state of the national
13 economy

14 Private insurance: insurance that is not mandated and regulated by the federal
15 or state government and may be purchased from private companies or an
16 employer

17 Asylum seekers: individuals that have entered territory of the United States from
18 a foreign state without being a legal citizen

19 Pre-existing medical conditions: a medical illness or injury that an individual has
20 before they start a new health care plan

21
22 Section 2: This act will implement a state-based health care system that is
23 partially single-payer, titled BeneTenn, in which all Tennessee residents with a
24 maximum household income of 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and
25 lower will be eligible for health care coverage

26 No additional requirements are needed for eligibility of the state-based health
27 care besides income rate

28 A resident of Tennessee with an income rate lower than 138% of the FPL is
29 eligible for BeneTenn even if they are not a disadvantaged individual as defined
30 in Section 1

31 BeneTenn will not be eligible for Tennessee residents that earn higher than
32 138% of the FPL, unless they can be defined as disadvantaged individuals
33 Since the FPL accounts for household income and varies depending on the
34 number of people in the household, the requirements for BeneTenn will vary with
35 the number of individuals in a household

36 This health care system focuses on disadvantaged individuals, including children
37 under age 21, pregnant women, parents or caretakers of a minor child (the child

must live with the legal guardian), women who need treatment for breast or cervical cancer, asylum seekers who can prove that they are actively seeking citizenship by means of pending application, and people who get an SSI check (Supplemental Security Income)

These individuals aren't the only people that BeneTenn is able to cover however

Section 3: This act will completely repeal and replace the current state health insurance policy TennCare

Section 4: This act specifies that the single-payer health care system does not cover individuals that are already covered by private insurance by their employers or are able to afford private insurance with the money earned in their income

This single-payer coverage will apply to an individual that is not covered by an employer's insurance; therefore, an individual qualifies for this state-based care once they have left a job and are no longer covered by an employer

Section 5: BeneTenn automatically provides coverage for asylum seekers and non-U.S. citizens if they have an annual household income below 138% of the FPL, and it also covers children under 21, pregnant women, and those with pre-existing medical conditions if they have an annual household income below 138% of the FPL

Asylum seekers and non-citizens must be able to prove that they are actively seeking citizenship by means of pending application and that they have an annual household income below 138% of the FPL before they can be considered eligible for BeneTenn

Children under the age of 21 and pregnant women automatically qualify for BeneTenn if they are below 250% of the FPL and aren't covered by any other health care plan

Children's health insurance provides coverage for office and outpatient services, pharmaceutical payments, vision services, dental services, inpatient stays, emergency care, and preventative care

This single-payer health care system provides coverage for those with pre-existing medical conditions and individuals that require medical assistance regularly if they are below 250% of the FPL and aren't covered by any other health care plan

Section 6: BeneTenn will have a yearly cost of \$13 billion. The annual cost will be generated in the future as a means of funding BeneTenn

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Nikki Harnage, Victoria Hilfiker
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Clarksville Academy

**A RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE MARRIAGE APPLICANTS TO BE MADE
KNOWN OF THEIR PARTNER'S SEXUAL OFFENSES**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.

2
3 Section I: terms in this act are defined as follows:

4 Marriage Applicants- a couple seeking a license to marry in Tennessee.

5 Sex Offender- a person who has been convicted of committing a sexual offense
6 or has another qualifying conviction.

7 Sex Offender Registry- list of all convicted sex offenders, including those who
8 have completed their criminal sentences.

9 Sexual offense- The commission of any act that, on or after November 1, 1989,
10 constitutes the criminal offenses described under 40-39-202 (20).

11
12 Section II: When applying for a marriage license, the partner of a person
13 registered on the national or state sex offender registry must be notified. The
14 applicants will be notified at the time of signing the permanent record if their
15 partner is registered. If requested, the official may state the offense that
16 warranted the registry.

17
18 Section III: A county clerk representative must search both applicants on the
19 registry databases on the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation website or United
20 States Department of Justice's National Sex Offender Public Website.

21
22 Section IV: This added requirement will not cost the state of Tennessee.

23
24 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

25
26 Section VI: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare
27 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Sophia Perry
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Red Bank High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL FEMININE PRODUCTS THAT ARE MADE OR
SOLD IN THIS STATE TO LIST ALL INGREDIENTS USED WHILE MAKING
THE PRODUCT**

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

Section I: Terms in this bill will be defined as follows:

Menstruation: The process of discharging blood and/or other materials from the lining of the uterus

Menstrual product: Any product used for the purpose of menstruation, including but not limited to pads, tampons, and menstrual cups of either disposable or reusable use. This also includes products created for hygienic maintenance in the genital area such as wipes or sprays created for that specific use.

Ingredient: Any substance used in the making of the product

Better informing: Including more information

Feminine product: Menstrual product

Long term health: The status of physical wellbeing in the future

Consumer: Any person buying and using feminine products

Hygienic Maintenance: maintaining cleanliness

Clearly State: legible standard font size of eleven at minimum

Section II: This act will require all menstrual products to have every ingredient listed on the packaging which will:

Be listed under the ingredient section on the packaging

And will clearly state all ingredients used in the product

Section III: This act will provide a more integrable relationship between the consumers that buy the menstrual products and the companies who create them by clearly stating exactly what is going into the products therefore having the potential to improve the long term health of the consumers of said products by better informing them of its ingredients included in the product.

Section IV: All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section V: This act requires no money to the state of Tennessee as it is only a requirement for companies to comply with new standards.

35 Section IV: Failure to comply with this law after the eighteen month time period will
36 result in a civil penalty of two percent on the manufacturer's total annual in-state sales
37 not to exceed one thousand dollars per package or box shall be imposed on the
38 infracturing manufacturer.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Maya Pound, Leila Cooley
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Center for Creative Arts**

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND ENFORCE A REQUIRED INTERPRETER-TO-PATIENT RATIO IN HOSPITALS

1 WHEREAS inadequate language access increases malpractice and readmission
2 rates.

3
4 WHEREAS only approximately fifty-six percent of American hospitals offer any
5 kind of linguistic or translation services, with central Tennessee and central
6 Nebraska being the greatest areas of deficiency.

7
8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
9

10 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:

11 Professional on-site interpreter—A trained bilingual person who translates orally
12 and in person for parties conversing in different languages.

13 Average daily census—The average number of outpatients and admitted patients
14 over a given period of time, based on the official count of patients over several
15 days.

16 Readmission rate—Percentage of patients who return to the hospital within 30
17 days of discharge for the same grievance.

18 Limited English Proficiency—Refers to someone who is not fluent in the English
19 language, often because it is not their primary language.

20
21 Section 2: From 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM every day, Tennessee hospitals will be
22 required to have at least one professional on-site interpreter for every 20
23 patients. From 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM every day, hospitals will be required to have
24 at least one professional on-site interpreter for every 40 patients.

25
26 Section 3: Counties displaying a non-English speaking and Limited English
27 Proficiency population greater than seven percent (Davidson county, Hamblen
28 county, and Shelby county) are required to have at least one interpreter for
29 every 15 patients from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM, and at least one interpreter for
30 every 30 patients from 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM.

31
32 Section 4: Number of patients on which number of interpreters is based shall be
33 determined by the average daily census.
34

35 Section 4: Telephone translators and bilingual staff may also provide language
36 assistance, but only professional on-site interpreters count in interpreter-to-
37 patient ratio assessment.

38
39 Section 5: Average daily admitted patients should be evaluated monthly and
40 number of interpreters changed accordingly, if necessary, by the hospital Human
41 Resources Department.

42
43 Section 6: Every hospital in Tennessee will be assessed on their interpreter-to-
44 patient ratio once a year by an investigator from the TN Office of Civil Rights.
45 Hospitals with a readmission rate greater than seventeen percent will be subject
46 to assessment of interpreter-to-patient ratio twice a year until the readmission
47 rate is below 17 percent.

48
49 Section 7: Hospitals which fail to provide adequate interpreter-to-patient ratio
50 upon assessment shall pay a fine of one percent of their revenue.

51
52 Section 8: The projected revenue from this bill is approximately \$94,178,000 in
53 its first year as a law. This revenue shall be designated to the Tennessee
54 Department of Health.

55
56 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

57
58 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the
59 public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Hannah Hatchett, Aaron Lou
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Antioch High School

An Act to Require Hospitals to Inform Patients on Itemized Bills

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. Itemized Bill—a bill given for goods and/or services, listing the cost of items
5 individually, rather than only receiving the total cost.

6 b. Health Care Proxy—a document appointing an agent to make healthcare
7 decisions on behalf of the patient.

8
9 Section 2. Hospitals must let the patients know of their option of obtaining an
10 itemized bill before any service is provided. If the patient wishes to accept
11 getting an itemized bill, they are subject to receive it after the service takes
12 place.

13
14 Section 3. If the patient is unable to make healthcare decisions, agents of
15 healthcare proxies must be informed in their place. In case of life threatening
16 situations, an attempt must be made to reach agents. As long as an attempt was
17 made, services may carry on if the patient is in dire need.

18
19 Section 4. Non-English speaking patients have the right to access translators if
20 necessary.

21
22 Section 5. Failure to fulfill the factors of this bill will result in a \$500 fine to the
23 hospital for each infraction.

24
25 Section 6. The enactment of this bill will be of no cost.

26
27 Section 7. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28
29 Section 8. This act will take effect immediately upon ratification.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Miranda Philips, Naij Taylor
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to Minimize the Microplastic Levels in Tennessee Rivers

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 Microplastic- pieces of plastic less than .2 inches in length, that are present in
5 the environment as a result of plastic pollution.

6 Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) laws - a waste reduction strategy to hold
7 the producers accountable financially and physically for the treatment/disposal of
8 post-consumer products

9 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)- a chemical found fish that eat microplastics.
10 They are closely linked to harmful health effects in people, such as cancers and
11 reproductive health problems.

12 Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)- private organizations paid to clean
13 and safely remove waste products from companies.

14 Product Stewardship- the idea to manage environmental impacts through the
15 shared responsibility of the seller, buyer, and consumer.

16
17 Section 2: The Tennessee, Cumberland, and Chattanooga Rivers are all three
18 considered some of the most polluted rivers in the United States. This is largely
19 due to the microplastic levels of Tennessee waters, reaching amounts as high as
20 18,000 microplastics per cubic 1 meter of water.

21
22 Section 3: Microplastics are known for their creation of PCBs through human
23 consumption of fish that ate the plastics. PCBs are known to cause gall bladder
24 cancer, brain cancer, and reproductive problems in women.

25
26 Section 4: 19 states have adopted different forms of these EPR laws to hold
27 manufacturers accountable for the products they produce and dispose of. EPR
28 legislation is designed to decrease the amount of water pollution in lakes and
29 rivers around the state and frequently have varied intentions, ranging from
30 product stewardship to marketing awareness of the effects microplastics have on
31 the environment. Unfortunately, there are next to no EPR laws in Tennessee
32 regarding these issues.

33
34 Section 5: If enacted, the Tennessee EPR laws will focus on the end-of-life
35 treatment of these consumer products, requiring a form of recycling or reusing
36 the product. Another alternative for many manufacturers is to hire a third-party

37 Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) that would be paid to safely dispose
38 of the product.

39
40 Section 6: If enacted, the Tennessee EPR laws will also offer small financial
41 incentives to urge employers to use more environmentally friendly
42 products/systems and provide more awareness of the harm caused by inserting
43 plastics into the environment.

44
45 Section 7: This bill will be funded through the Tennessee Department of
46 Economic and Community Development for these financial incentives, requesting
47 \$48,000 annually.

48
49 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

50
51 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
52 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Maddie McDaniel, Jeremy Nunez
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Father Ryan High School

An Act to Improve the Efficacy and Scope of the Current Healthcare System in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED by the 2020 Tennessee Youth in Government

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

4
5 Medicaid: A federal and state program that provides healthcare to people of all
6 ages that are of low-income and the disabled.

7
8 TennCare: Tennessee's Medicaid program.

9
10 Federal Block Grant: Specific grants that come from the federal government are
11 provided to individual states to help support social programs, such as social
12 services and public health.

13
14 Section 2. Request a modified block grant in order to expand healthcare access
15 to residents across Tennessee, especially children, the elderly, disabled, and
16 those in rural areas of Tennessee.

17
18 Section 3. Any unspent money provided by the federal government will be split
19 40/60 between the state of Tennessee and the federal government.

20
21 Section 4. Also, the funds kept by the state may be spent on anything to
22 TennCare enrollee health.

23
24 Section 5. This funding is to be increased as more people enroll in TennCare,
25 which will be assuaged by the plan to return unspent funds back to the federal
26 government.

27
28 Section 6. A modified block grant will increase efficiency and expand Medicaid to
29 many residents of Tennessee that currently do not qualify for TennCare.

30
31 Section 7. We are requesting a modified block grant of \$10 billion and will be
32 funded by the federal government to Tennessee's Medicaid program, TennCare.

33
34 Section 8. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

35
36 Section 9. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Maddie Kim, Fatima Sohani
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Baylor School

An Act to Criminalize Fertility Fraud

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

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

a.) Artificial insemination — the medical procedure of injecting semen (or human reproductive material) into the vagina or uterus for purposes of achieving a pregnancy.

b.) Fertility fraud — knowingly using or implanting reproductive material that progenitors have not approved and/or using that material for purposes other than those to which the progenitors or donors of reproductive material have provided informed consent for. Examples include but are not limited to:

1. Physicians knowingly artificially inseminating patients with their own reproductive material without patient consent or knowledge,

2. Physicians knowingly artificially inseminating patients with any other unauthorized reproductive material from an outside individual without patient consent or knowledge,

i. "Unauthorized reproductive material" refers to any reproductive material not approved by the progenitors,

3. Physicians knowingly artificially inseminating patients with human reproductive material without the donor's consent or in a manner other than that to which the donor consented,

i. "Physician" refers to any physician licensed under PH-0235,

ii. "Progenitors" refers to the persons receiving the artificial insemination procedure,

c.) Class D felony — a felony punishable by two (2) to twelve (12) years' imprisonment, and a fine of up to \$5,000.

d.) Actual damages — a type of damages that refers to compensation awarded by a court in response to a loss suffered by a party (also known as "compensatory damages").

Section 2: Progenitors may bring action against a physician who committed fertility fraud by knowingly or intentionally treating the progenitor with reproductive material other than that to which the progenitor consented.

Section 3: Donors may bring action against a physician who committed fertility fraud by knowingly or intentionally treating progenitors with reproductive

38 material of the donor without the donor's consent or in a manner other than that
39 to which the donor consented.

40
41 Section 4: Individuals found guilty of fertility fraud will be convicted of a Class D
42 felony.

43
44 Section 5: Title 39 of Tennessee Code will be amended to include fertility fraud
45 as a chargeable offense.

46
47 Section 6: Individuals found guilty of fertility fraud will be liable for actual
48 damages of up to \$10,000 awarded to the plaintiff(s) if the plaintiff(s) choose(s)
49 to charge the defendant as such.

50
51 Section 7: This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

52
53 a.) This act may generate revenue for the state as a result of fines associated
54 with the conviction of a Class D felony.

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

57
58 Section 9: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Suren Shah, Dylan Rush
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRUG TESTING FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT
ATHLETES**

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 A) Drug Test: A test used to detect the presence of an illegal substance in your
6 urine, blood, saliva, hair, sweat, etc.

7 B) Student Athlete: A participant in an organized competitive sport that is
8 sponsored by the academic institution in which the student is enrolled in.

9 C) High School: A school that usually includes grades 9 through 12

10 D) Anabolic: Refers to the muscle building process and the hormones that assist
11 them.

12 E) Anabolic Steroid: These are steroid androgens that include natural androgens
13 like testosterone.

14 F) Recreational Drug: Drugs that induce an altered state of mind for leisure
15 usage or pleasure rather than for medical reasons.

16
17 Section 2: All public high schools in the state of Tennessee will be required to
18 perform drug tests on students participating in a competitive sport sponsored by
19 the school.

20
21 Section 3: The drug tests performed will be performed during the schools
22 regulated hours for each sport. Students will be notified about the drug tests
23 prior to the day of the tests. Any student who refuses the drug tests will not be
24 able to compete in the school sponsored sport.

25
26 Section 4: If enacted, this act will cost around \$10-\$15 per drug test. This will
27 cost each school around \$3000-\$7000 depending on the number of athletes
28 tested at each school.

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 August 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
33 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Bella Allen, Caroline Johnston
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Clarksville Academy**

An Act to Raise the Age of Aging Out of the Foster Care System

1 An Act to Raise the Age of Aging Out of the Foster Care System

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

5 Foster care- temporary service provided by States for children who cannot live
6 with their families

7 Board rates- monthly payments to resource parents from DCF to help them
8 provide children in care

9 DCF- Department of Children and Families

10 Foster child- a dependent child who has been removed from their parent or
11 guardian and is living with a licensed foster home

12 Foster parent- A foster parent has been through a rigorous interview process to
13 determine if they can safely care for abused and neglected children in their home

14 Foster parents are paid a monthly stipend to help cover the costs of the needs of
15 the child, but this funding will generally not pay for everything a foster child
16 needs

17 Foster home- a household in which an orphaned, neglected, or delinquent child is
18 placed for care

19 Extend foster care- designed to help older youth transition to adulthood
20 successfully, while allowing the child welfare system additional time to secure
21 permanent family support.

22
23 Section 2: There are approximately 7,500 children in the foster care system in
24 Tennessee.

25 Approximately 1,000 children age out of foster care every year in Tennessee.

26 According to the National Foster Youth Institute only about half of foster care
27 children graduate from high school. One out of every five 18 year olds after
28 aging out of the foster care system are left with homes.

29
30 Section 3: We propose to raise the age that children age out of the foster care
31 system to the end of their senior year of high school. This will prevent them from
32 being forced to drop out of school due to a drastic change in home life. It will
33 also give them the option to be placed in the foster care system for a longer
34 period of time so that they can graduate with a high school diploma, be eligible
35 for more scholarships, be more qualified for more jobs, and get more time to
36 process moving out and into the world.
37

38 Section 4: This law will state that the foster care child ages out of the system
39 once they graduate high school, but if the child has been held back or failed a
40 grade in high school, they age out at 18.

41
42 Section 5: Going off of the statistic that 1,000 children age out every year and
43 board rates being \$29.09 per day for children 12 and up, this will cost the foster
44 care system about \$7 million per year.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Nash Rock, Kolsten Keene
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE AGE RANGE FOR CLASS A CHILD ABUSE
OFFENSES BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH
LEGISLATURE:**

1 Section 1) Terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
2 defined as follows:
3 A) Class A Offense (in terms of child abuse) - The most severe punishment for
4 child abuse, short of the death penalty, which calls for 15-60 years in prison, and
5 a maximum fine of \$50,000. This offense only applies to minors of the age of 8
6 and younger.

7 B) Child Abuse - treating a minor in a way to inflict pain or injury

8 C) Minor - a person that has not reached the age to own rights as an adult,
9 typically under the age of 18

10
11 Section 2) This act will increase the minimum age for a Class A felony for child
12 abuse ranging from ages 8 and under to ages 13 and under. The state will
13 ensure that even with the change of ages, that most child abuse felons will be
14 charged with Child Endangerment, along with Child Negligence.

15
16 Section 3) This act will help to protect older-aged minors that may have received
17 a Class A abuse but are over the age of 8.

18
19 Section 4) This law will have no negative fiscal impact but will generate funds
20 from the increased amount of felony charges due to the increase in the minimum
21 age for Class A felony charges. These funds will then go back to the state of
22 Tennessee.

23
24 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

25
26 Section 6) This act shall be imposed on July 1st, 2020



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Hadley Wilson, Virginia Pugh
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Clarksville Academy**

An Act To Place Price Caps On Prescription Drugs

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 Cap - to set a limit on the price that manufacturers are allowed to charge.

5 Prescription drugs - a drug that is obtained only when a physician prescribes it.

6
7 Section 2: This act will require all prescription drugs to have a price cap placed
8 on them depending on the type of drug it is. As of right now the cost of 30 day
9 insulin is about \$450.00 and will be capped to \$25.00, the cost of two Epipens is
10 \$300.00-\$600.00 and it will be capped to \$100.00, and Inhalers are priced at
11 \$300.00-\$400.00 to \$90.00 per prescription.

12
13 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Health will meet with drug
14 manufacturers and they would discuss placing a cap on the prescription drugs.

15
16 Section 4: This bill will not require any costs.

17
18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

19
20 Section 6: This bill will hereby come into effect immediately.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Catherine Campbell, Addison Johnson
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Baylor School**

An Act to Provide Tax Deductions to the Families of Organ Donors

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 Organ Donor: a deceased person who donates an organ or organs from their
5 body for transplantation

6 Tax Deduction: a reduction of a certain amount of income that is taxed by the
7 state or federal government

8 Next of Kin: a person's closest living relative or relatives

9 Organs: A part of an organism that is typically self-contained and has a specific
10 vital function. This contains and is not limited to kidneys, livers, hearts, lungs,
11 brain, bladder, stomach, and intestines

12
13 Section 2) Upon the death of an organ donor and the successful harvesting of
14 their donated organs, a tax deduction of 5% will be given to the organ donor's
15 next of kin or a pre-selected beneficiary

16 All tax deductions will be a deduction of property tax, so the next of kin will only
17 pay taxes on 95% of their property costs

18 If the recipient owns more than one property, then the recipient will choose one
19 property to apply the deduction to

20 If the recipient of the tax deduction does not own property or does not want a
21 deduction of their property tax, the recipient can choose between:

22 A 5% deduction on hall tax

23 A 2% increase in social security income for the next 3 years

24
25 Section 3) If all the organs harvested from a donor are found unfit to be safely
26 transplanted, no tax deduction will be provided

27 If even one organ is safe for transplantation, then the full tax deduction is
28 provided

29
30 Section 5) This act will not cost anything to implement

31
32 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

33
34 Section 7) This act shall take effect on April 15th, 2021, which is the start of the
35 new tax year



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Miles Wyckoff, Dalton Shults, Tommy Rasmussen
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Independence High School**

**AN ACT FOR MITIGATING THE OFFENSES FOR THE PERSONAL USE OF
METHAMPHETAMINES**

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 For the mitigation of the penalties for the use of personal use methamphetamine
4 in order to lower addiction rates and promote the seeking of help and
5 rehabilitation. The use or possession of personal, unprescribed
6 Methamphetamines are in any way hereby prohibited.

7
8 Section 2: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the
9 following definitions apply:

10
11 Mitigation: Make less severe

12 Methamphetamine: a synthetic or semisynthetic compound $C_{10}H_{15}N$ that
13 stimulates the central nervous system, is used medically in the form of its
14 crystalline hydrochloride $C_{10}H_{15}N \cdot HCl$ especially to treat attention deficit
15 disorder and obesity, and that is often abused illicitly for its stimulant properties

16 Unprescribed Methamphetamine: Methamphetamine not prescribed for use by a
17 certified medical professional

18 Prohibited: Not allowed; illegal

19 Personal use methamphetamine: Methamphetamine that is used for personal use
20 and not for the purpose of trade or other personal gain, which will be determined
21 by the court. If neither scenario can be proven, a total amount of less than 5
22 grams of methamphetamine found in the offender's possession is considered
23 personal use methamphetamine.

24
25 Section 3: Violation of this law on the part of the offender will result in a fine of
26 300 U.S. dollars for the first offense, a fine of 600 U.S. dollars for the second
27 offense, a fine of 1200 U.S. dollars for the third offense, and any offenses
28 henceforth from the third offense will be classified as a Class A Misdemeanor.

29
30 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

31
32 Section 5: If enacted, this act will take effect April 1, 2020



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Christyn Sanders, Tristen English, Sarah Palmer
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Tipton Christian Academy

An Act To Amend Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-120-101

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.) Fire Sprinkler system - an active fire protection method, consisting of a water
6 supply system, providing adequate pressure and flow-rate to a water distribution
7 piping system, onto which fire sprinklers are connected

8 B.) Residential fire sprinkler system - A fire sprinkler system within a one-family
9 or two-family dwelling, i.e. a house, a townhouse, or an apartment

10 C.) Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-120-101 - (i) If a local government seeks
11 to adopt mandatory sprinkler requirements for one-family and two-family
12 dwellings pursuant to this subdivision (a)(8), then the local government may
13 only adopt such requirements, by either ordinance or resolution, as appropriate,
14 upon an affirmative two-thirds (2/3) vote on final reading; provided, that
15 if passage of such ordinance or resolution requires two (2) readings, then such
16 requirements may only be adopted after reading such ordinance or resolution in
17 open session of the legislative body at meetings specially called on two (2)
18 different days that are no less than two (2) weeks apart; and if passage requires
19 three (3) readings, then the last two (2) readings shall occur on two (2) different
20 days that are no less than two (2) weeks apart. Mandatory sprinkler
21 requirements shall be voted on in an ordinance or resolution separate from any
22 other ordinance or resolution addressing building construction safety standards;
23 (ii) If a local government seeks to repeal the mandatory sprinkler requirements
24 adopted pursuant to this subdivision (a)(8), then the local government shall
25 repeal such requirements in the same manner as required to adopt such
26 requirements under this subdivision (a)(8); provided, that if a local government
27 adopted mandatory sprinkler requirements prior to April 27, 2012, then the local
28 government may repeal such requirements in the same manner the local
29 government adopted the requirements; and
30

31 Section 2: This bill will amend the above annotated code by completely deleting
32 this section and replacing it with the following:

33 All residential areas are required to have a residential fire sprinkler system
34 installed. The system shall be installed according to pre-existing residential fire
35 sprinkler laws. If a local government seeks to repeal the mandatory sprinkler
36 requirements adopted by this law they may petition the state on a case-by-case
37 basis.

38

39 Section 3: This bill will not cost the state of Tennessee anything.

40

41 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

42

43 Section 5: This law shall take effect on January 1, 2021. All residential
44 construction projects that have begun construction before this date are not
45 bound by this law.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 5

**Garrison Brothers &
Reem Wolde**



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Lucy Pfeiffer
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**An Act to Amend Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1 Relative to Government
Funding for Child-Placing Agencies**

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

2
3 Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, the relevant definitions stated in current
4 Tennessee code Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1 will stand, and specifically child-placing
5 agency will be defined as any agency authorized by Tennessee state law to facilitate the
6 placement of a child into foster or adoptive care.

7
8 Section 2: The third clause of the text of HB0836, as signed into law on January 30,
9 2020, and which can be found in Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1, will be struck in its
10 entirety. The text of said clause reads as follows:

11 "[prohibits] ...A state or local government entity from denying to a private licensed
12 child-placing agency any grant, contract, or participation in a government program
13 because of the agency's objection to participating in a placement that violates the
14 agency's moral convictions"

15
16 Section 3: In lieu of the clause stated in Section 2 of this bill, a clause stating:
17 "Any child-placing agency that imposes written religious or moral convictions allowing
18 them to operate distinctly from an agency lacking such written convictions, as is their
19 right based on Tennessee state code, will forfeit their indiscriminate eligibility for any
20 grant, contract, or participation in a government funded program, unless they elect to
21 conform to the norms and regulations to which any child-placing agency without written
22 religious or moral convictions would be required to abide: including a prohibition of
23 discrimination on the basis of sexuality, race, or religion."

24
25 Section 4: The above changes will allow for the freedom of an individual agency to
26 follow their religious and moral convictions within the boundaries of Tennessee state
27 law; however, it will prohibit government funding in support of agencies with moral or
28 religious convictions that allow for discrimination on the grounds of issues including but
29 not limited to: sexuality, race, and religion.

30
31 Section 5: This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

32
33 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section 7: This act shall go into effect immediately, after passage by the General
36 Assembly and signature of the governor.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Malynda Wollert
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO INSTITUTE WEALTH AND DEFECTION TAXES IN THE STATE
OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
3 Section I. Terms in this act, unless stated otherwise, will be defined as follows:

4 a) Tennessee Department of Revenue - an agency within the Tennessee state
5 government that is responsible for administering the state's tax laws and motor
6 vehicle title and registration laws

7 b) Wealth tax - an annual levy on a citizen's personal assets, which includes
8 bank deposits, insurance assets and pensions, ownership of business, real
9 estate, securities, and personal trusts

10 c) Personal assets - any item of economic value owned by an individual, which
11 includes, but is not limited to: cash, personal accounts, inventory, equipment,
12 cars, and other property

13 d) Defection tax - a one-time fee placed upon state residents who decide to
14 evade the newly implemented wealth tax without just and legal ground

15 e) Department of Revenue Special Investigations - a branch of the Tennessee
16 Department of Revenue which investigates violations of tax law and assists in
17 the prosecution of offenders

18 f) Tennessee Code Section 67-2-121 - a section of Tennessee tax law that
19 defines failure to file a tax return or violation of state tax rules and regulations
20 as a Class C misdemeanor and the intentional submission of a false return as a
21 Class E felony

22 g) Class C misdemeanor - a crime punishable with up to 30 days in jail and a
23 \$50 fine

24 h) Class E felony - a crime punishable with 1-6 years in prison and a fine up to
25 \$3,000

26
27 Section II. If enacted, this bill would require all Tennessee state residents who
28 possess personal assets greater than \$1,000,000,000 to pay an annual wealth
29 tax, such that:

30 a) The first \$1,000,000,000 of assets will remain untaxed by the state
31 government

32 b) Every dollar of wealth after the first \$1,000,000,000 of personal assets would
33 be taxed at 3% annually

34 i) This tax would apply to all state residents who file annual taxes in
35 accordance with the Tennessee Department of Revenue and its relevant
36 regulations

- 37 c) In the event that billionaires attempt to avoid this state wealth tax by
38 changing the state in which they file taxes, there will be a defection fee
39 i) This fee will be instituted in the form of a one-time, 40% tax on all
40 personal assets owned by said taxpayer
41 ii) If billionaires wish to change state residency for reasons other than this
42 newly implemented act, they must submit a "Statement of Intent for
43 Wealth Relocation" file to the Tennessee Department of Revenue
44 1) This file will be read by already employed officials at the
45 Department of Revenue, and upon determining that a billionaire
46 has just and legal grounds to move states, said person will be
47 allowed to change residencies without paying the defection fee
48 (a) The Tennessee Department of Revenue reserves the
49 right to investigate any fraudulent or inaccurate statements
50 within this file and may accordingly make determinations as
51 to the validity of a taxpayer's intent based on their findings
52 in this investigation
53 2) Contents of this file should include, but are not limited to:
54 certifications of wealth, data on the resident's primary source of
55 income, information on the taxpayer's family's wealth, etc.
56

57 Section III. Suspected cases of tax fraud, evasion, or fraudulent defections will
58 be reported to Tennessee's Department of Revenue Special Investigations and
59 will be punished according to Tennessee Code Section 67-2-121.
60

61 Section IV. Assuming that there is a 33% defection rate among Tennessee
62 billionaires as a result of this tax, this act will bring in approximately
63 \$1,737,000,000 for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Upon entering the 2021-2022
64 fiscal year, the wealth tax will generate approximately \$825,000,000 and is
65 expected to increase by approximately 1.20% for every succeeding fiscal year.
66

67 Section V. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
68

69 Section VI. This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public
70 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



Sponsors: Samuel Bond

Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means

School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO CREATE TAX CREDITS FOR THE REHABILITATION OF
CERTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

A) Certified historic structure: a certified historic structure is defined as a property in Tennessee that is listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places or certified by the Tennessee historic commission as a contributing contributing structure in a historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places or certified by the Tennessee Historic Commission as a contributing structure in a locally zoned historic district or historic preservation district

B) Rehabilitation means the work on a historic structure which meets the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for rehabilitation as defined in the Standards for Rehabilitation, codified in 36 CFR 67, which are regulatory for the review of rehabilitation work in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program.

Section 2: This tax credit will reduce franchise taxes. If property owners do not have a significant franchise tax liability, the state will issue a tax certificate which is transferable to an entity which has the tax liability.

Section 3: To receive a tax credit, the historic structure must be income-producing and the rehabilitation must exceed 50% of the purchase price of the property. The credit will be awarded after the work is completed and certified by the Tennessee Historic Commission.

Section 4: Tax credits will be limited to 4 million dollars per project and 40 million dollars per fiscal year.

Section 5: The Tennessee Historic Commission will administer the tax credit as they already administer the federal tax credit program. Applications will be reviewed on a first-come first-serve basis. Work must begin within 18 months of approval by the Tennessee Historical Commission and rehabilitation work must follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

35 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$21,000,000 to be
36 budgeted from the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community
37 Development
38
39 Section 7: All laws are parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
40
41 Section 8: This act will go into effect July 1st 2020, the public welfare requiring
42 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Jackson Yoakum
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL ACCESS FOR NURSES AND NURSING ASSISTANTS IN LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

CNA - Certified Nursing Assistant, low level nurse that is not authorized to conduct medical procedures. CNAs primarily assist residents in day-to-day activities.

LTC - Long Term Care, category encompassing nursing facilities, assisted living, and independent living situations for residents.

Resident - A patient living in a long term care facility.

ADL - Activities of Daily Living, activities that CNAs are authorized to perform in order to help residents in their daily life.

CNA Certification - Certification required to become a nursing assistant, takes an average of 4-12 weeks to complete with an average cost of \$1,200.

CMP - Civil Money Penalty, a government program collating revenue from fines given to non-compliant LTC facilities.

CMRP - Civil Money Penalty Reinvestment Program, a government program to redistribute funds gathered via the CMP into improving LTC facilities.

Section 2: This act will provide complete monetary reimbursement of CNA certification cost for those able to complete and succeed in the course within 4 weeks.

In addition, those who complete and succeed in the course within 6 weeks will receive an 80% reimbursement of cost. Those who complete and succeed in the course within 8 weeks will receive a 60% reimbursement of cost.

This act would only provide reimbursement for individuals who earn, at maximum, \$32,000 per year.

Section 3: This act would require, at a high estimate, \$20,000,000 annually. This program, however, would increase long-term revenue via a vastly increased taxable population.

Section 4: This act would allow the state of Tennessee to appeal to the CMRP in order to partially or completely fund the cost required for this act.

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

Section 6: This act will enter into effect on January 1, 2020 and cease upon January 1, 2025.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jabr Abu-Halimah
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet High School**

An Act to Protect Abortions in the First and Second Trimesters

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

a. Poverty Line - Any family that makes below \$12,760 plus \$4,480 per additional person (not including the first family member).

b. Undue Burden - Any political, geographical, financial, or other obstacle in the path of a woman seeking an abortion before the fetus attains viability.

c. Planned Parenthood - A nonprofit organization that does research into and gives advice on contraception, family planning, and reproductive problems.

d. First Trimester - The time between the fertilization of the egg by the sperm and week 12 of pregnancy.

e. Second Trimester - The time between weeks 13 through 24 of pregnancy.

Section 2: The State of Tennessee shall place no restrictions, create no undue burdens, and create no laws to restrict abortions in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy.

Section 3: This bill will continue to abide by the third trimester ruling in Roe v. Wade, only allowing abortions in the third trimester in the case that not receiving an abortion will endanger the mother, baby, or both the mother and the baby's life.

Section 4: This bill shall subsidize abortions for those below the poverty line.

Section 5: If enacted, this bill will

a. Reduce government interference on a woman's right to choose.

b. Reduce the possibility of unsafe, illegal abortions.

c. Reduce the hardships of those in poverty.

d. Reduce the costs of welfare.

e. Reduce the revenue flow to foster care expenses.

Section 6: This act will require \$2,000,000 to be set aside every year to subsidize these abortions to be appropriated into the health and social services budget; any leftover money shall be sent to help fund Planned Parenthood clinics.

38 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
39

40 Section 8: This act shall take effect on April 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring
41 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Grayce Sanders, Megan Hanson
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT ALL LICENSED TENNESSEE EDUCATORS
RECEIVE CPR AND FIRST AID TRAINING**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a.) CPR- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation: A medical procedure involving repeated compression of the chest, performed in an attempt to restore the blood circulation and breathing of a person who has suffered cardiac arrest.
- b.) First Aid- Assistance given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment becomes available
- c.) Certification- The action or process of providing someone or something with an official document attesting to a status or level of achievement.
- d.) Orientation- Process of integrating a new employee into the organization by making him/her aware of their place of work, policies, team members, expectations, etc.

Section 2: This act requires that all Tennessee educators (with the exception of part-time substitute teachers) working in public schools be certified in CPR and First Aid training prior to entering the classroom. This will be implemented by:

- a.) Providing comprehensive coursework in regards to CPR and First Aid (including how to tend to wounds, nosebleeds, sprains, cuts, scrapes/burns, removing splinters and handling allergic reactions)
- b.) The training will need to be executed with success, proven by a certificate of completion being granted to a potential employee prior to beginning to teach.
- c.) Ideally, training will be completed prior to a new academic school year during orientation for educators. In the case of an interim, training may be completed while teaching rather than prior to, depending on the circumstance (requiring approval by county).
- d.) Instruction will be taught by contacted companies operating in given city, county or region.

Section 3: This bill requires all public school educators in Tennessee to be CPR and First Aid certified. With the implementation of this bill, it is believed that safety within Tennessee schools of all levels will increase dramatically. The aim of this bill is to protect Tennessee students from everyday and life-threatening harm when help may not arrive in a timely manner. Failure to follow the guidelines in this bill will lead to suspension/ deferral of hire.

37 Section 4: This funds to support this act will be allocated from the budget of
38 education. The cost for CPR and First Aid courses is approximately \$30.00. This
39 amount will need to be reserved for every current educator working in a public
40 school (elementary, middle, and high). There is an estimated 66,500 educators
41 in public schools, causing this bill to require around \$1,995,000 in funding from
42 the state budget. It will be the responsibility of the county to hire a private
43 contractor using the funds allocated to them based on the number of employed
44 teachers in which satisfies the Tennessee Department of Intellectual and
45 Developmental Disabilities (DIDD), in which the program meets national
46 guidelines set by the American Heart Association and the American Red Cross
47 and is taught by a professional instructor. Examples of acceptable agencies in
48 addition to the American Heart Association and American Red Cross include
49 American Healthy and Safety Institute, National Safety Council, Medic First, EMS
50 Safety Services, among others.

51
52 Section 5: Currently, there is a law in Tennessee that requires high school
53 students to pass CPR training before graduating high school, however there is no
54 such law in place for educators. 18 other states currently have laws making this
55 training mandatory for teachers.

56
57 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

58
59 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2020, however a grace period will be
60 set from this date until September 1, 2020 to allow time for all teachers to
61 become certified without punishment.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Vianet Ruiz
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Red Bank High School

**AN ACT TO OFFER FREE UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE AGE
OF 19 FREE HEALTH CARE**

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.) Health Care- the organized provision of medical health to individuals or a
5 community. Basic health care services include in and out-of-area emergency
6 services, inpatient hospital and physician care, outpatient medical services, lab
7 or radiology services, and preventive health services.

8 b.) Health insurance-an insurance that covers the whole or a part of the risk of a
9 person incurring medical expenses, spreading the risk over numerous people. It
10 pays for medical, surgical, and sometimes dental expenses brought upon the
11 insured.

12 c.) Undocumented Immigrant- A foreign-born living in a country without a legal
13 right to be or remain in the United States. They are sometimes referred to as
14 being unauthorized, illegal, out of status, or unlawfully present. Estimates of the
15 number of undocumented immigrants in the US range from 10.5 million to 12
16 million (approximately 3.2%-3.6% of the US population)

17 d.) CHIP- (Children's Health Insurance Program) An insurance program that
18 provides low-cost health coverage to children in families that earn too much
19 money to qualify for Medicaid but not enough to buy private insurance. In some
20 states, CHIP covers pregnant women

21 e.) Medicaid- A federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some
22 low-income people, families and children, pregnant women, the elderly, and
23 people with disabilities. They provide a broad level of health insurance coverage,
24 including doctor visits, hospital expenses, nursing home care, home health care,
25 etc.

26 f.) Undocumented Minor- school-aged immigrants living in the United States
27 without U.S. citizenship or other legal immigration status. According to the Pew
28 Hispanic Center, there are currently around 1.5 million undocumented children
29 under 18 currently residing in the United States.

30
31 Section 2: Tennessee will establish a new government-funded health coverage
32 called Health Insurance Program For Undocumented Minors (HIPFUM) that will
33 provide undocumented minors free health care. People will be able to apply year-
34 round and will receive the same health benefits as those with CHIP and Medicaid
35 receive. The requirements to apply are the following:

36 a.) 18 years or younger

- b.) Is a current resident of Tennessee
- c.) Family makes less than \$50,000 per year
- d.) Currently attends school, has graduated from a high school, or has received a GED
- e.) Arrived in the United States before turning 18 and have lived in the US for at least 3 years.

Section 3: Parents or Guardians of the child will need to provide the following In order for their child to be considered for HIPFUM:

- a.) Proof of residency (need to have lived in the USA for at least 3 years)
- b.) 2019 tax returns
- c.) Identification of any kind

Section 4: The services provided to those who qualify for the program will receive, but are not limited to, the following:

- a.) Yearly check-ups
- b.) Required immunizations
- c.) Free doctor visits
- d.) Prescriptions
- e.) Dental and Vision Care
- f.) Laboratory and X-ray services
- g.) Mental Health Services

Section 5: Eligible individuals do not have to renew their policy as long as they remain within the age limit. Once they turn 19, they are no longer eligible for the policy.

Section 6: The enactment of the bill will raise the sales tax rate from 7% to 7.3% to accommodate to the needs of undocumented immigrants.

Section 7: Approximately \$25 million will be allocated every year to the Tennessee Department of Health for the purposes of attracting more doctors and nurses, along with providing care to approximately 20,000 undocumented minors. The amount allocated will rise by 2% every year as the growth of undocumented minors in Tennessee increases.

Section 8: All laws or parts of laws, forms and in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 9: This act would take effect on January 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Kaitlyn Sepulveda, Brinson Sheets
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE UNIVERSAL CHILDCARE AND PRESCHOOL

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- a) State Median Income (SMI)- the median household income across a particular state
 - b) Star- the scale by which a childcare provider practice is rated with three (3) stars being the highest quality and one (1) star being the lowest quality.
- Practices must be open for at least a year before receiving a rating.

Section 2: This act will allow families who are above the 85th percentile of the State Median Income to become eligible for state-funded childcare and/or preschool

Section 3: This act calls for an expansion of the current Tennessee Smart Steps Child Care Payment Assistance Program to include households below the 95th percentile of the State Median Income in eligibility requirements

Section 4: This act will provide eligibility for state-funded childcare to all parents who are below the 95th percentile of the State Median Income

Section 5: This act draws attention to the need for increased unannounced visits by the state to state-funded childcare and preschool providers in order to ensure that they are being properly operated so that the children enrolled are receiving appropriate:

- nutrition during the school day
- treatment from staff
- adult: child ratios
- punishment/discipline
- educational experiences

Section 6: This act aims to improve childcare provider quality by increasing the number of unannounced visits to each state-funded childcare provider as follows:

Full Year Programs

Zero star/new providers will have eight (8) unannounced visits per year

One (1) star providers will have six (6) unannounced visits per year

Two (2) star and three (3) star providers will have four (4) unannounced visits per year

Nine (9) and Ten (10) Month Programs

Zero star/new providers will have six (6) unannounced visits per year

One (1) star providers will have six (6) unannounced visits per year

Two (2) star and three (3) star providers will have six (6) unannounced visits per year

Section 7: This act is to be a more inclusive approach to state-funded childcare that will allow more households access to the childcare and preschooling that they need

Section 8: This act requests to be funded on a statewide level with funds allocated annually due to a large amount of need for childcare that does not put households at economic risk across the state

Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

Section 10: If enacted, this bill will have an annual cost of \$2,500,00 to be budgeted from the Department of Human Services

Section 11: This action shall take effect on January 1, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: Luke Morad
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Montgomery Bell Academy**

Safe To Sleep

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): an American professional association of
6 pediatricians,

7 Safe Sleep: putting your baby to sleep in ways that can help protect him from
8 dangers, like choking, suffocation, sudden infant death syndrome

9 Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS): the unexplained death of a seemingly healthy
10 baby less than a year old while asleep.

11 Food and Drug Administration (FDA): an agency within the U.S. Department of Health
12 and Human Services that oversees the manufacturing and distribution of medical
13 devices and consumer products among other things

14
15 Section 2: This bill hereby requests the following:

16 Recognizing the dangers and lack of knowledge surrounding sleeping conditions for
17 infants, we propose that certain products be banned in compliance with AAP guidance.
18 These products should include inclined rockers, inclined sleepers, and infant
19 positioners.

20 Acknowledging the need for a decider of bans, we enact that all products be banned
21 or approved by the FDA in correspondence with AAP guidelines and support.

22
23 Section 3: Fiscal Requirement

24 This bill requires no additional funding

25
26 Section 4: Enacting this bill

27 In compliance with Title 68-142-109, the state team will meet with the members of
28 AAP and the FDA in order to enact bans on products as the said team sees fit.

29 In addition to Title 68-142-103, we enact that a pediatrician certified through the AAP
30 should hold a seat on the team.

31
32 Section 5: Implications of this bill

33 Acknowledging that 22.4% of infant death are caused by unsafe sleep, aware that
34 numerous common baby devices have caused deaths without being reviewed by
35 legitimate medical sources, and respecting the need for better regulation, we hope
36 that the bill will reduce the number of infant mortalities through the banning of
37 dangerous beddings.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Seth Fisher, Jack Tuite
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF AND SUPPORT
FOR HOMELESS CITIZENS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followsHomeless- A person with no
4 stable residence or living condition. Typically living on streets and checking into
5 shelters.

6 Homelessness Prevention Database- A database kept to keep a record of all
7 active recipients and current and former members of the program. The
8 information stored will include name, address, status, and what aid they are
9 receiving.

10 Shelter- A designated location for the care and rehabilitation for homeless
11 persons or substance-addicted individuals.

12 Federal Grant- A sum of money given to eligible organizations and shelters in
13 order to build shelters and improve current conditions.

14
15 Section 2: This act will establish the Tennessee Homelessness Prevention
16 Organization which will support local organizations with funding for the following:

- 17 a.) New shelters with living space and eating space for temporary stays by
18 homeless persons.
19 b.) Food and cooking staff for daily lunch and dinner meals for local members of
20 the homeless community.
21 c.) Public restrooms and washrooms with basic hygiene products and showers.
22 d.) Programs for drug rehabilitation and living assistance, as well as emergency
23 medical care for homeless persons.

24
25 Section 3: The organization will hold monthly drives for clothes, canned goods,
26 and toiletries.

- 27 a.) Members of the homeless communities will have the opportunity to work at
28 these events and earn work hours and an hourly wage which will increase after
29 multiple events worked.
30 b.) Donors to these events will be able to receive different rewards and there will
31 be many incentives to provoke participants to donate.
32 c.) These events will also partner with local businesses for products to sell in
33 efforts for fundraising.
34

35 Section 4: Organizations will be given the option to donate to certain
36 organizations around the state to fund events, housing, operation costs, food,
37 etc.

38 a.) Organizations that apply must send forms with current locations, programs,
39 residency numbers, fiscal reports, and full leadership roster.

40 If selected, organizations will be given a grant based on goals and necessary
41 funds for location and operation costs. The sum of their current assets will be a
42 factor for the size of the grant.

43 New statewide locations will be co-administered by the Tennessee Homeless
44 Prevention Organization. Construction and operation will be overseen by
45 inspectors.

46
47 Section 5: Inspectors will visit biannually to check the progress and standard of
48 living for residents.

49
50 Section 6: Side funds will be allocated for the construction of around 2,000
51 housing units and 1,000 rental properties for reformed and stable homeless
52 persons.

53
54 Section 7: Housing and rental units will provide basic necessities such as power,
55 running water, air conditioning, a kitchen, and 2 bedrooms. The average cost of
56 building one would be around \$1500 which includes basic building materials such
57 as sheet metal, electric wiring, plumbing, and minor pre-furbishing. All of the
58 housing and communities will be managed by the state and the Tennessee
59 Department of Housing and Urban Development.

60
61 Section 8: Financial aid and eligibility for ownership or rental status for a unit will
62 be dependent on work hours, current situation, and if applicable rehab hours.

63 a.) Tenants of the units will be required to take monthly check-ins and tests to
64 ensure they are complying with their rehabilitation, and are functioning members
65 of society.

66 b.) Any failure to pass these check-ins or tests will result in the removal of
67 ownership and removal from the program.

68
69 Section 9: If enacted, the bill will have a \$50 million budget for the first year,
70 and adjusted after the first year.

71
72 Section 10: This bill will go into effect starting December 1st, 2020.

73
74 Section 11: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
75 repealed.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Izzi Miller, Piper Singleton
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT to Amend the Law on Criminal Offenses Against Property, in
Relation to Prohibiting the Declawing of Cats**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Onychectomy- an operation to remove an animal's claws surgically by means of the amputation of all or part of the distal phalanges, or end bones, of the animal's toes.
- b) Phalangectomy- excision of one or more phalanges of the hand or foot.
- c) Tendonectomy- the surgical cutting of tendons
- d) Therapeutic purpose- the necessity to address the physical medical condition of the cat, such as an existing or recurring illness, infection, disease, injury or abnormal condition in the claw that compromises the cat's health. Therapeutic purpose does not include cosmetic or aesthetic reasons or reasons of convenience in keeping or handling the cat.

Section 2: Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39, Chapter 14, Part 2, is amended by adding a new section 219 to read as follows:

§ 219. Prohibition of the declawing of cats.

(a) No person shall perform an onychectomy (declawing), partial or complete phalangectomy or tendonectomy procedure by any means on a cat within the state of Tennessee, except when necessary for a therapeutic purpose.

(b) Any person who performs an onychectomy, partial or complete phalangectomy or tendonectomy procedure on any cat within the state of Tennessee in violation of the provisions of subdivision one of this section shall be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars.

(c) Violators would be guilty of a disorderly persons' offense, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or a jail term of up to six months. Additionally, they also could face a civil penalty of up to \$2,000.

Section 3: This act shall take effect immediately.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: William Crowder, William Marsden
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Signal Mountain High School

An Act To Impose A State Electric Vehicle Tax Incentive In Tennessee

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 follows:

All-electric vehicles (AEVs): A vehicle that uses one or more electric motors for propulsion and consumes no petroleum-based fuel. These vehicles produce no tailpipe emissions.

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs): A vehicle that uses batteries to power an electric motor and plugs into an electric grid to charge. A petroleum-based or alternative fuel can be used to power the internal combustion engine.

Electric vehicles (EVs): A vehicle that derives all or part of its power from electricity supplied by an electric grid.

Electrical grid: An electrical power system network comprised of the generating plant, the transmission lines, the substation, transformers, the distribution lines, and the consumer.

Fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEVs): A vehicle that uses a propulsion system similar to that of electric vehicles, where energy stored as hydrogen is converted to electricity by the fuel cell.

Section 2) This act shall provide a state-wide rebate for Tennessee residents who lease or purchase an all-electric vehicle, plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, or fuel cell electric vehicle.

Section 3) Residents wishing to receive a rebate can earn as follows:

All-electric vehicles can earn a rebate of \$2,500.

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles can earn a rebate of \$1,500.

Fuel cell electric vehicles can earn a rebate of \$5,000.

An additional \$2,000 rebate is available for lower-income consumers with household incomes less than 300% of the federal poverty level.

Section 4) Rebates may only be earned following the initial purchase or lease of an electric vehicle.

Section 5) If enacted, this bill will have an annual cost of \$15,000,000 to be budgeted from the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7) This act shall take effect on June 1st, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



Sponsors: Caleb Nunes

Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means

School: Baylor School

An Act to Reduce Red Meat Consumption

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

3 a) Processed meat: meat that has been modified in order to either extend its
4 shelf life or taste, using methods such as salting, curing, fermentation, and
5 smoking

6 b) Red meat: gastronomically considered to be meat which is red when raw and
7 a dark color when cooked such as beef, veal, pork, and lamb.
8

9 Section 2) The "Protect our Health, Support our Schools, Defend our Veterans
10 Tax" will be created

11 a) a 150 percent excise tax will be placed on all processed meat and products
12 containing processed meat

13 b) a 30 percent excise tax will be placed on all red meat and products containing
14 red meat.
15

16 Section 3) This bill will not require any additional funding from the state budget
17 but will generate revenue from the excise tax

18 a) One half of the revenue generated by this tax will go to the Tennessee
19 Department of Education

20 b) One half of the revenue generated by this tax will go to the Tennessee
21 Department of Veterans Services.
22

23 Section 4) All laws that are in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
24

25 Section 5) This bill will be enacted by the state upon passage, requiring
26 compliance starting July 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Douglas Lowe, Julia Halterman
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Independence High School

An act to raise a Green Tax to provide incentives for recycling

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

2 Recyclable items include anything made of paper, glass, plastic, cardboard,
3 aluminum, or has a recyclable label.

4 "Beverage" refers to carbonated drinks, waters, alcoholic drinks, and juices; any
5 carbonated, non-carbonated or alcoholic liquid meant for consumption.

6 "Beverage container" refers to any glass, paper, plastic, aluminum, cardboard
7 container that holds beverages. This includes bottles and cans.

8
9 Section II:

10 To increase the involvement in recycling and decrease pollution, consumers will
11 pay a green tax of ten (10) cents for any beverage when purchasing at a
12 grocery store.

13 Consumers of any beverage container can then turn in their used items to their
14 local grocery store for a cash or credit reward. The grocery store would then
15 recycle the items from the recycling machine.

16 The amount rewarded is the same amount, which is ten (10) cents, paid by the
17 consumer when the product is sold.

18
19 Section III

20 The state treasury will pay 15 million to place the sorters.

21
22 Section IV

23 There will be at least one recycling machine per 1,000 residents in a county
24 grocery stores across the state of Tennessee.

25 Grocery stores would be required to label products to show the additional cost of
26 each product, simultaneously showing a refund for consumers.

27
28 Section V

29 This act will go into effect on July 1st, 2020 following its passage.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Adelle Pritchard, Emily Dotson
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Baylor School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE FREE REVERSIBLE BIRTH CONTROL TO WOMEN
STARTING AT AGE FIFTEEN**

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 a) IUD- a reversible contraceptive device fitted inside the uterus that lasts up to
6 twelve years.

7 b) Family planning services- organizations that do research into and gives advice
8 on contraception, family planning, and reproductive problems.

9 c) OB/GYN- a commonly used abbreviation. OB is short for obstetrics or for an
10 obstetrician, a physician who delivers babies. GYN is short for gynecology or for
11 a gynecologist, a physician who specializes in treating diseases of the female
12 reproductive organs.

13 d) Contraceptive: a method or device that serves to prevent pregnancy

14
15 Section 2) Women aged fifteen and up will be able to obtain an IUD free of
16 charge at any family planning service or OB/GYN location in the state of
17 Tennessee.

18
19 Section 3) For women under the age of eighteen, no parental consent will be
20 required to obtain the free reversible contraception.

21
22 Section 4) Funding for this project will come from state revenue.

23
24 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

25
26 Section 6) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and all family
27 planning services must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2022.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Pierucki, Savannah Stubblefield
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Lebanon High School**

**AN ACT TO LOWER THE AMOUNT OF CARBON DIOXIDE RELEASED INTO
THE ATMOSPHERE VIA CARBON CURING**

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

2 carbon curing - the process of recycling CO₂ into concrete, making it stronger.

3 CO₂ - carbon dioxide

4 CarbonCure technology - the company that created the curing technology

5
6 Section 2: All concrete companies in the state of Tennessee are highly advised to
7 use the CarbonCure technologies.

8
9 Section 3: The state advises, but does not require, the use of CarbonCure
10 technologies. Companies that choose not to use the technology will be taxed.
11 They will be required to pay 2 percent of their yearly revenue.

12
13 Section 4: The addition of carbon curing will have no fiscal effect on the state.

14
15 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

16
17 Section 6: This act shall take effect October 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Erik Fowler, Zack Duncan, Britton Williams
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

An Act to establish a Tennessee carbon registry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 4 a) Carbon registry- An electronic registry system for members to transparently
5 register serialized offsets.
6 b) Forest Stewardship Council- An international non-profit, multi-stakeholder
7 organization. Promotes the management of the world's forests.
8 c) American Tree Farm Society- Works to sustain forests and wildlife.
9 d) Sustainable Forest Initiative- Passionate of forests and using sustainable
10 forest products to improve the quality of life for all people.
11 e) Superior Court Clerks Cooperative Authority- To ensure the efficient operation
12 of state courts by maintaining dockets and records.

13
14 Section 2: The registration terms are listed as follows:

- 15 a) Any company, business, or individual may voluntarily register in the
16 Tennessee carbon registry
17 b) The property must be certified through one of the following certification
18 systems: the Forest Stewardship Council, the American Tree Farm System, and
19 the Sustainable Forest Initiative.
20 c) The owner of the property has to complete a management plan to ensure
21 compliance with the regulations of certification systems.
22 d) The Tennessee carbon registry will not be taxed.
23 e) Any expenses affiliated with the registry can be marked as a tax write off.

24
25 Section 3: protocols and procedures are as follows:

- 26 a) The procedures and protocols for monitoring, estimating, calculating,
27 reporting, and certifying carbon registration results established by, or approved
28 pursuant to this bill shall be the only procedures and protocols recognized by the
29 state for the purposes of the registry.
30 b) Participants will mark a base line, based off of their first year of survey and
31 expand on that base line with surveys in the years after that.
32 c) participants may withdraw at any time

33
34 Section 4: To support the estimation, calculation, reporting, and certification of
35 carbon registration results in a consistent format, the commission, in
36 consultation with the Tennessee Superior Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority,

37 shall adopt standardized forms that all participants shall use to calculate, report,
38 and certify emissions results.

39
40 Section 5: This law will be funded by the Department of Agriculture in order to
41 make the Tennessee carbon market easier to get in to, provide better air for all
42 of Tennessee, which will bring in money for the economy.

43
44 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

45
46 Section 7: This law will go into effect July 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ella Krull, Isaiah Braswell
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Tipton Christian Academy**

Bottle Container Deposit Bill

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

2
3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be
4 defined as follows:

5 Beverage: a soft drink, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other
6 nonalcoholic carbonated drink; beer, ale, or other malt drink of any alcoholic
7 content.

8 Beverage Container: an airtight metal, glass, paper, plastic container, or
9 container made of any combination of these materials, which, at the time of
10 purchase, contains 1 gallon or less of a beverage.

11 Empty Returnable Container: a beverage container that contains nothing more
12 than the residue of the original content inside

13 Returnable Container: a beverage container upon which a deposit of at least 10
14 cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon purchase, and for which a
15 refund of at least 10 cents in cash is payable by every vendor or distributor in
16 this state of said beverage in beverage containers.

17 Nonreturnable Container: a beverage container upon which no deposit or a
18 deposit of less than 10 cents has been paid or has none of the appropriate labels
19 are fixated upon.

20 Vendor: a person who sells to consumers within Tennessee a beverage in a
21 beverage container.

22 Distributer: a person who sells beverages in beverage containers to a dealer
23 within this state, and includes a manufacturer who engages in such sales

24 Manufacturer: a person who bottles, cans, or otherwise places beverages in
25 beverage containers for sale to distributors, dealers, or consumers.

26 Nonrefillable Container: a returnable container which is not intended to be
27 refilled for sale by a manufacturer.

28
29 Section II: This act will provide for the use of returnable containers for soft
30 drinks, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, other nonalcoholic
31 carbonated drink, and for beer, ale, or other malt drink of whatever alcoholic
32 content.

33
34 Section III: As defined in section I, "container composed of a combination of
35 these materials" does not include a beverage container that, when filled, is
36 intended to be frozen and is made in whole or in part of aluminum and plastic or
37 aluminum and paper in combination.

Section IV: (1) A vendor within the state of Tennessee shall not sale or give to a consumer a nonreturnable container or a beverage within a nonreturnable container.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 3, a vendor shall accept from a person an empty returnable container of any kind, size, and brand sold or offered by that vendor and pay to that person its full refund value in cash.

(3) Each beverage container sold or offered by a vendor within this state shall clearly indicate by a stamp, a label, or other method securely fixated to the beverage container, the refund value of the said container and the name of this state. A vendor or distributor may, but is not required to, refuse to accept from a person an empty returnable container which does not state on the container the refund value of the container and/or the name of this state.

Section V: (1) Each vendor shall have a visible space on their premises marked with the statement found in subsection (1) of section XI.

(2) Unless the vendor meets the exceptions found in subsection (3), they are required to return the empty returnable containers to the manufacturer when they are being restocked.

(3) Exceptions by which a vendor may be allowed shall meet one or both of the following

The empty reusable beverage containers are from a product original to them
The cans have been greatly damaged.

Section VI: To promote the use of reusable beverage containers and to facilitate the return of containers to manufacturers for reuse as a beverage container, this legislature shall certify beverage containers which satisfy the requirements of this section only. A beverage container shall be certified if and only if:

The container is reusable as a beverage container by more than one manufacturer in its normal course of business.

More than one manufacturer accept the beverage container and pay the refund value of the container.

Section VII: (1) Upon enactment, there will be, created in the department of treasury, a bottle deposit fund which is a revolving fund administered by the department of treasury. The money in the bottle deposit fund shall not return to the general fund.

(2) The amount paid to the department of treasury by unredeemed beverage containers will shall be deposited by the department of treasury into the bottle deposit fund created in subsection (1) to be distributed in the following manner:

Seventy-five percent to the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)
Litter Grant Program

Twenty-five percent to vendors. This shall be apportioned to each vendor on the basis of the number of empty returnable containers handled by the vendor as determined by the Tennessee Department of Treasury.

Section VIII: The unclaimed deposits on returnable beverage containers are to be considered the property of the person who purchased the returnable container and not the property of the distributor or manufacturer who originated the deposit.

Section IX: A person, vendor, distributor, or manufacturer who violates this act is subject to a fine of no less than \$100.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and may be

91 held responsible for the costs of prosecution. For every day a violation occurs,
92 there is a separate offense is committed.

93
94 Section X: (1)A person shall not return to attempt to return to a dealer for any of
95 the following:

96 a beverage container that was not purchased in the State of Tennessee.

97 a beverage container that the person knows did not have a deposit paid for at
98 the time of purchase.

99 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) is subject to one, or more, of the
100 following:

101 If a person returns more then 25 but less than 100 of nonreturnable containers,
102 the person may be ordered to pay a fine of no more than \$100.00.

103 If a person returned more than 100 but less than 10,00 nonreturnable cans, the
104 person, if a second violation, is subject to up to 93 days or \$1,000.00, or both.

105 If a distributor, vendor, or manufacturer knowingly accepts and pays a deposit
106 on more than 100 but fewer than 10,000 nonreturnable cans, they are subject to
107 up to a year imprisonment, \$2,000.00, or both.

108
109 Section XI: (1) In the place of the vendor's premises where returnable cans are
110 redeemed, the vendor shall post a notice that says the following: "A person who
111 returns out-of-state nonreturnable containers are subject to up to 5 years in jail,
112 a fine of no more than \$5,000.00, or both".

113 (2) A vendor who refuses to comply with subsection (1) will be subject to no
114 more than \$50.00, the fine raising \$50.00 for every offense.

115
116 Section XII: There is no cost associated with this bill.

117
118 Section XIII: This bill shall take effect two years after its enactment.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Carter Champ-O'Connell, Amber Cherry
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Valor College Prep**

AN ACT TO CREATE THE COMMITTEE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

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) Bio-gas: gaseous fuel, usually methane, produced by the fermentation of
5 organic matter such as sewage, food waste, green waste, municipal waste,
6 agricultural waste, manure, or plant material.

7 b) New Commercial developments: about to be built warehouses, office
8 buildings, and other buildings built for a business enterprise that has 150 or
9 more employees.

10
11 Section 2) This act will require the creation of a new legislative committee for the
12 Tennessee Senate, the Committee of Renewable Energy.

13
14 Section 3) This committee will research the most effective and cost efficient
15 forms of renewable energy for the state of Tennessee with the goal of requiring
16 new commercial developments to use renewable energy by 2030.

17
18 Section 4) The state of Tennessee will be responsible for the construction of the
19 renewable power plants. Commercial developers will continue to be responsible
20 for the cost of the energy they use.

21
22 Section 5) The creation of the Committee of Renewable Energy will require three
23 committee officers and six additional committee members. Committee officers
24 will be selected by the President of the Senate, and the officers will select the
25 remaining members.

26
27 Section 6) We can approximate \$500,000 annually will be needed through 2029
28 for bio-gas energy research, development, and the licensing of certain biogas
29 facilities.

30
31 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

32
33 Section 8) This act shall take effect immediately, and the Committee of
34 Renewable Energy shall be formed by July 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jack Rawls, Brithny Speraw, Shema Silvestro
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT THE AMOUNT A COMPANY CAN SPEND ON STOCK
BUYBACKS YEARLY 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:

4 A.) Stock- The capital raised by a business or corporation through shares.

5 B.) Stock price- The current price that a share of stock is trading for on the
6 market.

7 C.) Insider Trading- Illegally trading stocks to one's own advantage through
8 having access to confidential information.
9

10 Section 2: If a corporation is worth more than 30 billion dollars they can only
11 spend up to 10% every year on buying back their own stock.

12 Section 3: Smaller corporations worth under 30 billion dollars may spend up to
13 30 % on stock buybacks
14

15 Section 4: In order to monitor this, the Securities and Exchange Commission
16 (SEC) will monitor these corporations and give this information to the DOJ so
17 they can monitor large corporations stock buybacks as well.
18

19 Section 5: Failure to abide by these rules will result in an insider trading charge
20 and can result up to 20 years in prison with a maximum fine up to 5 million
21 dollars.
22

23 Section 6: Any CEO or member of a corporate board found guilty of spending
24 over the allowed limit on stock buybacks in the state of Tennessee will be
25 charged with insider trading.
26

27 Section 7: To achieve this, the state of Tennessee will set up a stock buyback
28 watchdog group to monitor corporations more closely and monitor their stock
29 buybacks every year.
30

31 Section 8: If the insider trading has been going on for more than 5 years this can
32 be taken to the supreme court and dealt with on a federal level.
33

34 Section 9: Instead of going to federal court, the suspected CEOs, board
35 members, and all other parties involved will go to the Tennessee state supreme
36 court and handed at a state level and save the taxpayers a lot of money.

37

38 Section 10: If the people involved were found guilty of spending more than the
39 allowed money on stock buybacks, they will go to state prison instead of federal
40 prison.

41

42 Section 11: If passed, this bill will cost around \$800,000 in order to setup the
43 government watchdog group to monitor stock buybacks and get ready to gather
44 all supplies needed for this bill.

45 Section 12: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

46

47 Section 13: This act will take place on January 1st,2021



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: William Severn, Eliza Abston
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Central Magnet High School

An Act to Regulate Predatory Loans and Short-Term Lenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- a. APR — an acronym standing for Annual Percentage Rate, or the total amount of interest that would be accrued over a year. A loan does not have to last for a year or more to qualify as having a certain APR.
- b. Predatory Loans — loans that exceed 36% APR. They do not have to last a certain amount of time to qualify as predatory.
- c. Short-Term Lenders — businesses that lend predatory, personal loans, which are often called payday, installment, and car title loans. Short-Term Lenders are identified based on the amount of interest they charge rather than the length of the term of the loan.

Section 2: All Short-Term Lenders as defined in this act must cap interest rates on any Predatory Loan, regardless of the loan type, at 36% APR. Additionally, these lenders cannot exceed the monetary value of this cap by using application fees, insurance, or any other fees or services when the loan is issued or repaid. Any business found in violation of the act will be required to pay a fine of \$500 per loan, per day.

Section 3: Any entity wishing to operate as a Short-Term Lender as defined in this act will be required to obtain a license from the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions, which will require them to adhere to all terms outlined in this act, regardless of where the business is registered. Operating a Short-Term Lending business without an aforementioned license will incur a fine of \$10,000 per day. Businesses currently operating as Short-Term Lenders will have a 6-month grace period from the enactment of this bill to obtain said license without incurring fines.

Section 4: Any person who feels as though a business is in violation of this law will be able to report said suspected violation to the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions. Upon receiving the report, the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions will investigate within 30 days and fine the business as described in Section 2.

Section 5: This act will require no money from the State of Tennessee. Additional revenue will be generated through fines.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

Caroline Cornett



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Morgan Sizemore, Page Harris
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

An act to lower recidivism by providing and requiring job-obtaining education and rehabilitation for prison inmates using taxpayers money.

1 TO BE RESOLVED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1.

4 Recidivism: The tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.

5 Job-obtaining education: Information provided on how to find work, build a
6 career and make a living.

7 Rehabilitation: The act of restoring someone to health or normal life through
8 training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.

9 Inmates: A person confined to an institution such as a hospital or prison.

10
11 Section 2: All prison inmates, both minors and adults, will be required to
12 complete one month of job-obtaining education and an allotted amount of
13 specified rehabilitation. Each inmate will be assessed by the therapist and the
14 necessary amount of treated rehabilitation will be determined by he or she.

15
16 Section 3: If prison inmates do not complete the required amount of
17 rehabilitation and job-obtaining education, they will be given parole or their
18 already obtained parole will be extended until both requirements have been
19 reached.

20
21 Section 4: Therapists and educators will be funded by the state, using taxpayers
22 money. The cost of one therapist and two educators a year, per prison, will be
23 \$112,350.

24
25 Section 5: With the passing of this bill, some effects will include:

26 Reduced populations in prisons: In recent years, Tennessee prisons have been
27 operating at 98.5% capacity. Studies show that eventually the population will
28 exceed the maximum capacity resulting in potential inhumane conditions and the
29 lack of resources.

30 With the help of rehabilitation and proper education, post inmates will be less
31 likely to commit a crime and return to prison. Thus, resulting in a less populated
32 prison over time.

33 Significant Savings: In the long run, encouraging positive behavior can cost less
34 than using taxpayers money to lock up every offender. Approximately ten years
35 ago in San Francisco, a local jail implemented an educational program. This

36 reduced violent acts among inmates both inside the prison and after release. The
37 program saved \$4 for every dollar invested in it.

38 Individual Support: Many previous inmates feel discouraged from re engaging
39 with society after being released. However, with the help of education and
40 rehabilitation, post inmates can build confidence in themselves to better their
41 lives. This program builds a moral foundation that helps turn previous inmates
42 into responsible and educated adults that can contribute to society and the
43 economy.

44
45 Section 6: This bill will go into effect in all Tennessee prisons at the beginning of
46 the 2020 year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Fabian Corea, Osiris Pizen-Magana, Roman Rodriguez
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Lower Drinking Age With Parent Consent

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1. Terms in this act are listed as followed:

4 a. Drinking- The action of consuming alcohol.

5 b. Legal Drinking Age- In The United States the legal age to purchase alcohol is
6 twenty-one (21).

7
8 Section 2: This bill will allow minors (people from the ages of eighteen (18) to
9 twenty (20) to be able to legally drink alcohol with guardian consent and
10 supervision in the state of Tennessee.

11
12 Section 3: Passing this bill would not change the legal age to purchase alcohol
13 mandated by federal law.

14
15 Section 4: This bill will not affect the pricing of alcohol throughout Tennessee

16
17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

18
19 Section 6: This law will take effect on January 1, 2021



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jada Kelley, Madison Berry
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL TENNESSEE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE A RACIAL PROFILING PREVENTION COURSE
FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 a) Law enforcement: this term refers to police officers, state troopers, and
6 sheriffs.

7 b) Racial profiling: a law enforcement officer's reliance — to any degree — on a
8 person's race or ethnicity to determine whom to target for law enforcement
9 action without reasonable evidence.

10 c) Prevention course: a unit of teaching used to stop racial profiling from
11 happening

12
13 Section 2: This bill requires all Tennessee law enforcement training programs,
14 whether state or local, to provide a racial profiling prevention course for current
15 and future law enforcement officers.

16
17 Section 3: The Tennessee Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission
18 must approve the chosen racial profiling prevention program. Acceptable courses
19 should resemble the California Mandated Racial Profiling Prevention Training
20 course.

21
22 Section 4: At the conclusion of the course, future and current law enforcement
23 officers are required to demonstrate proficiency through a test, which is to cover
24 the chosen racial-profiling prevention program. Failure to pass an exam on this
25 course will result in the incompleteness of said officers' training. For current
26 officers, failure to pass an exam on this course with at least an 80% will result in
27 a 3 month probation period. Failure to pass the test within a 3 month probation
28 period will result in immediate suspension until the exam is passed.

29
30 Section 5: Law enforcement academies who fail to provide a racial profiling
31 prevention course will be fined \$10,000 for every year that the academy fails to
32 implement the course.

33
34 Section 6: Law enforcement academies are required to submit annual reports,
35 detailing the course experience.

36

37 Section 7: The State of Tennessee is solely responsible for the fees of state law
38 enforcement officers. The funding will come from the Department of Safety and
39 Homeland Security. Tennessee police departments and academies will fund the
40 course that they provide.

41

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

43

44 Section 9: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Caroline Pennington, Caroline Giles
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Clarksville Academy**

**AN ACT TO REFORM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES YOUTH
DEVELOPMENT CENTER 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) Youth Development Center: A facility that is hardware secure and serves
5 young men ages 13 to 18-years-old who have been committed to state custody
6 for various offenses by the Juvenile Courts.

7 b) Department of Child Services: The Department of Children's Services (DCS)
8 is Tennessee's public child welfare agency and establishes national standards for
9 performance that reflects best practices for child welfare.

10 c) Juvenile Justice Division: Division of the Department of Children's Services
11 that serves the youth who have been adjudicated delinquent and work closely
12 with scores of private providers and community partners across the state of
13 Tennessee.

14 d) HiSet: One of three tests U.S. state and territories use to measure high
15 school equivalency skills

16
17 Section 2: This act requires reformation of the Wilder Youth Development
18 Center, currently located in Somerville, Tennessee;

19
20 Section 3: The Wilder Youth Development Center is a 120-bed facility, but as of
21 2018, it served 274 juveniles. Reforms will include the addition of 50 beds to the
22 facility and the introduction of more employees, counselors, therapists, and
23 mental health experts;

24
25 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will cost \$4,280,850 for the additional beds and
26 \$500,000 annually for the extra employees, making the total cost \$4,780,850;

27
28 Section 5: The Department of Child Services requested a \$78,000,000 budget
29 increase through state and federal money. The \$4,780,850 we are requesting
30 can come out of the DCS budget;

31
32 Section 6: This act will improve the juvenile justice system and set a precedent
33 for future Youth Development Centers;

34
35 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
36 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Laramie Eisenstein, Leah Lehw
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO ENFORCE CONVICTED RAPISTS TO SERVE THE FULL TERM OF
THE TIME THEY'RE SENTENCED**

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)Acquaintance rape- a non-domestic rape committed by someone who knows
5 the victim

6 b)Drug facilitated sexual assault- sexual assault carried out on a person after the
7 person has become incapacitated due to being under the influence of any mind
8 altering substances such as having consumed alcohol or been intentionally
9 administered drugs

10 c)Marital Rape- rape committed by the person to whom the victim is married

11 d)Statutory rape- sexual acts with a child who is at least 13, and a defendant
12 who is at least four years or older than the victim

13 e)Gang rape- the rape of one person by a group of people

14 f)Rape of a child- sexual acts with a minor who is younger than 13 years old

15
16 Section 2 : Every prisoner convicted of rape in the state of Tennessee,
17 incarcerated prior to or after passage of this bill, must serve the full extent of
18 their time sentenced day for day, rather than a percentage of their given time.
19 They will be restricted from being eligible for parole and earning probation.

20
21 Section 3 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

22
23 Section 4: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Tom Smith, Ross Eady
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Central Magnet High School**

AN ACT TO DECRIMINALIZE THE USE OF NARCOTICS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
3 Section 1:

4 Decriminalization: the action or process of ceasing to treat something as illegal
5 or as a criminal offense.

6 Narcotics: a drug or other substance affecting mood or behavior and sold for
7 non-medical purposes, especially an illegal one.

8
9 Section 2: The use of narcotics in Tennessee is to become decriminalized.

10
11 Section 3: Citizens found guilty of using narcotics are to be sent to mandatory
12 rehabilitation, as opposed to prison.

13
14 Section 4: It is important to note that this bill, if passed, will not apply to
15 producers, distributors, or dealers. Only users, the victims, are protected under
16 this bill.

17
18 Section 5: All inmates currently incarcerated for drug use are to be moved to
19 rehabilitation facilities.

20
21 Section 6: The money to provide help for these users being sent to rehabilitation
22 is to be drawn from the normal price of housing an inmate in Tennessee (about
23 \$70 a day) for the term they would normally be sentenced, user's medical
24 insurance, and remaining funds will come from the TennCare budget of 12 billion
25 dollars a year. The cost per year of this program is indeterminate because of
26 differing situations and needs from each patient, but this budget plan is flexible
27 and can be adjusted year to year.

28
29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, as it will require time to set
32 up the rehabilitation facilities and prepare for the increase of incoming patients.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Austin Lisowski, Maggie Meller
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO STANDARDIZE THE PROCEDURE OF FORFEITURE 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 convicted- being found guilty of a crime in a trial court;

5 property- tangible or intangible personal property or real property;

6 forfeiture- the surrender of personally owned items to the state in connection
7 with and as a penalty for a crime;

8
9 Section 2: The purposes of this act are to:

10 standardize the procedure of forfeiture;

11 protect the rights of those subject to forfeiture and the property of innocent
12 citizens;

13 prevent corruption in policing;

14 protect against the wrongful forfeiture of property; and

15 ensure that only criminal forfeiture is allowed in this state.

16
17 Section 3: Outlining forfeiture with conviction:

18 person's property is subject to forfeiture if:

19 the person was arrested for an offense to which forfeiture applies;

20 the person is convicted by a criminal court of the offense; and

21 the state established by clear and convincing evidence that the property is
22 subject to forfeiture.

23 Once a person is convicted, a court can order the person to forfeit:

24 property the convicted person obtained through committing the crime;

25 any vehicle or instrument used in the crime.

26
27 Section 4. All profits gained by forfeiture will go to Tennessee's general fund.

28
29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
32 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Luke Bergren, Madeline Bruce, Olivia Koontz
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE 40-7-108. RESISTING ARREST;
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; POWERS AND DUTIES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 Resist arrest: A person is guilty of resisting arrest when he intentionally prevents or
4 attempts to prevent a police officer or peace officer from effecting an authorized
5 arrest of himself or another person

6 Deadly force: use of force that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or death

7 Probable cause: sufficient reason based upon known facts to believe a crime has been
8 committed

9 Serious bodily injury: Serious bodily injury refers to bodily injury which involves a
10 substantial risk of death, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or
11 impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ or mental faculty.

12 Law enforcement training program: A training course that is apart of the yearly
13 mandatory refreshment classes. The specific curriculum will be up to the discretion of
14 the Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy.

15 External investigation: An investigation carried out by a separate party to determine
16 whether or not a police officer(s) followed correct procedure and/or violated the
17 excessive force law.

18
19 Section 2: Tennessee Law 40-7-108 states:

20 (a) A law enforcement officer, after giving notice of the officer's identity as an officer,
21 may use or threaten to use force that is reasonably necessary to accomplish the
22 arrest of an individual suspected of a criminal act who resists or flees from the arrest.

23 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the officer may use deadly force to effect an
24 arrest only if all other reasonable means of apprehension have been exhausted or are
25 unavailable, and where feasible, the officer has given notice of the officer's identity as
26 an officer and given a warning that deadly force may be used unless resistance or
27 flight ceases, and:

28 (i) The officer has probable cause to believe the individual to be arrested has
29 committed a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious
30 bodily injury; or

31 (ii) The officer has probable cause to believe that the individual to be arrested
32 poses a threat of serious bodily injury, either to the officer or to others unless
33 immediately apprehended.

34 (c) All law enforcement officers, both state and local, shall be bound by this section
35 and shall receive instruction regarding implementation of this section in law
36 enforcement training programs.

Section 3: Subsection a will be edited to the following:

(a) A law enforcement officer, after giving notice of the officer's identity as an officer, may use or threaten to use force that is reasonably necessary to accomplish the arrest of an individual suspected of a criminal act

(i) Use of force is considered reasonably necessary when both of the following conditions are met:

(i) the individual to be arrested poses a threat of serious bodily injury, either to the officer or to others unless immediately apprehended

(ii) the individual is attempting to flee or evade arrest

(ii) Use of force is considered excessive when used in circumstances not outlined in section (a), subsection (i)

(iii) When excessive use of force occurs, a formal external investigation must be carried out. The findings must be presented to a judge who will determine the penalties in accordance with section (a), subsection (iv).

(iv) The penalties for use of excessive force are as follows

First offense: minimum \$500 fine and 10 days of suspension, not to exceed \$1500 fine and 15 days of suspension

Second offense: minimum \$1500 fine and 20 days of suspension, not to exceed \$2500 fine and 15 days of suspension

Any further offenses will have penalties based on the discretion of a judge

(b) A law enforcement officer who witnesses the use of excessive force by a colleague may attempt to intervene if feasible

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the officer may use deadly force to effect an arrest only if all other reasonable means of apprehension have been exhausted or are unavailable, and where feasible, the officer has given notice of the officer's identity as an officer and given a warning that deadly force may be used unless resistance or flight ceases, and:

(i) The officer has probable cause to believe the individual to be arrested has committed a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious bodily injury; or

(ii) The officer has probable cause to believe that the individual to be arrested poses a threat of serious bodily injury, either to the officer or to others unless immediately apprehended.

(d) All law enforcement officers, both state and local, shall be bound by this section and shall receive instruction regarding implementation of this section in law enforcement training programs.

(i) Instruction on the aforementioned standards will be a mandatory class in yearly training for law enforcement officers.

(ii) Instruction on the aforementioned standards will be implemented in the curriculum mandatory for graduating in the Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy.

Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed

Section 5: This bill will cost the state no money, fines may generate a small amount of revenue.

Section 6: This amendment will be enacted January 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Daniel Hurley, Daniel Davidson, Nathaniel Pierce
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Mt. Juliet High School

AN ACT TO INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN URBAN BUILDINGS

BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

Roof Garden - A garden of well-maintained vegetation that covers at least 50% of a building's roof. It serves the purpose of purifying the air through respiration, cooling the building by absorbing solar radiation, and absorb stormwater contaminants.

Heat Island - The effect caused in urban environments by solar radiation reflected off of asphalt and concrete.

U-Value - The rate of heat loss from a building. The lower the rating the more efficient. This value falls between 1.2 and 0.2 for windows.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) - A value that indicates how well a product blocks heat from the sun. The lower the number the better. This value is from 0 to 1.

Insulated Window - A double or triple-paned window that has a U-value of 0.5 or less, and an SHGC of 0.5 or less.

Metropolitan Area - A metropolitan area is a region consisting of a densely populated urban core and its less-populated surrounding territories, sharing industry, infrastructure, and housing

Commercial Building - A building that is used for commerce and is zoned for commercial use by the city.

Section 2: This act will create a building code that requires all commercial buildings, constructed after the passage of this bill, which is in the metropolitan area of the cities of Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, and Chattanooga to have a roof garden. This will increase the energy efficiency of the building by 15%.

Section 3: This act will create a building code that requires all commercial buildings, constructed after the passage of this bill, which is in the metropolitan area of the cities of Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, and Chattanooga to have windows that meet the pre-established classification of energy-efficiency. This will increase energy efficiency by reducing unwanted heat loss and gain.

Section 4: These new building codes will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance using current methods, procedures, and resources. Therefore it will cost the state no additional money, outside of the

37 preexisting operating cost of the Tennessee Department of Commerce and
38 Insurance(\$16,250,400).

39
40 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

41
42 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon passage into law, the public welfare
43 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Areli Rivas, Lesley Rosas-Vega
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO SEPARATE ANIMAL CRUELTY LAW

1 SECTION 1:

2 Animal neglect- an individual who doesn't provide adequate care for the animal,
3 or animals, in their care

4 Animal abuse- crime of inflicting physical pain, suffering or death on an
5 animal, usually a tame one, beyond necessity for normal discipline

6
7 SECTION 2: this act seeks to divide the current animal cruelty law which shows
8 no distinction between animal neglect and animal abuse

9
10 SECTION 3: this act will classify animal neglect as a class 5 felony punishable for
11 up to 10 years of prison time, \$40- \$50,000 fine, no animal ownership for up to
12 3 years, and may be subject to a mental evaluation

13
14 SECTION 4: this act will classify animal abuse as a class 3 felony punishable for
15 up to 20 years in prison, \$100- \$200,000 fine, no animal ownership for up to 5
16 years, and will be required to get a mental evaluation

17
18 SECTION 5: this act will require no state funding or state budgeting

19
20 SECTION 6: all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

21
22 SECTION 7: this act will go into effect immediately after passage



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hailee White, Meghan Reed
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT RED FLAG GUN LAWS IN TENNESSEE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

Red flag law: A law allowing courts to prevent people who show signs of being a danger to themselves or to others from having access to firearms (as by ordering the seizure of weapons)

Immediate Family member: A parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent or grandchild.

Ex parte: With respect to or in the interests of one side only or of an interested outside party

Gun violence restraining order: Court order that prohibits someone from having a gun and ammunition

Affidavit: A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court

Recent: Within the six months prior to the date the petition was filed

Near future: Within the six months following the date the petition was filed

Section 39-14-103: Section of the Tennessee Code that regards theft of property

Corroboration: Evidence which confirms or supports a statement, theory, or finding; confirmation

Section 2) Subsection 5 is added to Section 39-14-103 to read as follows:

(5) An immediate family member of the subject, law enforcement officer, employer of subject, teacher of a secondary or postsecondary school that the subject has attended in the last six months, with approval of a school administrator may file a petition requesting that the court issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order, refraining the subject from purchasing, owning, and receiving a firearm or ammunition for a period of 1 year.

The court may issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order if the petition, supported by an affidavit made in writing and signed by the petitioner under oath, or orally stated, and any further information presented to the court shows that there is a viable probability that any of the following are accurate:

The subject of the petition poses a notable threat, in the near future, of causing personal injury to themselves or another by having a firearm in their custody or control as determined by taking into account the factors listed below:

A recent threat or act of violence by the subject of the petition directed toward another or himself/herself.

38 A pattern of violent acts or threats within the past 12 months, including, but not
39 limited to, those directed toward himself, herself, or another.

40 The unlawful and impulsive use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the
41 subject of the petition.

42 The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the
43 subject of the petition against another person.

44 A history of: molesting, attacking, striking, stalking, threatening, sexually
45 assaulting, battering, harassing, and/or destroying personal property against
46 another person.

47 Documentary corroboration, including, but not limited to, police reports and
48 records of convictions, of either recent criminal offenses involving controlled
49 substances or alcohol or substance abuse conducted by the subject of the
50 petition.

51 Evidence of recent obtainment of firearms or ammunition.

52 Signs of mental health disorders, as determined by a medical professional
53 unrelated to the subject.

54 An immediate family member of the subject, law enforcement officer, employer
55 of subject, teacher of a secondary or postsecondary school that the subject has
56 attended in the last six months, with approval of a school administrator may
57 also, 3 months prior to the expiration of the ex parte gun violence restraining
58 order, request a renewal.

59
60 Section 3) The implementation of Subsection 5 into Section 39-14-103 requires
61 no funds.

62
63 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

64
65 Section 5) This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
66 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jackson Clemons, Paul Baldwin
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Independence High School**

**An Act To Require Human Trafficking Awareness Training In All
Establishments Of Temporary Residence**

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 Temporary Residence will be defined as any hotel, motel, Airbnb, resort or other
5 establishments that offer similar residential services

6 Human Trafficking Awareness Training will be defined as specialized training that
7 enables employees to see, identify, and report signs of human trafficking in their
8 workplace

9 Defining Blue Campaign as a national public awareness campaign, designed to
10 educate the public, law enforcement and other industry partners to recognize the
11 indicators of human trafficking, and how to appropriately respond to possible cases.

12
13 Section 2: This legislation requires all establishments of temporary residence within
14 Tennessee to review the Homeland Security's Blue Campaign's training videos with
15 their employees annually

16
17 Section 3: The Blue Campaign's human trafficking awareness training videos must be
18 reviewed by January 31st each year

19
20 Section 4: Failure to review appropriate educational materials will result in a fine of
21 \$500 per employee of the offending establishment

22
23 Section 5: Should a temporary residence establishment fail to review the Blue
24 Campaign human trafficking awareness training videos on three separate occasions,
25 the establishment will be closed until all appropriate fines are paid and educational
26 materials are reviewed

27
28 Section 6: Implementation will be overseen by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

29
30 Section 7: This bill will require no financial funds

31
32 Section 8: All laws or parts of the laws in conflict with this are hereby declared null
33 and void

34
35 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kolara Alienour, Alia Rihan, Jaelyn Mosely
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Legalize Prostitution

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a) Prostitution- the practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity with
5 someone for payment. For example, escorts, street, private services, CB radios,
6 and brothels.

7 b) Human trafficking- The action or practice of illegally transporting from one
8 country to another type for the purposes for sexual relation.

9 c) STD- sexual transmitted diseases.

10 d) chronic condition- A human health condition or disease that is persistent or
11 otherwise long-lasting in its effects or a disease that comes with time.

12 e) Brothels- A house where men visit prostitutes

13 f)STI- Sexually Transmitted Infection

14 g)CB Radios- Prostitutes offer goods and services through radios for truck drivers

15 h)escorts- Independent escorts work for themselves in hotels and private
16 buildings like houses, charge high prices, and stay away from the public eye.

17 i) street- Clients solicited on the street, park, or other public places. Serviced in
18 side streets, vehicles, or short stay premises

19 j) coerce- persuade(an unwilling person) to do something by using force or
20 threats.

21
22 Section 2) This act will better the system and statistics of health within people
23 of this occupation.

24 a)In the defense of the sex workers, it will lower the rate of HIV or any other
25 STD/STI.

26 sex workers can be licensed by self-governing associations and a regular STI test
27 series set as a pre-condition to licensing.

28
29 Section 3) This act will lower the chances of crime and poverty in the state of
30 Tennessee

31 a) With this act implied, it will lower the percentages of violence against all
32 gendered workers. Also with a set age limit, there will be a protection for minors
33 to be excluded within this occupation.

34 b) Poverty rates are at an all time high in the state of tennessee. Prostitution
35 will help to lower these rates and help supply jobs to those who want to be in
36 this type of industry/work.

37 c) Another official benefit would be being able to protect the people of
38 tennessee from high violent crime such rape, physical and psychological abuse
39 etc.

40
41 Section 4) Rules and Regulations

42 There will be a mandatory application process.

43 Mandatory STD/STIs testing

44 Specific locations/areas are prohibited near places such as schools and places of
45 worship.

46 Prostitutes must choose to work and not be coerced.

47 Those who fail to abide by licensed contract regulations will face penalties.

48 Brothel owners cannot receive any services from their own workers.

49
50 Section 5) All other laws and parts of laws in conflict will be repealed.

51
52 Section 6) This act will take effect January 1, 2022



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nick Whitlow, Zee Schumacher
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Clarksville Academy**

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE ANONYMOUS SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS

1 AN ACT TO ELIMINATE ANONYMOUS SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS

2
3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

4
5 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
6 defined as follows:

7 Residents - A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.

8 Driver license - A document permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle.

9 Platform - A social platform is a web-based technology that enables the
10 development, deployment and management of social media solutions and
11 services.

12 Social media - Websites and applications that enable users to create and share
13 content or to participate in social networking.

14 Fined - Punish (someone) by making them pay a sum of money, typically as a
15 penalty for breaking the law.

16 Fraud - Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal
17 gain.

18 Identity - The fact of being who or what a person or thing is.

19 Severity - The fact or condition of being severe.

20 Revenue- Income, especially when of a company or organization and of a
21 substantial nature.

22 Repeal- revoke or annul

23
24 Section 2) Residents of Tennessee must have all accounts registered through
25 every platform of social media.

26
27 Section 3) Residents of Tennessee must prove identity with a form of photo
28 identification (such as a Tennessee driver license).

29
30 Section 4) If identification provided is proved false, the individual will be fined
31 based on severity of fraud.

32
33 Section 5) If false residency is given one will be fined based on the severity of
34 fraud.

35
36 Section 6) If are under the age of 18 and do not have a form of identification
37 then you must use a parents identification along with your basic information

38

39 Section 6) All platforms must add this feature to their platform for residents in
40 Tennessee.

41

42 Section 7) This act will not require funding but may generate revenue resulting
43 from fines.

44

45 Section 8) All laws and parts of the law in conflict with this act are hereby
46 repealed.

47

48 Section 9) This will be enacted by the state upon passage, and business must
49 comply with guidelines by June 1st, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Carrie Moscardelli, Max Drexler, Stephanie Meyer
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Father Ryan High School**

An Act to Provide Funding for Changing Tables in Public Restrooms

1 An Act to Provide Funding for Changing Tables in Public Restrooms

2
3 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

4
5 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

6 Public restroom: a restroom available to the general public including, but not
7 limited to, rest stops, fast food restaurants, and government establishments.

8 Changing tables: a Koala Kare KB200-00 Horizontal Baby Changing Station,
9 Wall-Mounted, Cream unit each costing \$211.67

10
11 Section 2: 4,000 Public Restrooms will be given funding to receive changing
12 tables in male and female restrooms, if changing tables are not already present.

13
14 Section 3: Private businesses and establishments are responsible for installment.
15 Staff in government buildings will be responsible for installation.

16
17 Section 4: This bill will benefit parents by allowing them to be more flexible when
18 they are away from home. Often, changing tables are not available in restrooms
19 presenting many problems for parents.

20
21 Section 5: This addition of this course will have a base cost of \$846,680. This
22 will be funded through the Tennessee Total Economic and Community
23 Development Based Budget.

24
25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 17, 2021, the public welfare
28 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jackson Hayes, Matthew Heithcock
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Independence High School**

An act to define e-cigarettes and their products as tobacco related products

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 Excise tax: legislated tax on specific goods or services often found in the price of
5 the item.

6 E cigarettes: a handheld battery-powered vaporizer that simulates smoking and
7 provides some of the behavioral aspects of smoking.

8 Tobacco permit: a legal document issued by the state that a business is legally
9 allowed to to sell tobacco related products to consumers as defined by state law.

10
11 SECTION 2: WHEREAS it is a significant issue in tennessee that much of
12 tennessee's smoking population are switching to a cheaper alternative in
13 smoking, e-cigarettes. WHEREAS some older legalized tobacco products are
14 under a 6.6% excise tax like cigarettes, chewing tobacco and cigars. WHEREAS
15 tennessee's tobacco excise tax and tobacco licensing law does not include e-
16 cigarettes and their products.

17
18 SECTION 3: This act proposes to include e-cigarettes and their products in the
19 current 6.6% excise tax on tobacco related products. Allowing e-cigarettes to be
20 defined as a tobacco related product will also mean that distributors will need a
21 license to sell or distribute these products.

22
23 SECTION 4: This act will cost the state no money and will in fact make around
24 22.4 million dollars a year for the state to put in their healthcare system.

25
26 SECTION 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

27
28 SECTION 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare
29 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Youssef Botros, Benjamin Miller, Norsi Haji
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Valor College Prep

**An Act To Reduce Human Trafficking Occurring Through Tennessee
Highways.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2

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

4 Human trafficking is defined organized criminal activity in which human beings
5 are treated as possessions to be controlled and exploited (as by being forced into
6 prostitution or involuntary labor a human trafficker is defined as as a person who
7 is engaged in the illegal transportation of people from one country or area to
8 another, typically for the purposes of forced labor or sexual exploitation.

9 A patrol vehicle is defined as "a police automobile connected with headquarters
10 by a two-way radio or computer" which is used to patrol the streets.
11

12 Section 2: This act calls for an adjustment to Title 38 Prevention And Detection Of
13 Crime where all patrol officers will have basic training in identifying human
14 traffickers and possible victims. This training will include ways to recognize
15 vehicles commonly used for human trafficking, signs of individuals who have
16 been "marked" or fallen victim to trafficking, as well as common routes
17 traffickers take to avoid police surveillance. The training will be provided by
18 trained volunteers working at nonprofits for
19 human trafficking awareness.
20

21 Section 3: This act calls for 120 days per year of highway supervision to identify
22 potential traffickers based on these additional trainings. The most anticipated
23 movement related to large events such as festivals and sporting events
24

25 Section 4: These additional training patrol cars will cost approximately \$2,400
26 and the additional patrol will cost \$25,000 a year. This cost will be covered by
27 the Metro Nashville Police Department annual budget and supplemented by the
28 state's discretionary funds as necessary.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katie Welker, Renee Peterson
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Fairview High School**

**An Act to Require Security Cameras on Every Public Building in
Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a. Public safety- the function of governments which ensures the protection of
5 citizens, persons in their territory, organizations, and institutions against threats
6 to their well-being

7 b. Public building- any type of building that the public has access to
8

9 Section 2) Every building owner would be responsible for purchasing and
10 providing the cameras outside of their building. This act will reduce crime rates
11 in areas that require the security cameras and would also be beneficial to crime
12 investigators if needed. Each building requires a minimum of four cameras. This
13 would include two in the entrance and two in an exit.
14

15 Section 3) If a business owner does not comply, a fee will be charged every 6
16 months that the cameras are not installed. This fee includes \$1500.
17

18 Section 4) On every public building, two security cameras are required in the
19 front of the building and two security cameras are required in the back
20

21 Section 5) This act would not require funding from any state department. The
22 cameras that would be required are to be purchased and installed at the
23 business owner's expense.
24

25 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
26

27 Section 7) This act shall take effect April 25, 2022, with the public welfare
28 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Huda Jemal, Tyler Murray, Amina Rejab
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Hire the Homeless to Pick Up Trash

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 a. Homeless - (of a person) without a home, and therefore typically living on the
4 streets.

5 b. Trash - discarded matter; refuse. such as paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, and
6 other waste material.

7
8 Section 2: This bill (starting in Nashville to see how effective this is) will allow
9 homeless people to earn money through public service by picking up trash.
10 Workers will get paid \$7.25 per hour and they have to fill a minimum of 5 trash
11 bags per day. The workers will be monitored by 5 supervisors who will take the
12 trash to a Waste to Energy power plant. Supervisors will be paid \$10.00 an hour.
13 There will be 6 workers per supervisor.

14
15 Section 3: Homeless people will be able to rebuild their lives, get out of the
16 homeless state, and earn money.

17
18 Section 4: When enacted this bill will cost \$492,773.30 per year.

19
20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

21
22 Section 6: This law will take effect on January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Zoe Drake, Noah Goble
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Clarksville Academy**

An Act to Raise the Severity of the Punishment for Child Abuse and Neglect

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 Child Abuse- Mistreatment of a child by a parent or guardian, including neglect,
5 beating, and sexual molestation. (Dictionary.com)

6 Child Neglect- Any confirmed or suspected egregious act or omission by a parent
7 or other caregiver that deprives a child of basic age-appropriate needs and
8 thereby results, or has reasonable potential to result, in physical or psychological
9 harm. (psychologytoday.com)

10 Child Endangerment- Refers to an act or omission that renders a child to
11 psychological, emotional or physical abuse. (USLegal.com)

12 Minor- Someone under the age of 18

13 Mandatory Reporter- (varies depending on state) ex, in TN everyone is a
14 mandatory reporter. In other places, mandatory reporters include teachers,
15 clergy, pediatricians, and other people who are often in contact with the child.
16 (findlaw)

17 Custodian- The adoptive or biological parent of a child (Justia US law)

18 Class A felony- Not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixty (60) years in
19 prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed fifty thousand
20 dollars (\$50,000), unless otherwise provided by statute (University of Tennessee
21 Knoxville School of Law).

22 Class B felony- Not less than eight (8) nor more than thirty (30) years in prison.
23 In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand
24 dollars (\$25,000), unless otherwise provided by statute (ibid).

25 Class C felony- Not less than three (3) years nor more than fifteen (15) years in
26 prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars
27 (\$10,000), unless otherwise provided by statute (ibid).

28 Class D felony- Not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years in
29 prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed five thousand
30 dollars (\$5,000), unless otherwise provided by statute (ibid).

31 Class E felony- Not less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years in prison.
32 In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars
33 (\$3,000), unless otherwise provided by statute (ibid).

34 Class A Misdemeanor- Not greater than eleven (11) months twenty-nine (29)
35 days in jail or a fine not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500),
36 or both, unless otherwise provided by statute (ibid).

37 Class B Misdemeanor- Not greater than six (6) months in jail or a fine not to
38 exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, unless otherwise provided by
39 statute (ibid).

40 Class C Misdemeanor- Not greater than thirty (30) days in jail or a fine not to
41 exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), or both, unless otherwise provided by statute
42 (ibid).

43
44 Section 2: This act will amend TCA 39-15-401

45 The law currently states that any person who knowingly, other than by
46 accidental means, treats a child under eighteen (18) years of age in such a
47 manner as to inflict injury commits a Class A misdemeanor; provided, however,
48 that, if the abused child is eight (8) years of age or less, the penalty is a Class D
49 felony.

50
51 Section 3: Law code 39-15-401 will be amended to read as follows: Any person
52 who knowingly, other than by accidental means, treats a child under eighteen
53 (18) years of age in such a manner as to inflict injury commits a Class D felony;
54 provided, however, that, if the abused child is fourteen (14) years of age or less,
55 the penalty is a Class C felony.

56
57 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have no cost to the state.

58
59 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

60
61 Section 6: ALL cases in process during the time of which this act takes effect will
62 proceed with the previous laws.

63
64 Section 7: This act will take effect on September 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abigail Dungan, Greetja Nestler
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE WORKING CONDITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
FORMER CONVICTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1)

4 Former convict: any person who has ever served time in a state prison

5 Expungement: erasing crimes in the eyes of the law

6 Class A felony: includes but is not limited to aggravated rape or first degree murder

7 Class B felony: includes crimes such as aggravated burglary serious crimes

8 Class C felony: includes crimes such as aggravated assault and other crimes

9 Class D felony: includes the possession of ten to seventy pounds of marijuana and other
10 petty crimes

11 Class E felony: includes the charges based on the theft of property and other low level
12 petty crimes

13 Forensic Psychiatry: A branch of psychiatry that deals with the treatment and assessment
14 of offenders and other criminals in the prison system.

15
16 Section 2) A new program will be required in every state prison to educate and prepare
17 prisoners for return to society after they have served their sentences.

18 This program will be added to the previously existing programs put in place by the
19 Tennessee Department of Correction

20 This program will not be mandatory for convicts to complete
21

22 Section 3) The material taught in this course will be determined by the Tennessee
23 Department of Correction.

24 The material that is taught must be relevant towards the convict's criminal offense and
25 will assemble convicts with similar charges into classes to create a relevant setting for
26 the convict.

27 Categories are based on a convict's criminal charges (such as class A, B, C, D, or E
28 felonies)

29 The duration of classes will vary depending on the charges such that a class E felony will
30 call for the least amount of required time while class A felonies call for the most.
31

32 A convict's mental state (such as the presence of mental illness), is not a reasonable
33 ground to extend time spent in prison reform education.

34 If a convict does have the presence of a mental illness or severe emotional disturbance,
35 mental health treatment may be provided involuntarily or voluntarily in addition to prison
36 reform education.

There will be several different courses to prepare convicts for the job and lifestyle they desire in addition to standard reform education.

These courses will include but are not limited to

Business management

Personal finance

Basic college courses

Section 4) Class D and E former convicts are candidates of expungement.

Class D and E former convicts are only able to qualify for expungement if they complete the minimum amount of time of education to re-enter society (see section 3)

Convicts who don't complete the educational reform program are only candidates for "blind application" for any future job, but not expungement.

Section 5) Convicts who have been charged with crimes that fall into class A, class B, or class C felonies will not have the ability to apply for expungement.

Former convicts charged with these crimes are, however, able to receive a "blind application" qualification if they complete the required amount of time in the educational classes offered by prisons to re-enter society.

Former convicts who choose not to enter and complete the educational reform program will not qualify for "blind application" if they choose to apply for a job once they are released from prison.

Section 6) Former convicts who have completed the program and seek employment at any institution will have a "blind application" process. Class A, B, C, and unexpunged D and E crimes will be known to the employer after the ex convicts have been hired. This however, will not be reasonable grounds for firing the employee.

Expunged D and E crimes will not need to be made known to the employer

Section 7) It will be unlawful for potential employers to discriminate against potential employees based on their criminal record if the potential employer was charged with either a class D or class E felony within the state of Tennessee.

Section 8) "Criminal record" will not be an acceptable reason for firing an employee and will be considered discrimination and is grounds for a lawsuit.

Section 9) The enforcement of blind application processes is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Section 10) A, B, and C felons will require examinations by professionals to make sure they are not a risk to others in the workplace

An examination by a forensic psychiatrist and a doctor will be required every 2 months for the first year the convict is out of prison. After the ex convict has spent a year out of prison, a check in with a forensic psychiatrist and a doctor will still be required every six months.

If a felon is thought by the forensic psychiatrist or doctor to be too dangerous to stay at their job, they will be fired.

Section 11) The enforcement of the previous acts will cost approximately 1,400,000 dollars if 100,000 is distributed to each of the 14 prisons within the state of Tennessee to sponsor the education and preparation of former convicts before they return to society. Further money to fund this program will come from taxes of Tennessee residents to the corrections department specifically for the program.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sofia Cuevas, Isaac Clay
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Page High School**

**AN ACT TO ELIMINATE LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE FOR JUVENILE
OFFENDERS AND IMPLEMENT REHABILITATION PROGRAMS**

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

2
3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
4 defined as follows:

- 5 a) Adolescent - someone 12 to 18 years old in the transitional phase from
6 childhood to adulthood
7 b) Juvenile offender - a person below the age of 18 and above the age of 12 who
8 has committed a crime
9 c) Rehabilitation - the act of restoring someone from committing negative actions
10 to becoming a productive, safe member of society through court-sanctioned
11 treatments
12 d) Parole - the release of a prisoner after a certain amount of time served and on
13 the promise of good behavior
14 e) Transfer laws/Transfer - laws that allow or require juvenile offenders to be
15 prosecuted as an adult for more serious offenses (usually subjected to
16 prosecutorial discretion)
17 f) 51-to-life law - Tennessee law requiring that juvenile offenders tried and
18 convicted as adults for first-degree murder be sentenced to a minimum of 51
19 years before they become eligible for parole
20 g) Mitigated culpability - a lessening of responsibility for an action or crime due
21 to circumstances that are out of the control of the party (i.e., juveniles have
22 mitigated culpability because of factors associated with their age)
23

24 Section II: This act seeks to repeal and replace both the 51-to-life law and the
25 transfer laws through the implementation of juvenile justice reform and
26 outlawing the use of life sentences in adolescents under the age of 18.
27

28 Section III: Within our community, several poverty-stricken individuals,
29 predominantly those under the age of 18, remain incarcerated for up to a 51
30 year life sentence without parole. In Tennessee, around 185 inmates are serving
31 life sentences for crimes they committed before reaching the age of 18.
32

33 Section IV: Acknowledging the US Supreme Court's ruling in 2012, life sentences
34 for juveniles is unconstitutional. Likewise, psychological evidence clearly shows
35 that a juvenile has a better chance of successful rehabilitation in comparison to
36 adults who have mitigated culpability because of their age.

37

38 Section V: Due to solitary confinement in adolescents, mental health difficulties
39 are more prone to developing. Statistically, prevalence of mental health illness in
40 juveniles is 2-4 times higher than that of all youth. Through the use of
41 rehabilitation based on adolescent development and the offender's social
42 environment, however, the effects of juvenile delinquency will be both addressed
43 and resolved.

44

45 Section VI: This act will require \$5,000,000 and will be funded through the Office
46 of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). These costs will be
47 offset through the decrease in convicted juvenile offenders.

48

49 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

50

51 Section VIII: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
52 requiring it

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2

Sandra Mansour



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Josette Portilla, John Lamsey
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE POLICE DEPARTMENTS TO HAVE BODY CAMERAS
ON ACTIVE POLICE OFFICERS WHILE IN THE LINE OF DUTY**

1 Section 1: Terms in this bill are defined as follows:

2 A. Each police department is required to have fully functioning body cameras
3 while in the line of duty.

4 B. These body cameras are to be turned on at all times but for the discretion
5 of the police officers, they can turn them on and off when on official breaks and
6 lunches.

7
8 Section 2: If enacted, each police department will have to pay the costs for these
9 body cameras from their own budgets. With this, each department will be
10 granted a tax write-off. If some or all departments wanted their officers to pay a
11 percentage than that would be acceptable and that would be the sole decision of
12 the police department.

13
14 Section 3: All departments are required to buy the same brand of body cameras
15 which is called "Wolfcom Body Camera".

16
17 Section 4: Each "Wolfcom Body Camera" includes a "public awareness light" that
18 informs the public that you are filming them with a flashing red light. This will
19 not be turned on while an officer is in the line of duty.

20
21 Section 5: The videos from these body cameras will only be pulled up for court
22 and law purposes and not available as a public forum.

23
24 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nana Boateng, Olivia Jarrett, Mariah Bryant-James
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Antioch High School**

**AN ACT TO PREVENT ONE FROM PERFORMING FINANCIAL ABUSE
AGAINST A SIGNIFICANT OTHER**

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. Financial abuse: involves controlling a victims ability to acquire use and
5 maintain financial resources those who are victimized financially may be
6 prevented from working they also may have their own money restricted or stolen
7 by the abuser and rarely do the have complete access to money and other
8 resources.

9 B. Demand: an insistent and peremptory request made is by right or ask
10 authoritatively or brusquely

11 C. Bias: a source that has preference for one side either or purpose or not
12 intentional

13 D. Divine right: when a ruler claims god intended them for them to be in power

14 E. Ratify: to approve something

15 F. Refute: provide evidence that proves a claim incorrect

16 G. Denial: the refusal of something requested or desired/ the action of declaring
17 something to be untrue

18
19 Section 2:

20 A: This act will prevent a parent, spouse, or anyone in a relationship to control a
21 person's financial status or livelihood.

22 B: This act will also prevent any of the terms above (a, b, d, and g) from being
23 abused unethically. Financial abuse occurs in 99% domestic abuse/violence
24 cases. Financial abuse is one of few powerful methods of keeping a victim
25 trapped in an abusive relationship.

26
27 Section 3: This act will have no cost

28
29 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 5: This act shall take effect august 25, 2020, the public welfare requiring
32 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nadia Weaver, Jocelyn Parker
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School

An Act to Increase Sentencing for Sex Offenders Convicted of Rape of a Child, Aggravated Rape of a Child, Sexual Battery, Aggravated Sexual Battery, Aggravated Statutory Rape and Sexual Battery by an Authority Figure, to a Minimum of 15 Years in Prison

1 Section 1.

2 Sex Offender: A person who has been found guilty of committing a sexual crime.

3 Rape of a Child: Sexual penetration of a victim by a defendant or defendant by
4 the victim if the victim is 4-12 years old.

5 Aggravated Rape of a Child: Sexual penetration between a defendant and victim
6 3 years old or younger.

7 Sexual Battery: Sexual contact (intentional touching of any party's intimate parts
8 or clothing covering them, if touching for sexual arousal or gratification) with a
9 victim by a defendant by force, coercion, or without the victim's consent (and
10 knows without consent), defendant knows the victim is mentally or physically
11 incapacitated, or is accomplished by fraud.

12 Aggravated Sexual Battery: Sexual contact accompanied by force or coercion, a
13 weapon, causing physical injury to the victim, being assisted by one or more
14 people (if force, coercion, or defendant knows the victim is mentally or physically
15 incapacitated), or the victim is under 13 years old.

16 Sexual Battery by an Authority Figure: Sexual contact with a victim who was 13-
17 17 years old or mentally or physically incapacitated and the defendant was in the
18 same position of trust described above for statutory rape by an authority figure,
19 and used his or her power to have sexual contact with the victim.

20 Aggravated Statutory Rape: Sexual penetration of a victim using force, coercion,
21 a weapon, causing physical injury, or while aided by another person, or knowing
22 that the victim is physically or mentally incapacitated.

23
24 Section 2. If a trial is still ongoing at the time this bill goes into effect, the
25 sentences will be extended to meet the fifteen (15) year minimum sentencing
26 requirements..

27
28 Section 3. With the passing of this bill, some effects will include:

29 Victim Support: Often times, victims of sexual assault or rape do not feel safe,
30 as their predators end up back on the streets after very little time. Too often,
31 victims do not receive justice for the heinous crimes they endured. By increasing
32 jail time, victims will be given more time and space to recover from the incident
33 in which they were involved.

34 College Rape Culture: College rape culture is prevalent in campuses across all of
35 Tennessee. With the passing of this bill, we hope to create a safer environment,
36 for both males and females, by implementing stronger legal repercussions for
37 sexual misconduct. No student should feel they are always at risk of predators
38 while at school.

39 Decrease in Sexual Crimes: By increasing jail time, sex offenders will physically
40 be unable to continue harming others. This allows for safer communities.

41
42 Section 4. This bill will go into effect in the state of Tennessee at the beginning
43 of the 2021 year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Chasity Acree, Tiara Johnson
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Diminish Workplace Discrimination Towards Felons

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

2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as the following:

3
4 Discrimination- the act, practice, or an instance of discriminating categorically
5 rather than individually

6 Felon- one who has committed a felony

7 Felony- a criminal offense for which a penalty of a year or more imprisonment
8 can be imposed

9 Class A Felony- any crime punishable by 15 to 60 years in prison and/or a fine
10 up to \$50,000, e.g., second degree murder, aggravated vehicular homicide,
11 especially aggravated kidnapping, sex trafficking, aggravated rape

12 Class B Felony- any crime punishable by 8 to 30 years in prison and/or a fine of
13 up to \$25,000, e.g., aggravated kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual battery

14 Class C Felony- any crime punishable by 3 to 15 years in prison and/or a fine up
15 to \$10,000, e.g., voluntary manslaughter, kidnapping, advertising commercial
16 sexual abuse of a minor, robbery

17 Class D Felony- Any crime punishable by 2 to 12 years of in prison and/or a fine
18 up to \$5,000, e.g., theft if the value of property or services obtained exceeds
19 \$2,500 but less than \$10,000, extortion, manufacturing, delivery, or possession
20 of certain types of drugs

21 Class E Felony- Any crime punishable by 1 to 6 years in prison and/or a fine up
22 to \$3,000, e.g., theft if the value of the property or services obtained exceeds
23 \$1,000 but less than \$2,500, manufacturing, delivery, or possession of certain
24 types of drugs

25
26 Section 2: This act will ban discrimination toward individuals with criminal
27 records except persons convicted of a class A, B, or C felony, or felony sex
28 crime, from public employers and/or obtaining occupational licenses.

29
30 Section 3: After considering the following: (1) the relationship between the
31 offense and the job, (2) the applicant's post-conviction rehabilitation; and (3)
32 the time elapsed since conviction and/or released, an employer may determine
33 a person is not suitable for the position or licence, but cannot deny employment
34 and/or licensing opportunities solely based on conviction.

35

36 Section 4: Violations of this act such as; not hiring, wrongfully terminating, not
37 giving a equal pay grade, or etc. will result in a \$5,000 fine and will increase per
38 offense.

39
40 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no cost.

41
42 Section 6: This act shall take effect September, 7, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Azura Haley, Victor Esparza
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Lebanon High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CONCEALED CARRY
HANDGUN PERMIT**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:

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

- 4 a) Concealed carry: The practice of carrying a concealed firearm on one's person
5 in public.
6 b) Open carry: The practice of openly carrying a firearm on one's person in
7 public.
8 c) Handgun: A gun designed for use by one hand, especially a pistol or revolver.
9 d) Permit: An official document giving someone authorization to do something.
10 e) Concealed handgun permit: Permit that allows the gun holder to keep a
11 handgun in a concealed manner (see definition for Concealed carry above)
12 f) Enhanced handgun permit: Permit that allows the gun holder to carry a
13 handgun openly where the law allows it.
14 g) Shooting range: An area provided with targets for the controlled practice of
15 shooting.

16
17 Section 2: This act requires people seeking a concealed carry gun permit to have
18 an eight hour training course that includes firing a gun at a range.

19
20 Section 3: The training course must:

- 21 a) Convey the basic knowledge and skills necessary for safe handling and
22 storage of firearms and ammunition including firearm safety rules, handgun
23 uses, features, basic skills and techniques, safe cleaning, transportation, and
24 storage methods;
25 b) Convey the current state law on carrying handguns;
26 c) Have four hours of shooting range work;
27 d) Include a written and shooting test that confirms competency of the course or
28 class curriculum;
29 e) Provide a certificate of course or class completion.

30
31 Section 3: Tenn. Code Ann. 39-17-1366 currently allows people to apply for an
32 8-year concealed carry permit for \$65 after taking a 90-minute online training
33 course. The enhanced handgun permit that allows people to carry openly or
34 concealed cost \$100 and requires an 8-hour training course that includes firing a
35 gun at a range.
36

37 Section 4: This act will not change the other requirements to apply for a permit
38 or ways to demonstrate competence with a handgun previously set forth in Tenn.
39 Code Ann. 39-17-1366

40
41 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will not require funding from the state budget.

42
43 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

44
45 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public
46 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joshua Badem, Chandler McCook
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Central Magnet High School**

**An Act To Allow All General Election Voters To Be Able To Vote In The
Primary Election**

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. Nomination- selecting a candidate for election to a public office
5 b. General Election- voters making a final choice between nominees for public
6 office, only legal at age 18 as expressed in the 26th amendment
7 c. Primary- nomination of a representative for an associated political party
8 d. 26th amendment- the government shall not deny anyone suffrage who is over
9 18

10 e. State Board of Election v Snyder- the Court of Appeals of Maryland ruled in
11 2013 to codify the rights of 17-year-olds to vote in primaries
12

13 Section 2: Following the standard set in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii,
14 Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska,
15 Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, Vermont, Washington,
16 West Virginia, Wyoming, and in the District of Columbia, Tennessee will grant
17 any citizen that turns 18 on or before the general election the ability to vote in
18 their respective party's primary, even if they are 17 at the time.
19

20 Section 3: The political party hosting the primary will be able to choose if they
21 consent to this decision, being able to revoke the 17-year-old vote if desired.
22

23 Section 4: The legal precedent set in State Board of Elections v. Snyder will be
24 acknowledged.
25

26 Section 5: There is no constitutional amendment required for this act in the state
27 of Tennessee.
28

29 Section 6: By implementing this legislation, Tennessee will be honoring freedom
30 of association honored in the first amendment of the constitution.
31

32 Section 7: This act does not require any funding.
33

34 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws with this are hereby repealed.
35

36 Section 9: The act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Philip Griffin, Grace White
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Lebanon High School**

**An Act to Introduce State Mandated Prescribed Burnings to State-Owned
Forest and Wildlife Areas.**

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

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

- 5 a.) Prescribed Burning - A controlled burn deliberately set and managed in order
6 to control lands through the clearing of understory, containment of invasive
7 species, and restoration of forested areas.
8 b.) Browse Vegetarian - Vegetation that is suitable for animals to consume
9 c.) Burn Rotation Interval- The period of time in between fires in a designated
10 area.
11 d.) Firebreak- A gap in vegetation or combustible material used to curb the
12 advancement of fire (intentionally set or otherwise)
13 e.) Timberland - A forested area used for the production of timber
14 f.) Clean Air Act - A federal law dedicated to maintain air pollution levels.

15
16 Section 2: This act will require the State of Tennessee to conduct prescribed
17 burns on State Forest and Wildlife Areas with a burn rotation interval of 5 years.

18
19 Section 3: Annual fires will be staggered so that each year only 20% of state
20 wildlife and forested areas will be burned.

21
22 Section 4: This act requires many conditions to be met before burning
23 commences including:

- 24 a.) Air quality standards must be met before burning or burning of the intended
25 area will be suspended until measured pollutants such as particulate, sulfur
26 dioxide, and ozone are within the limits specified by the Clean Air Act.
27 b.) Prescribed burns shall be postponed if wind speeds are greater than 10 miles
28 per hour.
29 c.) Prescribed burns are only to be conducted by Certified Prescribed Burn
30 Managers who have successfully completed the division of forestry's prescribed
31 burner certification program.
32 d.) A burn permit must be secured from the Tennessee Division of Forestry prior
33 to being conducted.
34 e.) Burns must have adequate firebreaks to contain the fire to the prescribed
35 areas.

36 f.) Prescribed burnings must be postponed if the region of the intended burn is
37 under drought.

38 g.) Prescribed burns must be postponed if planned weather conditions change.

39 h.) Prescribed burns must not be conducted if the relative humidity is below
40 30%.

41 i.) Prescribed burns must not occur if the wind will carry smoke into undesirable
42 areas like roads or urban areas.

43
44 Section 5: This act will cost \$2,500,000 annually and costs will be distributed to
45 applicable agencies by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

46
47 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

48
49 Section 7: This act will take effect June 1st, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Tristin Dollmont, Madalyn Shaw
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An Act to Create Renewable Portfolio Standards for Developing
Renewable Energy**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS): A regulation that requires the increased
5 production of energy from renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar,
6 biomass, and geothermal.

7 Renewable Energy: Energy collected through renewable resources, which are
8 naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides,
9 waves, and geothermal heat.

10 Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards (EEPS)- A required regulation that creates
11 detailed, long-term goals for saving energy in both utility and non-utility
12 companies that sell to customers.

13 Clean Energy Standards (CES)- A market-based and technology-neutral
14 portfolio standard that requires a certain percentage of retail electricity sales
15 come from low emitting or clean energy sources.

16
17 Section 2: The main purpose of the Green Energy Plan is to decrease fossil fuels,
18 encourage the use of clean energy sources, and promote the development of
19 electrical systems in our state. The goal of this act is to meet 50% of
20 Tennessee's energy needs with renewable energy by 2030.

21 Energy needs include the energy consumed for:

22 electricity
23 heating and cooling
24 transportation
25 agricultural uses
26 industrial uses

27 This will include energy uses by:

28 residents
29 institutions
30 businesses
31 state and municipal agencies
32 other entities operating within the Tennessee borders.

33
34 Section 4: To ensure that this goal is met a council will be created by the
35 Department of Energy and have a present representative from the Department
36 of Energy and Conservation.

37 The council will be open to electric companies providing or creating green
38 energy, which can send representatives to discuss the measures of creating and
39 maintaining green energy. If companies were to join the council they would be
40 granted tax breaks.

41 The council would be responsible for the creation of occasional publicity
42 campaigns or advertisements for the dangers of fossil fuels and other harmful
43 energies and the benefits of green energy.

44 The Enforcement Order of the Department of Energy and Conservation will be
45 ensuring that false and unbiased information is not presented.

46 The companies who make up the council will be required to pay an annual fee of
47 .002% of their earnings from that year.

48 The money from the council will be given to the Department of Energy and
49 Conservation and used to fund:

50 local clean-ups

51 monitoring the environment and progress made

52 publicity campaigns to expose current environmental concerns

53 reducing indoor air pollution

54 green infrastructure

55 land preservation

56 energy efficiency

57 A budget will be set by the Department of Energy and Conservation to ensure
58 that the fees collected are not being misused.

59 Advertising/Campaigns: 5%

60 Reducing pollution: 25%

61 Green infrastructure: 25%

62 Energy efficiency: 30%

63 Savings: 15%

64
65 Section 5: The standards for green energy in Tennessee will be set by a CES in
66 which Tennessee would be modeled after the RPS of North Carolina to be
67 adapted to a green energy plan which has been incredibly successful. The short
68 term plan for 50% of fossil fuels and other harmful energy products with
69 renewable energy fuels to be replaced by green energy by January 1, 2030.

70
71 Section 6: This bill will gain revenue and would not cost the state anything.
72 Instead, costs will be paid by the Council with the fee money that is collected.

73
74 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

75
76 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public
77 welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Colin Fisher, Clarke Bandy
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO CREATE C.U.R.E AS A STATE SPONSORED REHABILITATION
ALTERNATIVE TO PRISON**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1) Terms used in this bill shall be defined as follows:

Heroin- An opiate made from morphine, a naturally occurring substance in opium plants

Opiate- a drug derived from or related to opium.

Addiction- The fact or condition of being physically or mentally dependent to a particular substance, thing, or activity

Addict- A person who has suffered a loss economically, socially, or in relation to their health as a result of drug abuse

Rehabilitation- The act of restoring someone to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.

Drug Possession- The act of having one or more illegal drugs in one's possession, either for personal use, distribution, sale or otherwise

Physician- A person qualified to practice medicine

Addiction Psychiatrist- A psychiatrist who is certified in the subspecialty of addiction psychiatry

Section 2) Anyone arrested for possession of heroin, a similar opioid, or a narcotic painkiller will be placed on probation and enter into the C.U.R.E (Continued Use Rehabilitation and Encouragement) program.

Section 3) State-sponsored rehabilitation centers will be placed in every major city in Tennessee within the first 2 years after passage.

The initial centers will be placed in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, and Clarksville.

Section 4) One year after passage, the state will look to add new rehabilitation in smaller cities with smaller populations to try and further combat overdoses. The creation of new rehabilitation centers is not a guarantee however the state will maintain the possibility throughout the first year after passage.

Section 5) Cities who are not initially chosen will be able to apply through the State. Application criteria will include conviction rates, overdoses, and total population.

37 Section 6) In order to be selected, a city must have a minimum population of
38 5,000 current residents. The city must also have at least a 0.3% overdose rate
39 per capita.

40
41 Section 7) A new program titled Continued Use Rehabilitation and
42 Encouragement (CURE) will be created and implemented in the new rehab
43 centers.

44 i. CURE will allow for all patients to be given state-sponsored methadone
45 treatment.

46 ii. All patients will be given scheduled injections and visits to physicians
47 and addiction psychiatrists.

48 iii. Doses will start at 30mg/day orally in accordance with Section 8.12 of
49 the 42 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations). Doses may be increased to 40mg/day
50 if the patient shows no improvement.

51 iv. Patients will be treated until withdrawal symptoms are less intense or
52 gone completely.

53 v. Patients will receive a Tennessee Rehabilitation ID (TRID). The TRID is
54 what will gain the patients access to the centers.

55 vi. Patients will not be

56
57 Section 8) If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$4 million from the
58 Department of Health and the price will hopefully go down over time due to the
59 decrease in the number of users.

60
61 Section 9) All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this act are hereby repealed.

62
63 Section 10) This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2022.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mary Barton West, Seo Yoon (Yoonie) Yang
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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

5 A) Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) - a court-issued order to protect potential
6 victims of gun violence by prohibiting a person from purchasing, possessing, or
7 attempting to purchase or possess a firearm for a temporary period of time

8 B) Extreme Risk Individual - An individual with probabilistic nature to be harmful to
9 themselves or to others

10 C) Ex Parte- An order granted at the appeal of and for the welfare of one party, usually a
11 temporary action in emergency or time-sensitive cases

12 D) Firearm - Any type of gun or automated weapon, including but not limited to a
13 shotgun, rifle, or handgun

14 E) Victim - A person who has the potential to be harmed or has been harmed by an
15 "extreme risk individual" in possession of a firearm

16 F) Gun violence - Actions in which the intent of an individual is to harm, damage, or kill
17 someone through the use of a firearm including, but not limited to, domestic violence,
18 homicide, suicide, robbery and assault, and an endangerment to the public health or
19 welfare

20 G) Claimant -an individual filing for an extreme risk protection order including but not
21 limited to the victim themselves, a family or household member, a law enforcement
22 officer, a school administrative or counselor, or any other individual that can provide
23 supporting documentation of their relationship with the potential extreme risk individual
24

25 Section 2: This act will issue an extreme risk protection order against individuals who
26 have been convicted, through due process and fair assessment, as an extreme risk
27 individual through the following measures

28 a) A claimant must file for an extreme risk protection order through social services

29 i) They must provide supporting documentation to clearly justify the facts and
30 circumstances that catalyzed the individual to file for an extreme risk protection
31 order

32 ii) The file must be reviewed upon by a court in the respective county

33 iii) The court will objectively assess the risk factors to determine the level of risk
34 for the individual and affected members including but not limited to:

35 1) Violation of previous protection orders or court orders

36 2) History of a violation of an extreme risk protection order

37 3) Documentation of a recent firearm purchase or possession

iv) The court will release a verdict within a two week period on the issue of an extreme risk protection order, prohibiting the extreme risk individual from purchasing, possessing, or attempting to purchase or possess a firearm

1) The extreme risk protection order will include documentation of the grounds in which the order was established, time and date of the order expiration, and a statement to the extreme risk individual of their guidelines to follow during the time period in which the extreme risk protection order is in effect

Section 3: Through the temporary prohibition of possessing or purchasing a firearm, the implementation of this bill effectively assesses individuals who may have extreme risk intentions including but not limited to

a) Persons who have been convicted or are currently standing trial for domestic violence including but not limited by:

i) Persons including family or household members, a present or past legal spouse, or a person who shares a child (blood or adopted)

ii) Persons who have or are living with the extreme risk individual for a period of time

iii) Intimate partners

b) Persons with severe mental health issues including but not limited to

i) Persons who have attempted or threatened to attempt suicide

ii) Persons with background of willing or court-ordered hospitalization for depression, violent tendencies, being potentially harmful to themselves or others, experienced post-traumatic stress disorder with inability to control their actions

iii) Persons otherwise deemed by a court as unfit to responsibly care for themselves and possess a firearm

c) Persons convicted as court-issued stalkers

d) Persons attempting to or involved in gun related homicide events

e) Persons with a background of threatening violence involving firearms of any kind

Section 4: This act will allow the courts and court administrative officers to have complete jurisdiction of the time period in which an individual's extreme risk protection order will be in effect with consideration to the risk factors involved

Section 5: A selection of extreme risk protection orders may be given under the circumstance of "ex parte" in which the effects of the order will go into effect immediately within a 24 hour period in circumstances where the victim(s) is at proven and timely risk

a) Judges are the sole determinant on assessing extreme risk intentions and issuing an "ex parte" order by force of circumstances

b) "Ex parte" orders may be issued under the grounds of extreme risk intentions as outlined in section 3

Section 6: The implementation of extreme risk protection orders effectively protects the welfare of individuals and the general welfare, and does not impede upon the individuals' unalienable rights as the courts have objectively and thoroughly investigated the reasons, facts, and circumstances of the temporary firearm purchase or possession prohibition

Section 7: If enacted, this bill will have no cost to the state

Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

Section 9: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: William Hancock, Reece Hutchens, Sabharinath Saravanan
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Page High School**

**An act to require background checks for all private firearm purchases in
Tennessee**

1 ENACTMENT CLAUSE:

2 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Tennessee:

3
4 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

5 Firearm: a portable gun that inflicts damage by launching projectiles using an
6 ignition to propel the bullet.

7 Private Seller: an unlicensed firearms seller

8 Background Check: a check on criminal records, financial records, and
9 commercial records of an individual or organization.

10
11 Section II. PROVISIONS:

12 If enacted, this bill will establish that all private sellers be obligated to acquire a
13 background check of the customer before the purchase of a firearm(s).

14
15 Section III. PENALTY CLAUSE:

16 Individuals in violation of this act shall be subject to a \$3,000 fine. If violated
17 again after the first violation, the said individual will face another \$3,000 fine
18 and one year of jail time.

19
20 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

21 This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, public welfare
22 requiring it.

23
24 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

25 All laws or parts of laws in the conflict with this bill are hereby repealed to the
26 extent of the conflict. If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional
27 it is the action of the legislature that the other parts shall remain in full effect
28 and full force.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Lottie Miller, Hannah Parker, Augusta Rogers
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REDUCE POLLUTION BY CAPPING GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Allowance: the authorization given to an organization entitling it to one ton of greenhouse gas emissions over the course of a year

Cap: a strict limit placed on the legal production of greenhouse gases

Emissions: the production of gas into the environment

Fossil fuel: an energy source typically high in carbon derived from non-renewable natural resources

Fossil fuel power plant: a facility which burns a fossil fuel such as coal or natural gas to produce electricity

Global warming: A theory envisioning the production of greenhouse gases and pollutants resulting from daily human activity as a cause of a warmer global climate and deteriorating conditions for wildlife

Greenhouse gas: a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation, including all of the following gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and hydrofluorocarbons

Trade: The buying and selling of allowances of certain emissions

State Board: Air Pollution Control Board

Section 2: This act requires that a strict cap be set on the greenhouse gas emissions of fossil fuel power plants based in Tennessee. By January 1, 2022, the State Board shall, after one or more public workshops, with public notice, and with an opportunity for interested parties to comment, determine what the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level was in the year 2000. In order to ensure the most accurate determination feasible, the State Board should evaluate the best available scientific, technological, and economic information on greenhouse gas emissions. The State Board shall approve, in a public hearing, a statewide gas emissions cap to be placed on greenhouse gas emissions from each fossil fuel power plant in order to achieve that level by 2035. Such cap may be adjusted from time to time after a public hearing.

Section 3: Each fossil fuel power plant shall be granted allowances entitling it to greenhouse gas emissions within the cap approved by the State Board.

36 Section 4: Financial incentives for reducing emissions will be created by allowing
37 fossil fuel power plants with emissions falling below the cap the opportunity to
38 trade any unused portion of their allowances to other fossil fuel power plants in
39 an open market system apart from government regulation. Power plants will
40 be responsible for monitoring and trading their individual emissions shares to
41 comply with existing regulations.

42
43
44 Section 5: Fossil fuel power plants found to be in excess of annual allowances
45 will be fined in accordance with regulations approved by the State Board and in
46 proportion to the severity of the violation. Fines will be implemented based on
47 the amount the allowance is exceeded, measured in tons.

48
49 Section 6: This law will require funding from the state budget but may generate
50 revenue resulting from fines.

51
52 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

53
54 Section 8) This act shall be enacted on July 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring
55 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Susanna Bernard, Kayla Peden, Leah Abraham
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Hillwood High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR FELONS AND
PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED MISDEMEANORS**

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 Felony: A crime, regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually
5 punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or by death.

6 Felon: A person convicted of a felony.

7 Misdemeanor: A non indictable offense, regarded in the US as less serious than a
8 felony.

9 Recidivism: The tendency of a convicted criminal to re-offend.

10 Rehabilitation: The action of restoring someone to normal life through training
11 and therapy after imprisonment.

12 United Way: A non-profit organization in Tennessee focused on community
13 health, education, and financial stability for people of all backgrounds.

14 Sentence: The punishment assigned to a defendant found guilty by a court, or
15 fixed by law for a particular offense.

16 Society: The community of people living in a particular country or region and
17 having shared customs, laws, and organizations.

18
19 Section 2: All prisons within the state of Tennessee (excluding any federal
20 prisons) will be required to provide free rehabilitation therapy to prisoners
21 starting six months prior to the end of their sentence. Prisoners with parole
22 hearings in the next six months will have the option of choosing whether or not
23 to participate in the program.

24
25 Section 3: The rehabilitation therapy will act as a "preparation for re-entry into
26 society." These services will be based on life-coaching techniques, consisting of
27 basic education, financial planning, and career guidance. They will attend this
28 program twice a week for two hours. This is to prepare the soon-to-be former
29 prisoners as much as possible for entering back into society. This rehabilitation
30 therapy will not include addiction or mental health therapy. Rehabilitation
31 services will be partnered with United Way through a grant process provided by
32 the state.

33
34 Section 4: Once prisoners have completed this program and have been released
35 from jail, they will receive a state-mandated certificate to show future employers

36 and landlords that they are rehabilitated. Participating employers and landlords
37 will receive a tax incentive of \$250 for each prisoner they employ or house.
38

39 Section 5: This act will be funded by a yearly federal grant of \$1,000,000 from
40 the U.S. Department of Labor. \$200,000 will be kept by the state of Tennessee
41 for administrative purposes such as staffing and salary. The remaining \$800,000
42 will be donated to United Way to purchase resources for the program and
43 partner with more businesses to increase the number of volunteers to be sent to
44 work in the prisons. This will also go towards volunteer training.
45

46 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
47

48 Section 7: This act should take effect March 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
49 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Adam Nim, Gavin Ohazurike
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Antioch High School

An Act to Restrict "Civil Asset Forfeiture" Abuse via California's Criminal Conviction Requirements For Civil Forfeiture

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. Civil Asset Forfeiture - The legal process that enables a government to seize
5 property and other assets belonging to persons suspected of committing a crime
6 b. Criminal Conviction Requirements for Civil Asset Forfeiture - California's addition
7 to the Civil Asset Forfeiture law requires criminal conviction before the requisition of
8 assets Below \$25,000 and before receiving Equitable-Sharing payments for items
9 below \$40,000. For Requisitions above the \$25,000 threshold the government must
10 establish clear and convincing evidence. Furthermore, when an innocent person with
11 an interest in the property seeks to protect that interest, the burden is on the
12 government to show that the owner knew about the property's illegal use.
13 c. Clear and Convincing Evidence - Any information that has the ability to
14 definitively indict a person for a certain crime.
15 d. Equitable Sharing - a United States program in which the proceeds of liquidated
16 seized assets from asset forfeiture are shared between state and federal law
17 enforcement authorities.

18
19 Section 2: This act will add a \$25,000 dollar threshold, the need for clear and
20 convincing evidence, and a criminal conviction requirement on to the "Civil Asset
21 Forfeiture" law to ensure that it is neither profitable or abusable. This is to reduce
22 the amount of "policing for profit" that occurs within the state of Tennessee.
23

24 Section 3: Under this act, agencies will first need to obtain any criminal conviction
25 before they could receive equitable-sharing payments from forfeited real estate,
26 vehicles, boats and cash valued at under \$40,000.
27

28 Section 4: Furthermore, the condition that forces the government to prove that a
29 property owner both knew and consented to illegal use provides support for
30 property owners who had no knowledge of the illegalities regarding their assets.
31

32 Section 5: This addition of these requirements will have no cost
33

34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
35

36 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon ratification.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Austin Hendrickson, Laine Russell
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Fairview High School

An Act To Legalize And Apply Proper Tax On Recreational Marijuana

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee State Government

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

4 Dispensary- a facility in which marijuana will be legally sold

5 Marijuana-cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive (mind-
6 altering) drug.

7 Medical Card-A medical card is a personal document in the form of a plastic card
8 issued to residents of a state who are entitled to free or reduced-rate medical
9 treatment. Including medical marijuana.

10
11 Section 2: Recreational Marijuana and Cannabis is only to be sold from
12 storefronts that have gone under inspection and can be labeled as a Marijuana
13 Dispensary in order to avoid the selling of sabotaged marijuana.

14
15 Section 3: Those 21 years old and older are allowed to buy recreational
16 marijuana from these stores as long as they have a Government ID that can
17 prove their age(such as drivers license), but if you are between the ages of 18
18 and 21 you must have a medical card in order to buy marijuana.

19
20 Section 4: Marijuana can not be consumed in public places especially school
21 zones and transportation facilities such as bus stops, subways, etc. Marijuana
22 may only be consumed in the comfort of the consumer's own home. If the
23 consumer has an apartment, then the consumer may only consume marijuana if
24 their lease allows them to.

25
26 Section 5: People are only allowed to buy 1 ounce of marijuana at a time and
27 can only have 1 ounce of marijuana on them in public at a time before making it
28 to their living space.

29
30 Section 6: Anyone under age caught possessing marijuana will face a civil
31 penalty, not a criminal citation. Schools may have additional disciplinary policies
32 for students caught with retail marijuana on school property. Other legal
33 penalties can range from fines to jail or prison sentences.

34
35 Section 7: Dispensaries can be built by anyone looking to sell recreational, but
36 they must receive a license from the government and their facility will be
37 government regulated and their license must be renewed every 2 years.

38

39 Section 8: Any establishment interested in distributing marijuana may purchase
40 a permit after legal inspection. Those caught distributing marijuana without a
41 permit will have a fine of up to \$2,000 USD and time in jail upon multiple
42 offenses

43

44 Section 8: This will fall under the 6.5% excise tax on tobacco products as well as
45 a 17% sales tax. 40% of marijuana tax revenue will go to education, 30% will go
46 to infrastructure, and 30% to the general fund.

47

48 Section 9: This Bill is asking for no money because these dispensaries will be
49 privately built but government regulated. This bill actually gained revenue from
50 the sales tax it brings in.

51

52 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

53

54 Section 11: This act will take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
55 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Lily Mobley, Sarah Shavers
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Fairview High School**

An Act to Create a Bill of Rights for Foster Children in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 5 a) abuse: physical, sexual or mental maltreatment
6 b) neglect: to leave undone or unattended to especially through carelessness
7 c) Bill of Rights: a document containing a formal statement of rights
8 d) caseworker: an investigator, especially of a social agency, who aides
9 disadvantaged individuals or families chiefly by analysis of their problems and
10 through personal counseling
11 e) advocate: a person who speaks or writes in support or defense of another
12 person, cause, etc.

13
14 Section 2: With the passage of this act, a Bill of Rights will be created for all
15 foster children in Tennessee. It will protect and defend their basic human rights
16 in the foster care system.

17
18 Section 3: The Bill of Rights will be comprised with the following rights:

- 19 a) To live in a safe, protected home free from physical, sexual, and mental harm
20 and abuse, where the child is given privacy and respect.
21 b) To be enrolled in a school according to the child's age and needs.
22 c) To have clothing that is suited to the environment and protects against the
23 elements.
24 d) To be provided healthy foods given in appropriate portions according to the
25 child's age.
26 e) To have access to personal care and hygiene products suited to the child's age
27 and gender.
28 f) To attend the child's court hearing(s) and speak to the judge.
29 g) To receive a copy of this Bill of Rights and have it fully explained to the child.
30 h) To have the freedom to practice religious beliefs of the child's faith.
31 i) To receive adequate medical, dental, vision, and mental health care.
32 j) To have the same access to academic resources and extracurriculars as other
33 children.
34 k) After the child reaches the age of 10, to be able to have contact with the
35 child's caseworker, advocate, or lawyer and be able to speak with them
36 privately.

37 I) To have a say in the foster home the child is placed in. This entails that the
38 child can report any maltreatment or unfit circumstances to their caseworker,
39 advocate, or lawyer.

40
41 Section 4: The foster care system is required to give a copy of the Bill of Rights
42 to all foster children and their families.

43
44 Section 5: This act will cost the state of Tennessee no money.

45
46 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

47
48 Section 7: The law shall go into effect January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: ella loar, Reilly boyd, Abbigail wink
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Page High School**

**An Act To Address The Replacement Of Trees During Construction
Projects**

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

3 Construction projects- a process that consists of assembling an infrastructure or
4 building

5 Replacement- a person or thing that takes the place of another

6
7 Section 2) Any tree that is torn down during a construction project must be
8 replaced within ten miles of its origin. The replacement must be the same type of
9 tree that is torn down.

10
11 Section 3) The standards for that rule will be set by the Tennessee Department
12 of Environment and Conservation. Construction companies found in violation of
13 this law will be fined \$200 per infraction.

14
15 Section 4) Each replacement will roughly cost around \$160 per oak tree, \$85 per
16 maple tree, and \$60 per sycamore tree. The employer of the construction project
17 is held responsible for the fund of the replacement trees.

18
19 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

20
21 Section 6) This act shall take effect August 1, 2020, the state government
22 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sydney Gatewood, Sami Ma, Cameron Felker
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Hillwood High School**

**An Act To Regulate Gentrification In Tennessee To Curb Cultural
Destructions Of Historic Neighborhoods**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Redevelopment — the act of developing a property differently, normally in an
5 urban setting

6 Gentrification — the process of renovating, improving, and rebuilding a house or
7 apartments, which strives to focus on preferable building techniques for younger
8 middle-class individuals

9 Influx — the abundance of people and money.

10 Displacement — the act of departing or removal of someone or something

11 Affordable housing — housing that is deemed affordable to the median
12 household income or below average rated by the local government
13 (administration of a town or district) or national government (members from
14 more than one political party), recognized by housing affordability index

15 Average salary in Tennessee as of 2020 — \$61,000

16
17 Section 2) The Tennessee Civil Justice Committee will regulate the speed of
18 gentrification and redevelopment in Tennessee in response to rapid influx of
19 housing developments, to which they create socioeconomic barriers within
20 neighborhoods and limit the development of affordable housing to low-income
21 residents.

22
23 Section 3) To preserve the integrity of these neighborhoods and communities
24 from gentrification, the Tennessee Civil Justice Committee will enforce local land-
25 use tools, which include, but are not limited to: minimum lot size protections,
26 minimum building lines, and overall restricting lot subdivisions.

27
28 Section 4) The Tennessee Human Rights Commission (THRC) will hold the sole
29 responsibility in regulating the equity of housing development in order to quash
30 socioeconomic discrimination generated through gentrification and new housing
31 developments.

32
33 Section 5) If any housing development company or persons is found to be in
34 violation of the aforementioned regulations, they will be subject to heavy fines,
35 to which the extent of the fines will be determined by a review board committee

36 and the collected fines will be appropriated by the Tennessee Housing
37 Development Agency (THDA).

38
39 Section 6) In order to analyze the degree of gentrification in Tennessee
40 neighborhoods, a review board committee will be formed and will consist of
41 House committee members, experts on housing and development, city planners,
42 and also community leaders who will manage neighborhoods on a smaller scale.
43 The review board will oversee the protection of these historic neighborhoods and
44 ensure the efficacy of this act.

45
46 Section 7) This act will not require any funding from the State of Tennessee and
47 holds no financial burden, but may generate revenue from fines, to which funds
48 will be appropriated by the THDA.

49 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with are hereby repealed.

50
51 Section 9) This act should take effect on June 1, 2021, the public welfare
52 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Jonah Barton, Mavis Wolff, Grace Aronson
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Valor College Prep

An Act to Prevent the Discrimination of Victims of Rape and Sexual Assault

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government,

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

4 Rape, as defined by the Tennessee Code, is sexual penetration (vaginal, oral, or
5 anal intercourse or intrusion of any body part or object into the genitals of any
6 person involved, emission isn't required) of a victim using force or coercion
7 (threats of violence, kidnapping, etc), without the victim's consent (and
8 defendant knows there is no consent), defendant knows the victim is mentally or
9 physically incapacitated or is accomplished by fraud.

10 Sexual battery as defined by the Tennessee Code is sexual contact (intentional
11 touching of any party's intimate parts or clothing covering them, if touching for
12 sexual arousal or gratification) with a victim by a defendant by force, coercion,
13 or without the victim's consent (and knows without consent), defendant knows
14 the victim is mentally or physically incapacitated or is accomplished by fraud.

15 A protected class is a group of people that are sheltered from employment or
16 social discrimination by law. The protected classes by Tennessee and the federal
17 government are race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, and disability.
18 Protected is defined as being guarded against employment or social
19 discrimination by law.

20 Victims of rape or sexual battery who come forward are defined as anyone who
21 accuses someone of rape or sexual battery and recalls the events and timeline of
22 their experience with detail.

23 To be pressured into silence is to be encouraged to not come forward about an
24 experience of rape or sexual battery by individuals in one's life through threats
25 such as a termination of position at a job or public humiliation

26
27 Victims of rape or sexual battery will be added as a protected class alongside
28 those defined by the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

29
30 In accordance with being listed as a protected class, victims of rape and sexual
31 battery will not be pressured into silence, as defined in Section 1 part f, by
32 employers, figures of authority, or any individuals in their lives.

33
34 Additionally, victims who come forward will not be shamed in such a way that
35 causes emotional distress, such as public humiliation or termination of position,

36 for their decision to come forward by colleagues, supervisors, or any individuals
37 in their lives.

38
39 In addition, victims who come forward will not face ramifications in their
40 professional settings or daily life.

41
42 The addition of this act will require \$300,000, for an employee from the Sexual
43 Assault Center in Middle Tennessee to act as counsels and allow victims of rape
44 and sexual battery to come forward about their experiences. This funding will
45 come from the discretionary fund.

46
47 All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Alissa Al-Salami, Bellali Reynoso Vasquez, Ashley Sacor Hernandez
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: East Ridge High School

An Act to Start An Older Foster Youth Program

1 BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Adoption- action or fact of legally taking another's child and bringing it up as its own or
5 fact of being adopted.

6 Youthful- young or seeming youth (18-21)

7 Foster Care- a system in which a minor has been placed into a ward, group home or
8 private home of a state-certified caregiver mostly known as "foster parent" or a family
9 member approved by the state.

10
11 Section 2: the money will come from

12 a.) The money will be supplied from the Foster Care System.

13 b.) Money will be used to construct a home.

14 c.) The total amount that foster care system in Tennessee has \$45.6 million dollars

15
16 Section 3: It will be a government type housing.

17
18 Section 4: Anyone who is interested in working for this program will need the following
19 requirements:

20 a.) Bachelor's degree or an associate degree plus two years of relevant work experience.

21 b.) They will have to teach skills such as life skills, training, and financial help

22
23 Section 5: For those who weren't able to get a high school diploma they can take the
24 GED test for free.

25 a.) which are a group of four subject tests which, when passed, provide certification
26 that the test taker has United States high school-level academic skills. It is an alternative
27 to the US High school diploma, HiSET and TASC test.

28 b.) If they were able to get a high school diploma they would get Tennessee Promise.

29 c.) Tennessee gives you the opportunity to go to a 2-year community college for free.

30
31 Section 6: This has been successful in some states like Washington and Texas. It shows
32 how this really helps the youth and shows that they do matter. Tennessee has been one
33 of the states who had one of the worst foster care systems. If the bill were to pass we
34 can solve the foster care system and make it better.

35
36 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 15, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Alliese Bonner, Te Stover
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**AN ACT TO END PROFILING BASED UPON ACTUAL OR PERCEIVED RACE,
ETHNICITY, NATIONAL ORIGIN, RELIGION, GENDER, SEX, OR SEXUAL
ORIENTATION WITHIN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COURTS OF LAW**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section I: Terms in this legislation, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:

5 a) Profiling: to assess or predict a person's capabilities in a certain sphere or to
6 assess a person based on observed characteristics or behavior

7 b) Race: is identity with a group of people who are perceived to share a
8 biological trait, such as skin color

9 c) Ethnicity: identity with a group of people who share the cultural traditions of a
10 particular homeland or hearth

11 d) National Origin: refers to the country a person was born in, or where their
12 ancestors lived

13 e) Gender: either of the two sexes (male and female), especially when
14 considered regarding social and cultural differences rather than biological ones;
15 the term is also used more broadly to denote a range of identities that do not
16 correspond to established ideas of male and female.

17 f) Sex: the state of being male or female concerning biological components

18 g) Sexual Orientation: a person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to
19 which they are attracted; the fact of being heterosexual, homosexual, or
20 bisexual

21
22 Section II: This legislation would prohibit state and local courts of law and law
23 enforcement from targeting a person based on the person's actual or perceived
24 race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sex, or sexual orientation. A
25 person can only be a suspect if there is adequate information linking said person
26 to a crime.

27
28 Section III: This legislation would obligate all law enforcement and criminal
29 justice personnel to complete classes informing them of policies and procedures
30 designed to eliminate profiling. The legislation would also require the creation of
31 certain procedures for receiving, investigating, and responding to alleged
32 profiling attempts. An increase in data collection would also be required to
33 adequately determine the extent of a person's involvement in a crime, which
34 would be applicable in courts of law.
35

36 Section IV: The following courses would be implemented into basic law
37 enforcement training.

- 38 a) 19-74 Cultural Awareness 1 (1 Hour)
- 39 b) 19-74 Cultural Awareness 2 (1 Hour)
- 40 c) 19-74 Racial Profiling Part 1 (1 Hour)
- 41 d) 19-74 Racial Profiling Part 2: Data Collection (2 Hours)

42
43 Section V: The punishment for a person who committed unlawful profiling would
44 result in a graduated penalty system. The first offense would result in a formal
45 censure. The second offense would result in a suspension until the
46 aforementioned courses are retaken at the offender's expense. The third offense
47 would result in a 30 - 90 day suspension. The fourth offense would result in
48 termination and/or revocation of license. Steps may be bypassed if the offense is
49 deemed egregious.

50
51 Section VI: A fee of \$100 would be added to the pre-existing fee for basic law
52 enforcement training of \$3,300 for County & Local Officers, \$3,900 for State
53 Officers, \$7,800 for Private Agencies, and \$9,600 for Criminal Justice Majors.
54 This brings the totals to \$3,400, \$3,900, \$7,900, and \$9,700, respectively. This
55 fee would also give the participants access to and promote the use of other
56 available online courses.

57
58 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
59 repealed.

60
61 Section VIII: This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon becoming a
62 law, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Finley Neese, Eli Testerman
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Valor College Prep**

AN ACT TO CLOSE THE GUN SHOW LOOPHOLE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: Term in the act are defined as follows:

4 a) Private Firearm Seller: An individual or group engaged in the sale of firearms
5 without a

6 federally provided license.

7 b) The Gun Show Loophole: Intentionally abusing the fact that no background
8 check is required when purchasing a firearm from a private seller.

9 c) Client: A person(s) attempting to purchase a firearm.

10 d) Background Check: A procedure performed on clients to verify their eligibility
11 to purchase a firearm, either through the NICS or the FBI. The check covers
12 criminal and mental health history, dishonorable military discharges, unlawful
13 immigration status, an open warrant, a documented history of domestic violence,
14 and drug use.

15
16 Section 2: All private firearm sellers are hereby required to run background
17 checks on all clients before selling firearms to them.

18
19 Section 3: If an NICS background check is not possible, it is required by the
20 client to submit a valid FBI criminal background check for review.

21
22 Section 4: The addition of this clause will not cost any money relating to the
23 implementation of the background checks, however, some money may be
24 distributed to the ATF for investigations of violation when needed.

25
26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

27
28 Section 6: This shall take effect on January 1st, 2021 to provide a length of time
29 in which private firearm sellers may adjust their vending procedures. If the
30 vendors do not implement background checks or are found to be violating the
31 background check procedure more than two times, they will be penalized with
32 loss of license.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



**HOUSE
COMMITTEE 3
Miles Noseworthy**



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nelly Musana, Ruhama Kebede
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE CIVICS TEST IN TN HIGH SCHOOLS

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. Civics test: A U.S. Citizenship test that high school students are required to
5 take in order to graduate.

6 b. EOC exam: End of Course exam

7
8 Section 2) As of 2016, thirteen states have passed laws, including the state of
9 tennessee, requiring high school students to take and successfully pass the
10 civics test in order to graduate.

11
12 Section 3) In order to pass the exam to meet the graduation requirements, a
13 student must obtain at least a 70%.

14
15 Section 4) The purpose of this act is to alleviate the loaded requirements and
16 necessities already needed upon completion of high school. At the end of every
17 course an EOC exam is taken by students to receive their credit for that course.
18 The civics test is an unnecessary exam due to the already placed curriculum
19 within many history based courses that is taught in schools such as: Social
20 Studies, American Studies, Government, United States History, etc.

21
22 Section 5) No funding will be required nor necessary for this act.

23
24 Section 6) This act shall take effect the following school year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Allison Jackson, Emily Clayton
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School**

An Act To Require Foreign Language Education In Elementary Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: This act shall require the selected elementary schools within
4 Tennessee to participate in foreign language education. Each school shall offer
5 foreign language classes in grades K-5. The language taught will be at the
6 discretion of the school district.

7
8 Section 2: 5 schools in each district will be required to implement these
9 programs. It will be at the school's discretion which schools are chosen, but it is
10 encouraged they choose what will serve their district best.

11
12 Section 3: School district residents may petition for a new language to be
13 introduced within their school if 20 percent of their fellow district residents
14 agree.

15
16 Section 4: A one time 15% salary increase will be presented to the foreign
17 language teachers after a period of 5 years. The Department of Education shall
18 allocate no more than \$35,000,000 to include hiring at least 685 new teachers
19 and aiding teacher salaries.

20
21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

22
23 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sheila Alanis, Maria Jacinto
Committee: House - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

An act to allow feminine hygiene products to be available in public schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Feminine hygiene product- Any products used by females during their
5 menstruation or other genital-tract secretions; tampons, sanitary napkins.

6 Eligible schools- means a public middle and high school whose pupil poverty level
7 is or at below Tennessee's poverty threshold for schoolwide programs.

8 Menstruation- is a biological function all women contend with a sanitary, and a
9 monthly cycle that females go through.

10 Pupils - a child or young person in school.

11
12 Section 2: This act should allow fifty percent of girls bathrooms in middle and
13 high schools to be stocked with feminine hygiene products,excluding faculty and
14 staff designated bathrooms.

15 At least one bathroom in the middle and high school must be stocked.

16
17 Section 3:Public schools that meet eligibility requirements shall not charge pupils
18 for any provided menstrual products.

19
20 Section 4: This bill will have a yearly estimated cost of \$712,500 to be budgeted
21 by The Tennessee Department Of Education.

22 Each school can have different fundraising to help contribute to pay for what The
23 Tennessee Department of Education can not afford.

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

26
27 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021, with the first of those
28 affected being students in the 2021-2022 school year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Anne Caldwell, Sydnee Hope
Committee: House - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO OFFER A VOCATIONAL TRAINING PATH FOR ALL HIGH
SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE STATE OF 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 a.) Vocational Training: Training that emphasizes skills and knowledge required
5 for a particular job function (such as typing or data entry) or a trade (such as
6 carpentry or welding).

7 b.) Trade School: a type of educational institution, which, depending on the
8 country, may refer to either secondary or post-secondary education designed to
9 provide vocational education, or technical skills required to perform the tasks of
10 a particular and specific job.

11 c.) CTE: Career and technical education is the practice of teaching specific career
12 skills to students in middle school, high school, and post-secondary institutions.

13 d.) Traditional Education Curriculum: teacher-centered delivery of instruction to
14 classes of students who are the receivers of information. Traditional schools
15 generally stress basic educational practices and expect mastery of academic
16 learning in the core subjects of math, reading, writing, science and social
17 studies.

18 e.) Vocational Education: education that prepares people to work as a technician
19 or in various jobs such as a trade or a craft. Vocational education is sometimes
20 referred to as career and technical education.

21
22 Section 2: This bill would require all Tennessee public high schools to include a
23 vocational training course in their standard educational options. Vocational
24 training courses allows students to explore options that would better suit their
25 personalities and skillsets, as well as set them up for an educational path (such
26 as trade school) later in life that would enable them to pursue a job they enjoy
27 instead of thinking that a traditional college is their only option.

28
29 Section 3: Schools will have to include a full vocational training course on top of
30 their pre-existing courses if they do not already include vocational training. The
31 state will check on high schools to ensure the courses are not only in place, but
32 also up to standard once per year. If the schools fail to comply, they will have to
33 pay a fine of \$10,000 to the state of Tennessee.
34

35 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will cost each school approximately \$3,243 for a
36 two-year program. Seeing as there are 485 public high schools in the state of
37 Tennessee, this bill would cost the state \$1,572,855 every two years.

38
39 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

40
41 Section 6: This bill shall go into effect on May 25th, 2023 in an attempt to help
42 schools adjust their curriculums accordingly.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Paul Finau, Samantha Morrow
Committee: House - Education
School: Smyrna High School**

An Act to Strengthen Student Financial Knowledge

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, shall be
4 defined as follows: Student Portfolio- A student portfolio is a compilation of
5 academic work and other forms of educational evidence assembled for the
6 purpose of (1) evaluating coursework quality, learning progress, and academic
7 achievement; (2) determining whether students have met learning standards or
8 other academic requirements for courses, grade-level
9

10 Section 2: Students currently required to take personal finance classes within the
11 state of Tennessee must submit a portfolio showing they have attained
12 knowledge about budgeting, bank accounts, and filing taxes.
13

14 Section 3: Portfolios will be kept by teachers and students will continue to add
15 work to their portfolio until the standards have been met.
16

17 Section 4: Portfolios may be examined by local and district administrators to
18 determine if the teacher and students are meeting standards.
19

20 Section 4: Since the class is already in the curriculum, there should be no fees
21 involving teachers nor students.
22

23 Section 5: If any schools fail to meet the criteria, the school district may be
24 subject to losing state funds.
25

26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
27

28 Section 7: This act shall take effect in August of 2020, the public welfare
29 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abanoub Tawadrous, Joseph Samsoum, Rayan Alazab
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO HAVE THE
OPTION OF A FOUR DAY SCHOOL WEEK**

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)Chronically absent: when someone misses 10 percent or greater of the total
5 number of days enrolled during the school year for any reason.

6
7 Section 2) This act will allow individual districts to have an option to use a four
8 day school week due to student grades and attendance. The state will grant a
9 waiver for section 49-6-3004 if passed by the referendum within a school
10 district.

11
12 Section 3) This act gives all districts in the state of Tennessee an option to
13 employ a 4 day school week. This means that if a district does not want to follow
14 the 4-week plan it does not have too. For example, if there is a district that is
15 predominantly kids (under the age of 13) and most of their parents work 5 days
16 during the week, then that district can remain on a 5 day school week.

17
18 Section 4) Studies show that children that are chronically absent in kindergarten
19 and first grade are least likely to read on their grade level by third grade. It also
20 says that chronically absent older kids like in high school are more likely to drop
21 out or get suspended. So with a four day school week people will have more time
22 to rest and more time to get their school work done. It just gives students an
23 extra day to themselves so that way they'll be less aggravated and irritated
24 throughout the school week. So they won't hate going to school that much.

25
26 Section 5) This act should not cost the state any money if anything it'll save the
27 state some money.

28
29 Section6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 7) This act shall take effect on the following school year, July or August
32 of 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kevin Kaldess, Cooper Welty, Beshoy Malatty
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE SIZE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASSES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: The terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Public Elementary Schools- education institution funded by the government and
5 typically grades k-5 but in some districts only k-4
6

7 Section 2: All Tennessee public elementary schools will now have to limit their
8 class sizes to the maximum of 18 students per 1 teacher in elementary school
9 classes.
10

11 Section 3: Smaller class sizes will benefit students for these following reasons
12 they will have higher test scores, each student receives more attention, students
13 connect and interact more, students have the opportunity to have more 1 on 1
14 time with teachers, teachers are given better opportunities to recognize an
15 assess the students as individuals when teaching a smaller group, teachers can
16 form better relationships with students, and if you give little kids attention as
17 they are young as they grow up they will have more confidence.
18

19 Section 4: More teachers will be hired and the average salary for teachers is
20 \$53,163, the budget for this will be roughly \$26,403,865.
21

22 Section 5: Any laws in conflict will be repealed.
23

24 Section 6: This act will take effect in August 2021, and it will take 2 years to get
25 the accurate results and if the results are positive we can expand this to middle
26 school and high school.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Francisca Aguilar, Keyla Garcia, Brianna White****
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Glenclyff High School

AN ACT TO REVERSE THE LAW THAT ALLOWS ADOPTION AGENCIES TO DISCRIMINATE.

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) Repeal: The removal or reversal of a law.

5 B) Discrimination: The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories
6 of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

7 C) LGBTQ: An initialism that stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender
8 and queer.

9 D) Gay: (of a person) homosexual (used especially of a man).

10 E) 14th Amendment: All persons born or naturalized in the United States and
11 subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the
12 States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall
13 abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall
14 any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of
15 law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the
16 laws.

17
18 SECTION 2: Tennessee's first bill of the year HB0836 and SB1304 passed by
19 both House and senate legislation and signed into law by Governor Bill Lee,
20 allowing Faith-based agencies to discriminate, it is a direct violation of the Equal
21 Rights Amendment and the 14th Amendment.

22
23 SECTION 3: In order to adopt potential parents, go through a process of a
24 background check, financial check, and home study. Couples may be required to
25 be in a legally recognized relationship, marriage, civil union, or domestic
26 partnership.

27
28 SECTION 4: This act would give same-sex couples their equal rights to adopt
29 with adoption agencies that discriminate.

30
31 SECTION 5: Gays and Lesbians are raising more than 4% of adopted children in
32 the USA.

33
34 SECTION 6: The newly amended law will read same-sex couples will have the
35 right to adopt with any type of agency, Faith-based or not. Adoption agencies

36 shall be equal to same-sex couples as hereinafter declared, shall never
37 discriminate any person in the LGBTQ community.

38
39 SECTION 7: The law in conflict with this act is hereby repealed.

40
41 SECTION 8: This act will have no economic impact on the state of Tennessee.

42
43 SECTION 9: This act should take effect in April 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nikitha Sam, Sharon Lee, Ashmita Naurhia
Committee: House - Education
School: Collierville High School

AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE SCHOOLS TO OFFER AP COURSES

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 follows:

- a. Incentivize - provide (someone) with an incentive for doing something.
- b. AP courses - post secondary opportunity offered by College Board.
- c. Instructional materials - textbooks, supplies, curriculum supplements, etc.

Section 2: This act will incentivize schools to offer AP courses in order to encourage students to take more challenging courses and strive for higher educational standards. Districts that implement school-wide AP programs may be provided needed equipment and an instructional material grant of \$500 for providing each AP course.

Section 3: Schools that enhance online access for rural schools with limited access to the internet can earn up to \$200 to invest back into the AP program and offer more courses.

Section 4: Schools may be awarded up to \$50 for each score of 3 or greater earned on any AP exam. A school must utilize such funds in the school's AP program.

Section 5: An annual report with detailed expenditures of funds awarded to schools from students' AP exam scores must be submitted to the Tennessee Department of Education.

Section 6: The implementation of this act will cost \$2,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Abigail Carr, Kenier Gimenez, Brooke Visser
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School

**An act to create a policy to allocate for time for homework during class
in public high schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a) Developmental Needs: levels of skills, attitudes and knowledge, and any
5 current or anticipated gaps
6 b) The Board of Administrators: Principals, Vice Principals, and Department Head
7 c) Social Skills: competence facilitating interaction and communication with
8 others where social rules and relations are created, communicated, and changed
9 in verbal and nonverbal ways
10 d) Survey: an investigation of the opinions or experience of a group of people,
11 based on a series of questions
12

13 Section 2: Excessive amounts of homework lead to sleep deprivation, headaches,
14 exhaustion, and weight loss. While students are spending too much time on
15 homework, they are not meeting developmental needs or cultivating other
16 critical life skills. Social skills are not adequately developed because students are
17 isolated due to homework. After long hours of homework, students lose
18 motivation and work ethic for future assignments.
19

20 Section 3: This bill formulates a policy to require teachers in public high schools
21 in the state of Tennessee to designate no less than fifteen percent (15%) of total
22 class time during class each day for students to work on the assigned homework
23 for that class. If there is a day where students do not have homework for a
24 certain class, time does not have to be given in class for homework that specific
25 day. However, teachers can choose to give fifteen percent (15%) of total class
26 time for homework from other classes.
27

28 Section 4: Teachers should be readily available during this time to assist with the
29 homework, to answer questions and to be at the student's reasonable needs. It
30 will be up to teacher discretion whether students work in groups or
31 independently.
32

33 Section 5: The Board of Administrators will distribute a paper survey to students
34 at the end of every nine (9) weeks. This survey will ask students if each of their
35 teachers are giving the required time to work on homework each day.
36

37 Section 6: The Board of Administrators will be responsible for the following
38 actions:

- 39 a) Creating the survey that contains yes/no questions
- 40 b) Providing a physical copy of each survey to every student
- 41 c) Collecting and evaluating the surveys

42
43 Section 7: After evaluation of the surveys, if students report that they are being
44 given the specified amount of time, no further action will be necessary. If
45 students report a certain teacher is not complying, further action will take place
46 at the discretion of The Board of Administrators.

47
48 Section 8: This bill will require no funding from the state.

49
50 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

51
52 Section 10: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abigail Hopper, Hannah Dies, John Murdoch
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School**

**AN ACT TO MANDATE FORIEGN LANGUAGE COURSES IN THE SCHOOL
SYSTEMS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE IN ORDER TO IMPROVE
COGNITIVE FUNCTION**

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

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

4 a.Cognitive Function- The ability to think, learn, remember, and solve

5
6 Section 2: All school districts in the state of Tennessee will be required to provide a
7 foriegn language course beginning in Kindergarten until the eighth grade. It will be to
8 the discretion of the individual school district which languages would be the most
9 relevant to teach; options include: Spanish, French, German, Mandarin, American sign
10 language, etc,

11
12 Section 3: All students will be required to take a foreign language class unless there is
13 parental consent to opt out after first consulting with school counselors in order to
14 confirm that they are in accordance with highschool graduation requirements,

15
16 Section 4: Students will be in a language class for a minimum of 45 minutes per week,

17
18 Section 5: Teachers will receive a salary of \$32,000 and receive a 15% bonus after
19 completing 4 years at a single school as an incentive. Teachers who remain in their
20 position may continue to earn a 15% bonus every 4 years,

21
22 Section 6: \$182,500 (\$100 per teacher) will be allocated to each teacher in order to
23 provide for school materials,

24
25 Section 7: The bill's cost will equate to a sum of \$58,582,500 a year, with a maximum
26 additional cost of 8,760,000 for the bonuses. The funding will be taken from the state
27 budget,

28
29 Section 8: The head of foreign language education in the state of Tennessee shall
30 oversee the hiring process and instigation of new teachers. And shall be able to
31 delegate responsibilities,

32
33 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed,

34
35 Section 10: This will go into effect August 1, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Pia Castaneda, Grace Wiggins, Gracie Adamson
Committee: House - Education
School: Father Ryan High School**

**AN ACT TO ENFORCE TENNESSEE HIGH SCHOOLS TO HAVE ONE
SEMESTER OF STATE HISTORY BEFORE GRADUATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2

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

4 Graduation Requirements: The state of Tennessee will include State History,
5 under social studies, in the states' graduation requirements for high school.
6 Course: will contribute .5 of a social studies credit to a student's overall
7 necessary amount of graduating requirements
8

9 Section 2: This act will require all students to pass - with a 70% or above - a
10 Tennessee State History class prior to graduating.
11

12 Section 3: This act will allow students to examine the full scope of Tennessee
13 history including geography, economics, past and current culture, as well as the
14 influences of science and technology in the development of the state. The
15 focuses in each era are on the key individuals, issues and events that impacted
16 the state of Tennessee. Students should identify the role of Tennessee in the
17 United States.
18

19 Section 4: This course is implemented with the intention of inspiring a
20 knowledge of state identity, as well as instituting a general knowledge of state
21 background. Research shows that studying history improves decision making,
22 judgement, develops an understanding of societal change, and provides students
23 with a recognition of history that will encourage forethought of action and
24 speech.
25

26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
27

28 Section 6: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2022.
29



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Grady Sharpe, Grant Nord
Committee: House - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO RESTORE FUNDING TO THE GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR THE
ARTS SUMMER PROGRAM**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

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

- 4 a) TN Governor's School: Twelve summer programs for upcoming high school
5 juniors and seniors at TN college campuses lasting up to five weeks to provide
6 challenging and intensive learning experiences in the areas of : Agricultural
7 Sciences, Arts, Computational Physics, Innovation & Entrepreneurship,
8 Humanities, Emerging Technologies, International Studies, Engineering,
9 Scientific Exploration of TN Heritage, Biological & Statistical Sciences,
10 Prospective Teachers, all of which are tuition-free except for the Arts program.
11 b) Governor's School for the Arts: Summer program of Middle Tennessee State
12 University for highly motivated upcoming junior and senior high school students
13 who have demonstrated a high level of accomplishments in the area of Music,
14 Theater, Visual Arts, Dance and Filmmaking.
15 c) Tuition: A sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a school,
16 college, or university.

17
18 Section II: Return entire funding of \$150,000 per year to the Governor's School
19 for the Arts of MTSU for the purpose of removing the required \$3,200 tuition per
20 student.

21
22 Section III: All funds of the total \$150,000 will be funded through the Tennessee
23 Department of Education.

24
25 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section V: This act shall go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sophia Kennan, Zoe Naylor
Committee: House - Education
School: Central Magnet High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL EDUCATION IN HIGH SCHOOLS

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 Comprehensive sex education: a sex education instruction method based on curriculum
5 that aims to give students the knowledge, attitudes, skills and values to make
6 appropriate and healthy choices in their sexual lives, including encouraging abstinence,
7 how to use contraceptives, and treatment of STIs.

8 Discretionary abortion: An abortion not deemed medically necessary, but rather a
9 choice.

10 Wellness: a class required for graduation in the State of Tennessee that teaches
11 physical education and health.

12 Planned Parenthood Professional Training: Training provided by local Planned
13 Parenthood branches that teach comprehensive sex education curriculum.

14 Abstinence: the practice of not having sexual relations or sexual intercourse until in a
15 committed relationship.

16
17 Section 2: This act shall require Tennessee high schools to teach comprehensive sex
18 education in the required Wellness class.

19
20 Section 3: Existing curriculum will be altered by an appropriate, qualified committee of
21 the Tennessee Department of Education; current Wellness teachers will undergo
22 training with Planned Parenthood Professional Training at the cost of \$135 per teacher
23 to be renewed every three years.

24
25 Section 4: Abstinence will still be encouraged as the only infallible form of protection
26 against pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases and infections. Alternate forms of
27 contraception will be more thoroughly taught, including instructions for use,
28 effectiveness/failure rates, discretionary abortion and its risks, and also taught will be
29 different types of sex and their respective types of contraception.

30
31 Section 5: This bill will cost the state of Tennessee approximately \$480,000 every 3
32 years.

33
34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

35
36 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on 1 July 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Julia Becker, Cora Frost-Helms
Committee: House - Education
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT "CARE CLOSETS" IN EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Whereas, evidence shows that without access to basic necessities, many
2 economically disadvantaged students struggle to succeed academically. When
3 schools equip students with the essentials needed for daily life, Tennessee can
4 limit the effects poverty has on education.
5

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
7

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

9 Care Closet - a resource available to students in public schools that holds
10 clothes, toiletries, school supplies, and other basic necessities on the school
11 campus.

12 Chronic absenteeism - the number of students absent 10% or more of school
13 days during the year for any reason excused or unexcused.

14 Economically disadvantaged - students whose ability to learn is impaired by their
15 economic status and who lack the basic economic resources believed to be
16 necessary for equitable educational experiences.

17 Improving Schools Program - a federally and state funded program that provides
18 financial resources for a variety of initiatives designed to support school
19 improvement efforts.
20

21 Section 2: The implementation of a Care Closet in each school will provide a
22 designated area on campus in which students in need can find access to non-
23 perishable food, school supplies, clean clothes and uniforms, blankets, female
24 sanitary products, hygiene items, and anything else volunteer donors deem
25 necessary.
26

27 Section 3: The closets will be financed, stocked, and staffed by volunteers and
28 community members who will offer their time and money for the improvement of
29 students' educational experiences. Local businesses, organizations, and
30 nonprofits will partner with schools to sponsor the Care Closets of schools whose
31 needs are not being met by volunteers. All outside assistance will be managed
32 by each school's volunteer coordinator.

33 Schools unable to meet student needs through donations will have access to an
34 allocated annual fund to be provided by the Improving Schools Program.
35

36 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will require \$250,000 from the Improving Schools
37 Program through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

38
39 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

40
41 Section 6: This act shall go into effect on July 10, 2021, the public welfare
42 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Evie Rauch, Suzy Bengin
Committee: House - Education
School: Valor College Prep**

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE FAMILY LIFE PLANNING BY ELIMINATING
ABSTINENCE-BASED EDUCATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 "Family Life" meaning abstinence-centered sex education program that builds a
5 foundation of knowledge and skills relating to character development, human
6 development, decision making, abstinence, contraception and disease prevention
7 "Abstinence" means not participating in any sexual activity that puts an
8 individual at risk for pregnancy or a sexually transmitted disease
9

10 Section 2: Eliminate abstinence-based sex ed.

11 Ensure availability to Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) and Teen
12 Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) for every school.
13

14 Section 3: Implementation of sex-ed as mandatory curriculum for wellness and
15 health class required for passing the classes.
16

17 Section 4: Additional courses specialized to promote the health and safety of the
18 LGBTQ+ community are offered as a separate option to ensure that their is
19 access to sex-ed is fair and representative.
20

21 Section 5: Legal partnership with Planned Parenthood should be made into effect
22 for availability of professional advisory and resources.
23

24 Section 6: The addition of this course will be redistributed by the Tennessee
25 Department of Education from the federal funds dedicated to programs that
26 teach family planning (PREP and TPPP).
27

28 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
29

30 Section 8: This act shall take effect August 2022, the government funded
31 academic programs requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Janiya Davis, Ke'Asha Carnes
Committee: House - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

An act to implement mental health screenings yearly in Tennessee schools

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

Mental health screenings: A google form exam of your emotional health.

Anxiety disorders: A`z group of mental disorders characterized by significant feelings of worry, anxiety, or fear that are strong enough to interfere with one's daily activities.

Behavioral disorders: A category of mental disorders that are characterized by persistent or repetitive behaviors that are uncommon among children of the same age, inappropriate, and disrupt others and activities around the child.

Eating disorders: Any range of psychological disorders characterized by abnormal or disturbed eating habits

Section 2: Now all schools in Tennessee will be required to give mental health screenings at least once a semester every school year.

The screenings will be state-mandated

The results will remain confidential to the student and the counselors. In extreme cases, teachers may be notified of a potential problem.

There would be 3 different levels depending on grade level

Section 3: The only cost is the paper and ink and that is optional

Schools would have the option to do it online so in that case, there would be no cost

It wouldn't cost anything to create, because it would be created by volunteers

Section 4: The screenings would be created by a mental health specialist volunteer.

The screenings would be passed by and verified by multiple mental health specialists

Once the screening is created it would be shared to all public schools in Tennessee

Schools would have the option to take the screenings manually or on computers

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect the school year 2020-2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Samantha Webber, Alyxa Walker
Committee: House - Education
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO ENFORCE DRIVERS EDUCATION AS A MANDATORY COURSE
IN ALL HIGH SCHOOLS**

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 Driver's Education: a course of study, as for high-school students, teaches the
6 techniques of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety
7 precautions, and traffic regulations and laws.

8 Mandatory: required by law or rules; compulsory

9
10 Section 2: All high school students will be required to take a mandatory driver's
11 education course to graduate.

12
13 Section 3: The standards for the course will be determined by the Tennessee
14 Department of Education.

15
16 Section 4: The additions of this course will be covered by additional taxes and by
17 the Tennessee Department of Education.

18 This will cover teachers, textbooks and workbooks, and cars.

19 The cost is about 150,000 dollars.

20
21 Section 5: If a school does not provide a driver's education program they will
22 lose funding until they do so.

23 If a student does not complete a driver's education course they will be prevented
24 from graduating.

25
26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

27
28 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
29 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rodolfo Beltran
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

**AN ACT TO LEGALIZE RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA TO FUND PUBLIC
EDUCATION**

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 Recreational Marijuana: the use of cannabis with the intention of enhancing life
5 through creating pleasure, or blocking unhappy moments

6 Education: the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at
7 a school or university

8 Legalize: make (something that was previously illegal) permissible by law

9 Tax: a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government on
10 workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods,
11 services, and transactions

12 Recreational Marijuana Dispensary: licensed retail marijuana store

13
14 Section 2: This bill will allow the legalization of recreational marijuana in the
15 state of Tennessee. Public recreational marijuana dispensaries will allow the sale
16 of marijuana to people over the age of 21. A Tennessee state I.D. will be needed
17 in order to purchase recreational marijuana. In addition, this bill will only allow
18 dispensaries

19 to sell less than one half an ounce to customers.

20
21 Section 3: Furthermore a portion of the taxes made from the sales of
22 recreational marijuana will be toward public education. The percentage of taxes
23 that would be given to public education will be determined by the population of
24 the people in the county where the dispensary is located. For example, if a
25 dispensary built in Davidson County would have to give a bigger percentage of
26 tax to public education then a dispensary built in Rutherford County would have
27 to give.

28
29 Section 4: Tax percentages that would go to the public education fund will be
30 determined as stated earlier by the population of each county and will be
31 calculated as the following:

32 0-99,999 residents: 5%

33 100,000-199,999 residents: 10%

34 200,000-399,999 residents: 15%

35 400,000-599,999 residents: 20%

36 600,000< residents: 25%

37

38 Section 5: There will be no cost to the state due to the fact that the public will be
39 eligible to build their own dispensary with a license or permit.

40

41 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

42

43 Section 7: This law will take effect on January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Renae Vinavongso, Sochanita Deu, Alba Alfaro Blancas
Committee: House - Education
School: Valor College Prep**

AN ACT TO TEACH FOREIGN LANGUAGE THROUGH GRADES 5-12

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT:

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

Foreign Language: A language that is spoken by another country that is not native to the speaker and is not English.

Tennessee State Board of Education (SBE): The governing and policy-making body for elementary and secondary schools in Tennessee.

Class: A body of students (grades 5-12) meeting regularly to learn and study the same subject on weekdays (Monday-Friday) for approximately 60 minutes. In this bill, the subjects in concern are the foreign languages of Spain and France (Spanish and French).

Section 2: All middle schools and high schools (grades 5-12) will be required to offer foreign language classes for approximately 60 minutes, specifically Spanish and French classes for students. Students have the option to take either a Spanish or French foreign language class (both will be offered at each school) starting in grade 5.

Section 3: Acknowledging that some schools are ready to implement the bill prior to passing and others not yet prepared, this act will take place 3 years from signing, giving schools the time to prepare for hiring foreign language teachers and training more teachers to teach foreign languages in Tennessee schools.

Section 4: This act does not eliminate the requirement set by the State Board of Education (SBE) ruling that students must pass two of the same high school level units of world language in order to graduate high school with a high school diploma. Since, in this proposal, middle schools are required to offer foreign language courses for students that can choose to take and use to specialize in their language of choice as they transition into high school.

Section 5: The implementation of these classes will require \$48,804,268 from the budget set aside for K-12 Education (which is \$4,882,247,000) found in the budget fiscal year 2019-2020.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall take effect on August 7th, 2023, to give leeway for schools to 1) find and employ certified foreign language teachers and 2) adequately train more foreign language teachers allowed to teach foreign languages in the state of Tennessee.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ali Bhatti, Hayden Couvillon
Committee: House - Education
School: Red Bank High School**

**AN ACT TO TO REQUIRE COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSES IN ALL PUBLIC
HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

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

- 3 a. Computer Science- The concepts, facts, and principles related to the hardware
4 and software of computers.
5 b. Credit- The full completion of one high school level computer science course
6 with a grade of D or higher.
7 c. Course- The content of a particular class relating to education standards.
8 d. Semester- Half a portion of a full school year; it is commonly known as the
9 sum of two quarters, which is generally 18 weeks.
10 e. Quarter- One fourth a portion of a full school year; it is commonly considered
11 one grading period of generally 9 weeks.
12 f. Utility Tax- A tax imposed on public businesses that provide communication,
13 transportation, energy, water, and natural gas services.

14
15 Section II: Public high schools will be required to teach a minimum of two
16 courses pertaining to computer science.

- 17 a. Teachers must have prior work experience in the computer science field or
18 some education in relation to computer science.
19 b. Once at least one of these requirements is met, the hiring of teachers for the
20 course will be left up to the discretion of the individual schools.

21
22 Section III: In order to graduate from high school, students will be required to
23 attain at least one credit in a computer science course.

24
25 Section IV: Schools will be allowed to choose the duration of the course, as long
26 as all the standards of the course are fulfilled. The duration of the course,
27 however, still must be a minimum of one semester or two quarters.

28
29 Section V: The contents and standards of computer science courses include but
30 are not limited to the following subjects:

- 31 a. Basic web browser education,
32 b. Computer terminology and components,
33 c. Networks and connection,
34 d. Binary code,
35 e. Basic programming,
36 f. Software development and testing;

37
38 Section VI: Funds will be allocated into programs that fund existing teachers and
39 others that wish to apply to attain computer science certificates.
40

41 Section VII: The resources for this fund shall be obtained by a 0.50% increase in
42 Tennessee utility tax, which will raise the utility tax rate from 7% to 7.5%, and it
43 will generate an estimated \$30,000,000 for the state of Tennessee. All revenue
44 generated from the increase will be allocated to the State of Tennessee
45 Department of Education. This will cover the following components:

- 46 a. The estimated \$8,000,000 it will cost to add computer science labs to schools.
47 The computers will be iMac desktops since they contain the Linux operating
48 system, which is the most popular and recommended operating system for
49 computer science.
50 b. The estimated \$20,000,000 it will cost for the addition of computer science
51 teachers to schools.
52 c. The \$1,000,000 that will be allocated into programs for teachers wishing to
53 teach computer science.
54

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

58 Section IX: This act will be enacted by August 1, 2021. Schools are required to
59 comply with this act for the 2021-2022 school year, the public welfare requiring
60 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ella Buck, Emma Langworthy
Committee: House - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO BE
CERTIFIED IN CPR AND BASIC FIRST AID**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 CPR- cardiopulmonary resuscitation

5 Fatal- able to cause death

6 Course- a direction or route taken or to be taken

7 Certified- officially recognize someone or something as possessing certain
8 qualifications or meeting certain standards.

9 Administrator- a person responsible for running a business, organization, ect.

10 Fined- to punish by making someone pay a sum of money

11 Mandatory- required by laws or rules

12
13 Section 2: This act requires all teachers teaching from preschool through twelfth
14 grade in the state of Tennessee to be certified in CPR and basic first aid.

15
16 Section 3: It will be mandatory for teachers that do not already have CPR and
17 basic first aid certification to go through a course after being employed in order
18 to teach.

19
20 Section 4: Every 5 years the teacher must retake the course in order to update
21 and reeducate them on the topic in case of fatal choking in school.

22
23 Section 5: Schools found giving teachers permission to teach without being CPR
24 certified will be required to fine the teacher and any administrators involved in
25 the employment knowing that the teacher is uncertified fifteen dollars each day.
26 The teacher or administrator will continue to be fined every day until they are
27 certified. The teacher will be given three weeks to become certified. The school
28 will also be fined five hundred dollars on their first offense, and on their second
29 offense the case is taken to court with the possibility of the school being greatly
30 fined.

31
32 Section 6: The cost of CPR classes range anywhere from fifteen to fifty dollars.
33 The teacher must pay for their own CPR and basic first aid class.

34
35 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2017

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4

Sydney Coil



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Makayla Douglas, Destinee Hughes
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Revalue the IEP Diploma for Suitable Opportunities

1 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:

- 2 a) Individualized Education Program (IEP): is a special education high school
3 diploma typically awarded to individuals receiving special education services;
4 requirements for these types of diplomas are unique to each student's
5 needs/abilities and may not provide access to the general education
6 b) High school diploma: is considered the minimum education required for
7 government jobs and higher education in the U.S. The high school diploma is the
8 evidence of successfully completing the basic education required by law for
9 youths.

10
11 Section 2) This act will give the IEP diploma the same value as a traditional High
12 School diploma to anyone who shall receive it. The IEP diploma currently limits
13 opportunities since this type of diploma is not accepted by certain employers,
14 institutions of a higher education, business/trade schools and apprenticeship
15 programs; since it is not based on standardized criteria (successful completion of
16 required courses and achievement on State assessments).

17
18 Section 3) Under this act, the IEP diploma will be revalued for useful purposes to
19 seek the opportunities that will be needed in the future.

20
21 Section 4) This act will not require funding from the state.

22
23 Section 5) All laws and of parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
24 repealed.

25
26 Section 6) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Myana Armour, Enasha Phillips

Committee: House - Education

School: East Ridge High School

**An act to enforce instructional education and mental programs during
prison sentences to reduce the recidivism rate**

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 a.) Recidivism- the tendency of a convicted felon to re offend.
5 b.) Inmate: a person confined to an institution
6 c.) Prison: a building in which people are legally held as a punishment
7 d.) Instructional program: an activity that is designed and implemented to
8 achieve an instructional goal
9 e.) Instructional: intended or used for teaching, educational.
10 f.) Recreation: activity done for enjoyment when one is not working
11 g.) Enforce: compel observance of or compliance with
12 h.) Warden: high-seeking officials who oversee prisons
13 i.) Restricted: limited
14 j.) BOP: Federal Bureau of prisons
15 k.) Prison sentence: confinement in prison as a punishment on a person who has
16 been found guilty of a crime.
17 l.) Citizen: a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth,
18 either native or naturalized.
19

20 Section II: Every prison (not including private prisons) will be required to allow
21 every inmate to attend instructional programs during their prison sentence.

22 Instructional programs will not be included as recreation, so it is important that
23 inmates receive this instructional time as provided.
24

25 Section III: Instructional programs will include, but are not limited to, education
26 programs such as GED and high school diploma, work readiness programs, job
27 etiquette, and programs teaching how to reenter the world as a citizen.

28 Programs will be specialized to fit each inmate, their charges and backgrounds
29 will be factors used to define the programs in which they are placed in.

30 Drug addicts and alcoholics would be placed in programs designed to help fight
31 drug abuse and promote resistance.

32 Inmates with mental illness backgrounds will be paired with programs promoting
33 mental health.

34 Drug dealers would be placed in job readiness programs, etc.
35

36 Section IV: The programs are intended to make the inmates better citizens and
37 give them an education before entering society again.

38 Every inmate is required to attend a program and receive a certificate at the end
39 of each program.

40 Programs will take place year round, but inmates will not participate in programs
41 during their entire sentence. Inmates should start programs close to the end of
42 their sentence, and program completion time will determine when the inmate
43 should start their program(s).

44 Inmates with life sentences will be restricted to only programs regarding further
45 education and mental health programs (if inmate has mental health history.)

46 Inmates with life sentences have restrictions because they don't have a
47 possibility of entering society again.

48 Prisoners serving life sentences will be allowed to attend program sessions but
49 the time will be the wardens discretion.

50
51 Section V: Prison wardens are responsible for making sure programs are
52 enforced at their prisons.

53 Prisons are required to keep track of all programs participating at their prison

54 Each prison will report program progress and success to the BOP to ensure
55 proper measurements are being taken.

56 If a prison fails to provide inmates with proper programs, or no programs at all,
57 the prison will receive one warning.

58 If programs are not being provided after the warning, the prison will have its
59 funding reduced until programs are enforced.

60
61 Section: VI: This act will cost an estimate of \$48,640,000, funding will come
62 from the Tennessee Prison budget.

63
64 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby appealed.

65
66 Section IX: This act shall take effect in January of 2022, the Federal Bureau of
67 Prisons requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Alexandra Aguinada-Rivas, Chase Young, Lizzy Squires
Committee: House - Education
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVER EDUCATION IN MNPS HIGH SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a. Driver Education: a course of study, as for high-school students, that teaches
5 the techniques of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety
6 precautions, and traffic regulations and laws.

7 b. Public School: a school that is maintained at public expense for the education
8 of the children of a community or district and that constitutes a part of a system
9 of free public education commonly including primary and secondary schools.

10 c. High School: a school attended after elementary school or junior high school
11 and usually consisting of grades 9 or 10 through 12.

12 d. MNPS: Metro Nashville Public Schools

13 e. Tennessee Department of Education: The state education agency of Tennessee

14
15 Section 2:

16 a. All MNPS high schools will be required to offer a course on driver's education.

17 b. This course will be available to anyone in an MNPS public high school.

18 c. This course will be offered as an elective.

19 d. This course will require a parent consent form for the students to participate.

20 e. The parental consent form will have the option to opt-in or out of driving with
21 the driver's instructor during later specified times.

22 f. The students must be at least 15 years of age with a permit in order to have
23 the opportunity to drive with the driver's education instructor.

24 g. Each school will be required to have a minimum of 1 car for students to drive
25 with the instructor in order to help supplement the hours required for an
26 individual to obtain their driver license.

27 h. The opportunity to drive with the driver's education instructor will only be
28 allowed before or after school or during allocated time throughout the day when
29 the teacher does not have a class.

30 i. The course is not responsible for getting every student to the 50 hour
31 requirement, driving practice will be made available during specified times for
32 students to get in line to drive a car to supplement that number. These hours
33 would count toward the 50 needed.

34 j. If this bill is effective in MNPS, we plan to expand at a later date.

35
36 Section 3:

37 The standards for this course will be determined by the Department of Safety
38 and will come from the Tennessee Driver's Manual

39
40 Section 4:

41 If enacted, this bill will cost the state roughly \$57,184 annually per high school
42 to cover instructors and needed supplies.

43 The Tennessee Department of Education would grant MNPS \$1,029,312 to fund
44 the course and the resources needed.

45
46 Section 5:

47 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

48
49 Section 6:

50 This act shall take effect August 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kiana Byrd, Chaniya Mines
Committee: House - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

An Act To Require In-School Therapy For All Public High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a.) Therapy: treatment intended to relieve or heal
- b.) Guidance Counselor: someone that helps students develop the academic and social skills necessary to lead successful lives
- c.) In-school therapist: improves student behavior and attendance, and helps the student develop socially Depression: feelings of severe despondency and dejection
- d.) Despondency: a state of low spirits caused by loss of hope and courage
- e.) Dejection: a sad and depressed state
- f.) Anxiety: a nervous disorder characterized by a state of excessive uneasiness and apprehension, typically with compulsive behavior or panic attacks.
- g.) Excessive: more than necessary, normal, or desirable
- h.) Apprehension: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
- i.) Suicide: act of someone intentionally taking one's own life
- j.) Attendance: the state of going regularly to or being present at a place or event.
- k.) Cross-train: train an employee in more than one skill

Section 2: If upon instead of enacted, the school district administrators will allow the counselors the opportunity to decide if they would like to find a better offering job or cross-train into becoming a therapist.

Section 3: Having two counselors cross-train into becoming therapists allows students to have someone they can talk to when doubting the ability to talk to peers and/or family members.

Suicide rates are increasing rapidly each year, students should always have someone to talk to which is why therapists will be available for therapy and guidance.

Therapists will keep disclosed files on each student, and are required to conference with every student at least once a year.

If the therapist feels that the student needs more serious attention or the therapist feels as if medicine should be involved, the therapist will then refer them to a professional.

School therapists will not be allowed to diagnose students without a second opinion, if the student is diagnosed the school therapist will not be allowed to prescribe medication.

It is not required that the students have insurance in order to see these school therapist.

Parent consent is not required for a student to have a session.

Session length will be determined by the therapist

If students or teachers feel that it is mandatory for a student to see this therapist, they are allowed to refer them however a school decides the process will be.

Having two counselors that are also therapists increases the amount of students that are able to talk and conference with therapists. School sizes would possibly limit the amount of students being talked with, which is why two cross trained therapists are required.

Section 4: The funds required for enacting these requirements will cost \$28,000,000, it will be used to pay for the counselors to further their education and receive proper training to become certified.

The money will be funded from the Tennessee Department of Education.

If any budget cuts are needed, it will be the school board's discretion on which cuts to make.

Section 5: School therapist salaries will be set to \$52,000 annually.

Salaries are increased due to the fact there is more training and more qualifications needed in their field of study.

Section 6: If enacted, the state of Tennessee shall make it available for high school students to participate in the In-school therapy sessions.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect in July of 2025, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Wil Jones, Blair Kocher
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School**

**AN ACT TO MANDATE THE PROVISION OF HAND SANITIZER IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a) School Year- The time that students are required to physically be in the
5 building (180 days)
6 b) State Schools: Schools that are funded in whole or in part by taxation.

7
8 Section 2: All state schools must provide 5000oz of alcohol based hand sanitizer
9 per 100 students per school year.

10
11 Section 3: State schools will be given 4000\$ dollars per 100 students to account
12 for the cost of the disinfectant.

13
14 Section 4: This mandate will cost \$40,000,000 which will be funded through the
15 Tennessee Department of Education budget.

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

18
19 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Aidan Sowell, Jack Blackwell
Committee: House - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO CREATE AN EARLY AGE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAM IN
TENNESSEE SCHOOLS BY TAXING CIGARETTES**

1 TO BE RESOLVED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section I:

4 Foreign Language - a language not widely spoken and used by the people of a
5 community, society, or nation; a language studied mostly for cultural insight
6 Sin Tax - a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful
7

8 Section II: Given that children learn foreign languages best at a young age, The
9 Tennessee Department of Education shall create a program for elementary
10 school students to create an understanding of foreign languages while their
11 language skills are developing. The Early Age Foreign Language Program shall be
12 added to the curriculum in all elementary schools statewide. This program would
13 create a better foundation for students that will continue their foreign language
14 in higher education.
15

16 Section III: The Tennessee Department of Education shall determine the
17 requirements for what is taught for each grade level. The amount of teachers
18 shall be determined by each school system, but the recommended student
19 teacher ratio is 25:1. School systems shall also determine which languages are
20 to be taught depending on availability. After thorough investigation, however, if
21 there are no teachers available, schools have the option to offer online classes
22 until they hire qualified teachers.
23

24 Section IV: In 2015, Tennessee lawmakers passed a \$0.35 sin tax increase on
25 tobacco products over a three year period. They estimated a \$73,220,000
26 increase in revenue over a three year period. By raising the sin tax on tobacco
27 products another \$0.35, this will generate a revenue of upwards to \$40,000,000
28 for the Early Age Foreign Language Program.
29

30 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
31

32 Section VI: This bill will become effective immediately upon its enactment and
33 approval by the governor or otherwise become a law. However, the program
34 shall begin the following school year so that educators will be able to create
35 lesson plans for subjects taught and so that funds from the sin tax may be
36 generated.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Thomas Poteet, Seth Brown, Will Spruill
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Lebanon High School**

An Act to better inform and protect seniors of fraudulent robocalls

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a)Robocall- an automated telephone call which delivers a recorded message,
5 typically on behalf of a political party or telemarketing company.

6 b)Fraud- an intentional misrepresentation of material existing fact made by one
7 person to another with knowledge of its falsity and for the purpose of inducing
8 the other person to act, and upon which the other person relies with resulting
9 injury or damage. This can be criminal or civil cases.

10 c)Senior- Citizen aged 60 years and older.

11
12 Section 2: Due to the rapid growth of fraudulent scams and robocalls targeting
13 seniors in Tennessee, senior households and living homes state-wide will be
14 mailed an informative flyer listing examples of scams and how to prevent being
15 scammed.

16
17 Section 3: Seniors, with an email in Tennessee, will be emailed informing them
18 of current scams in use and how to prevent them as well.

19
20 Section 4: Both of these actions will be headed by the commission on aging and
21 disability.

22
23 Section 5: It will be funded by the commission on aging and disability budget
24 (\$15,890,200) with an up-front cost of around \$250,000 and additional funding
25 if the flyers and emails are effective in decreasing fraud cases among seniors.

26
27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28
29 Section 7: This act shall take effect on May 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ryan Griggs, Cole Hanners, Haleigh Ward
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO CREATE A RECYCLABLE BOTTLE AND CAN DEPOSIT SYSTEM

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

3 Recyclable Bottle and Can: A bottle or can that is made of plastic, glass, and
4 aluminum.

5 Deposit System: A system in which bottles and cans are able to be returned in
6 order to receive money back.

7 Single-use containers: Bottles and cans that can only be used one time. These
8 containers are typically made of plastic and aluminum.

9 Multiple-use containers: Bottles and cans that are able to be cleaned and used
10 multiple times. These containers are typically made of glass.

11 Kiosks: The machine that is able to take the containers back.

12 Vendors: The producers and distributors of recyclable products.

13 Consumers: The buyers of recyclable products.

14
15 Section II: This bill will place a tax of 10 cents on single use containers and 5
16 cents on multiple-use containers. These containers may be deposited at specials
17 kiosks placed in grocery stores and liquor stores, so that the consumers of
18 recyclable products can be refunded for the added tax, incentivizing them to
19 recycle. The tax would encourage use of multi-use containers over single-use
20 and encourage the recycling of single-use containers.

21
22 Section III: Kiosks will be located in areas such as grocery stores, malls and
23 recycling centers; places with a high number of consumers of single-use
24 containers or places of convenience to recycle. The container will be placed into
25 the kiosk and the kiosk will determine whether the container is a single-use
26 container or a multiple-use container. Once the container is placed into the
27 kiosk, the single-use containers will be separated from the multi-use containers
28 so as to be recycled, and the multiple-use containers will be stored to be cleaned
29 and redistributed. At the end of the transaction, the kiosk will distribute a receipt
30 and the amount listed on said receipt based on the number of each type of
31 container recycled.

32
33 Section IV: This tax will be applied to all recyclable products and consumers
34 within the state borders of Tennessee.

35
36 Section V: The funding for this bill will be provided by the Tennessee Department
37 of Environment and Conservation to provide kiosks to locations across the state.

38 Afterwards, no funding is needed by the department unless additional kiosks are
39 requested by vendors; however the ultimate cost of 1 kiosk is negligible in
40 comparison to the entire budget.

41
42 Section VI: This act requires no special enforcement. It does not require that
43 consumers return their containers to receive compensation, and there is no
44 punishment for not recycling, it simply incentivizes recycling and imposes a small
45 tax on recyclable containers for consumers who choose not to recycle.

46
47 Section VII: This act will go into effect January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Siya Patel, Addison Carter
Committee: House - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT TO HAVE MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALIST IN PUBLIC HIGH
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 shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 a) Teens: years of a person's age from 13 to 17

6 b) Mental Illness: health conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking or
7 behavior (or a combination of these)

8 c) Mental health: a person's condition with regard to their emotional,
9 psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act

10 d) Mental health conditions: disorders that affect your mood, thinking, and
11 behavior. Examples of mental illness include depression, anxiety disorders,
12 schizophrenia, eating disorders, and addictive behaviors

13 e) Mental health specialist: identifying learning and behavior problems,
14 evaluating students for special education services, and supporting social,
15 emotional, and behavioral health.

16 f) Student conflict: an exciting, emotional, or unexpected series of events or set
17 of circumstances

18 g) Public schools: a school supported by public funds

19
20 Section 2)

21 The mental health specialist will focus on students' mental health while the
22 guidance counselor will focus on college resumes, scheduling, and etc.

23 a) Mental health specialists will provide awareness of mental illnesses and can
24 provide help and preventative methods to stop the mental illness epidemic from
25 spreading.

26
27 Section 3)

28 The mental health specialist will have the right to give coping skills to students,
29 family counseling when scheduled by family. Along with those, they will also be
30 able to provide care to students that have anything from psychiatric disorders to
31 medical mental conditions, also they will be able to give mental health
32 screenings, with parent consent if the student is under 18.

33 a) The specialist will acknowledge teachers about mental illness to be able to
34 recognize signs of mental illness in their classrooms

35 b) Teachers can report possible signs of mental illnesses to a mental health
36 specialist. Then the mental health specialist will evaluate the student during his

or her classes to see if they think there is a need for the child to be tested. If they decide that the student does need testing the mental health specialist will then test the student.

c) If mental illness is found in a student then it will be the school's responsibility to contact the parents of said student

Section 4)

The Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services will be in charge of setting all job requirements for the mental health specialist

Section 5)

Every year each mental health specialist will be evaluated to see if a change is occurring in the student's mental health, this evaluation will be done by that Tennessee department of mental health and substance abuse

Section 6)

The schools will be able to hire their own specialist like they do with teachers. This bill requires cigarettes' taxes to be raised to pay for the mental health specialist salaries.

a) The state department of education will be in charge of making sure the schools hire a mental health specialist.

Section 7)

The money will come from an increase in cigarette tax by .40 cents. As of now, the tax is .62 cents per cigarette purchase. This will make the total tax of \$1.02 dollars. This will generate \$30.8 million dollars in revenue.

Section 8)

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

Section 9)

This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2022-2023 school year the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kassidy Miller, Maya Varner
Committee: House - Education
School: Center for Creative Arts

**AN ACT TO REDUCE FOOD WASTE IN COMMUNITIES BY REQUIRING
PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS TO DONATE EXCESS FOOD ITEMS TO NONPROFIT
ORGANIZATIONS**

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

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

4 a) Allowable Foods: safe unopened, prepackaged items that cannot be opened
5 and resealed, unbitten whole pieces of fruit with a peel (ex. bananas or oranges)
6 or unbitten whole pieces of fruit with an edible peel (ex. apples or pears), and
7 unopened milk; foods included in the list that are perishable, especially milk,
8 must be stored immediately in a cooling bin maintained at 41°F or lower in order
9 to be considered allowable. This definition does not include resealable fruit cups.

10 b) Unallowable Foods: foods not provided by School Meal Programs (i. e. foods
11 brought from home), unpackaged items, packaged items that can be opened and
12 resealed, and perishable foods when a temperature-controlled mechanism is not
13 in place.

14 c) Eligible Nonprofit Organization: any food bank or charitable organization which
15 is exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
16 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)) as stated by the Food Nutrition Service.

17 d) Share Tables: tables or stations in school cafeterias where children may
18 return whole food or beverage items they choose not to eat.

19 e) Program Food: food provided in schools by Child Nutrition Programs, the
20 National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, Child and Adult Care Food
21 Program (CACFP), and Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

22
23 Section 2: This act will require public K-12 schools in Tennessee to donate
24 excess, allowable program food to eligible nonprofit organizations who are willing
25 to retrieve donated items from the schools.

26
27 Section 3: Schools are responsible for choosing eligible nonprofit organizations
28 that are willing to retrieve donated items. These organizations could include but
29 are not limited to: Second Harvest Food Bank of Northeast Tennessee, Second
30 Harvest Food Bank of East Tennessee, Second Harvest Food Bank of Middle
31 Tennessee, Mid-South Food Bank, Chattanooga Area Food Bank, etc.

32
33 Section 4: Schools will need additional refrigeration equipment to properly store
34 food recovered for donation. Refrigerators must be industrial grade, costing
35 approximately \$1,300 each. Industrial refrigerators provide a larger volume of

36 cold storage and can be locked. In the event that schools already possess
37 necessary refrigeration and storage equipment, unused funds will be used for
38 maintenance and other funds as needed for the program.

39
40 Section 5: Schools are responsible for deciding which methods of sorting and
41 organizing allowable food products works best for them and the nonprofit
42 organization that they are partnered with. Examples of a waste sorting program
43 include: a Food Share Bin, a Recycle Container, a Compost Container, and a
44 Landfill Container.

45
46 Section 6: This is a volunteer-based program. In order for custodial and cafeteria
47 staff to do as little labor as possible, this program will rely on volunteer work
48 from parents, students, community members, and nonprofit volunteers.
49 Volunteers will be tasked with sorting and preparing allowable food items to be
50 donated. Schools may also allow students and parents to earn volunteer hours,
51 or even use volunteer work as an alternative to detention.

52
53 Section 7: Schools will designate a staff member as a program leader, or
54 multiple staff members as co-program leaders, who will be responsible for
55 managing volunteer training sessions and overseeing programs within individual
56 schools. Program leaders will be chosen on a volunteer basis.

57
58 Section 8: Before volunteers are eligible to participate in the program, they must
59 first undergo a training session overseen by the school's program leader.

60 Training sessions should include:

- 61 a) Reviewing and discussing the program details.
- 62 b) Kitchen and cafeteria operations and systems that pertain to the food
63 donation program.
- 64 c) Basics of food safety such as proper refrigerator temperature, food handling,
65 and storage.
- 66 d) Distribution plan and schedule (schools will create their own schedule which
67 works best for them, their nonprofit partners, and the number of volunteers).
- 68 e) Discuss the types and volume of surplus food that may be available

69
70 Section 9: Schools and program leaders should work together to create a food
71 donation log, to keep track of donated food items and the number of allowable
72 food items available to be donated. Program leaders should also log and keep
73 track of the number of volunteers and the amount of aid that they are providing
74 to the program.

75
76 Section 10: In the event that unallowable food items are placed with allowable
77 donation items, or an allowable food item is leaking, expired, or has a broken
78 seal, decisions about disposing of food products will be made on a case by case
79 basis by school staff or by those packaging food products, while abiding by the
80 appropriate state agency and local health guidelines. In determining which
81 contaminated food products should be disposed of, reconditioned, or salvaged,
82 those preparing food for donation must assess each product's quality, safety,
83 and condition. Depending on the applicable local, state, and Federal regulations,
84 staff or volunteers may be able to dispose of contaminated food products with
85 other food waste in the school

86
87 Section 11: If schools already have a share table system in place, allowable
88 foods that will not be consumed by students may be donated.

89
90 Section 12: Schools that do not have excess allowable food will not be required
91 to donate any items.
92

93 Section 13: The Tennessee Department of Education will be responsible for
94 making sure that schools are either implementing the program or providing
95 documentation that they are unable to implement the program annually before
96 the start of each new school year.
97

98 Section 14: If schools are unable to access a nonprofit organization that is willing
99 to retrieve donated food items, they will need to provide the Tennessee
100 Department of Education with proper documentation that they are unable to do
101 so. If schools do not have the facilities, staff, materials, or volunteers needed to
102 carry out this act, they will need to provide the Tennessee Department of
103 Education with documentation proving that they are unable to do so. Schools
104 must continue to provide proper documentation proving their inability to comply
105 with this act when prompted by the Tennessee Department of Education. School
106 districts will not be fined if schools under their jurisdiction provide documentation
107 proving their inability to participate in the program.
108

109 Section 15: If schools are unwilling or unable to donate excess food to nonprofit
110 organizations and are also unable to provide the Tennessee Department of
111 Education with documentation proving that they cannot participate, the
112 corresponding school district must pay a fine of \$3,000 per school, which will
113 then be used to provide maintenance for refrigeration equipment and funds for
114 storing products. If a school continues to refuse to participate or provide
115 documentation, their district will continue to be fined annually by the Tennessee
116 Department of Education until the school complies.
117

118 Section 16: The addition of this program will cost \$2,300,000 for refrigeration
119 and storage equipment. Funds that are not used at the start of the program will
120 be used for maintenance and other materials as necessary. The program will also
121 receive funds from fines collected by the Tennessee Department of Education.
122

123 Section 17: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
124

125 Section 18: This act will take effect on June 30, 2022, the public welfare
126 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Megan Matthews, Jasmine Nicolau
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Central Magnet High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO REGULATE ADVERTISING IN THE WEIGHT LOSS
INDUSTRY**

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 Food Drug Administration (FDA): An agency that is responsible for protecting the
5 public health by ensuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and
6 veterinary drugs, biological products, and medical devices; and by ensuring the
7 safety of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.
8 Public Welfare:

9
10 Section 2: All products promoting or promising weight loss must produce
11 evidence that the product will help the consumer do so in an allotted time frame.

12
13 Section 3: The requirements and guidelines for the advertisement of these
14 products will be determined by the Food Drug Administration

15
16 Section 4: This evidence shall be inspected by the Food Drug Administration.

17
18 Section 5: These inspections will look into data provided by trials and testing
19 done by the company and determine if the product is able to perform its
20 promoted purpose.

21
22 Section 6: This addition will cost \$2,800,000 and will be funded through the
23 Tennessee Public Health budget.

24
25 Section 7: All laws and acts in conflict with this resolution are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section 8: This act shall take effect November 2 2020, the Public Welfare
28 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kalisa Lee, Elias Rodriguez, Hadassa Cruz
Committee: House - Education
School: Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SCHOOLS TO INCLUDE SELF-DEFENSE IN THEIR
PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a.) Self-defense- the use of reasonable force to protect oneself from bodily harm
5 from the attack of an aggressor, if the defender has reason to believe
6 he/she/they is/are in danger.

7 b.) Physical education- instruction that develops students' physical competence
8 and knowledge of movement and safety.

9
10 Section 2: This act will give the option of having a unit in Physical education to
11 teach 6th- 12th-grade public school students on the practice of self-defense. The
12 schools will be incentivized for offering classes based on the number of students
13 participating in the unit.

14
15 Section 4: The incentive will be \$50 per student participating in the course and
16 the money will come from the Tennessee Department of Education.

17
18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the bill are hereby repealed.

19
20 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring
21 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ayanna Walker, Asha Eson
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Glencliff High School**

AN ACT TO REPEAL SB1304

1 Section I: Terms defined in the demonstration are as per the following
2 A. LGBTQ- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer.
3 B. Faith Based Adoption Agencies- An agency in which the people abide by
4 religious morals or beliefs when it comes to adoption-based agencies.
5 C. Private adoption agencies- Agencies that are not a part of the government.
6
7 Section II: This will repeal the current bill that is in place concerning private
8 faith-based adoption agencies and the LGBTQ community.
9
10 Section III: Private faith-based adoption agencies will not be allowed to refuse or
11 deny the LGBTQ community of any type of services. Private faith-based adoption
12 agencies can choose to deny people of this community because they do not meet
13 their moral, religious beliefs.
14
15 Section IV: This act will not cost the state of Tennessee any money.
16
17 Section V: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
18
19 Section VI: This act shall go in effect immediately.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Wyatt Bettis, Patrick Pergande
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Montgomery Bell Academy**

An Act to Protect the Safety of Tennesseans' Data

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 Digital corporation: Any company which does business primarily through the
5 internet

6 Consumer/customer: The user of any service provided by said digital corporation

7 Governmental functions: Any activity related to governing.
8

9 Section 2:

10 Explicitly spell out the safeguards and protections the state of Tennessee must
11 set out for consumers in the digital realm, as it left vague in sections a and b of
12 47-18-2901. Retain the protections against trading of government data by
13 private corporations, such as the owners of the platforms which the state uses to
14 perform governmental functions (e.g. Microsoft, Google, etc). Expand this ban on
15 trading government confidential information to the individual consumer. As such,
16 personal information may not be traded as a commodity on the free market,
17 under any circumstances. If such data is traded or exchanged for any value of
18 money, all those involved in the making of such a deal will be guilty of the
19 criminal offense Grand Larceny in the state of Tennessee. This modifies current
20 legislation against information given for free as outlined in 47-18-2204,
21 subsection b.
22

23 Section 3:

24 Require that digital corporations may not possess any information regarding an
25 individual which would be illegal if they were to obtain it forcibly in the physical
26 realm, nonconsensually. There must be a written warning when consumers will
27 be forced to permanently share their bank information, social security number,
28 or other such crucial documents or information. If such an interaction does not
29 take place, the corporation may be prosecuted for fraud under standard
30 proceedings.
31

32 Section 4:

33 A digital corporation which has been granted consent by their users to possess
34 said users' information must allow the consumer to view any diagnostic
35 information that the corporation collects based on this information, and must
36 allow the consumer to view the exact extent of the corporations knowledge

37 regarding their personal information. Failure to do so will result in justification for
38 a fraud suit by the consumer.

39
40 Section 5:

41 If a given consumer becomes uncomfortable with the extent of the corporation's
42 knowledge of their personal information, they must be allowed to rescind it, and
43 the corporation must return it, and wipe any memory of the data from their
44 databases. Failure to do so will result in a fraud charge.

45
46 Section 6:

47 This bill requires no funding, and applies to all companies which do business in
48 the state of Tennessee, regardless of whether they are headquartered in the
49 state or not. They will face the same consequences either way.

50
51 Section 7:

52 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

53
54 Section 8:

55 This act shall take effect May 17, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Evan Fuller, Jackathy Matthews, Caden Brown
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVISM
COURSE AS AN OPTION FOR TENNESSEE STUDENTS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

a): Tennessee Environmental Literacy Plan(TELP): A plan enacted by the state of Tennessee to ensure that graduates complete their academic career with an understanding of the complex ecological, social, economic and cultural processes of their state and the world at large.

b): Global Climate Change: Global warming is the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change and has been demonstrated by direct temperature measurements and by measurements of various effects of the warming.

c): Tennessee Department of Education: The Tennessee Department of Education is the state education agency of Tennessee.

Section 2: This act requires all public high schools to provide a curriculum based upon climate change and global warming education and activism that lasts one normal school semester in order to increase public awareness and participation in the global climate conversation.

Section 3: This course will count as a standard humanities elective credit

Section 4: This act requires that this class will have specific standards that will be set by the Tennessee Department of Education. The coursework will be decided individually by the teacher and will universally include but is not limited to: A) Information on the impacts of the rising climate crisis and Global Climate Change on Knowledge Gaps, Market Sector Vulnerability, Adaptation, and Socioeconomic trends throughout the international community B) Activism education and opportunities for students C) Information and education regarding the history and specific faceted sciences of this crisis including political response and scientific discussion

Section 5: This act does not interfere with previously implemented curriculum such as TELP, instead corroborating and running parallel to its values and objectives

Section 6: This addition of this course will cost a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Julia Dieter, Caroline Burns
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SIBLINGS IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM TO STAY
WITHIN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BE IT
ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:**

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, shall be defined
4 as follows:

- 5 a) Foster Care System- a situation in which for a period of time a child lives with and is
6 cared for by people who are not the child's parents
7 b) Household- those who dwell under the same roof and compose a family
8 c) Minor- A person under the age of 18
9

10 Section 2) This bill requires that foster care systems are not allowed to separate siblings
11 when they are placed into foster care, even if they are placed into foster care at different
12 times. For example, if two kids from the same family are still with their mom and one gets
13 put up for adoption in 2018 then the next child gets put up for adoption in 2019 they
14 would be placed in the same foster home.
15

16 Section 3) If the siblings would like to be separated to increase the adoption possibility
17 rate of an individual child, or for other circumstances, such as a bad relationship, then they
18 are allowed to do so. For example, younger children are more likely to get adopted, so if
19 siblings have a large age gap and both siblings consent to it then they can be separated.
20

21 Section 4) This would not require any extra funding by the government, as the amount of
22 kids in foster care would be the same, but the amount of money given to a certain
23 individual would change. The average \$1,957 a month for a foster parent would double,
24 but the amount given by Child Welfare Agency (in the state they reside in) would remain
25 the same, as the same amount of foster kids are in the system. Funding to state agencies
26 comes from the Child's Bureau (part of the Administration for Children & Families).
27

28 Section 5) All in all this will help minors in foster care to come out of foster care more
29 mentally stable than without their siblings, as they will have someone to rely on and have
30 a good connection with if their connection with their foster parent is not good, or if they
31 do not like foster care or have been abused in the system, having their sibling will help
32 them work through it.
33

34 Section 6) When this will go in effect all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
35 hereby repealed.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Julieth Alonzo, Ryan Sims, Bradley Garrick
Committee: House - Education
School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT THAT ALLOWS UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS IN-STATE
TUITION**

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) Undocumented student/immigrant: Foreign national who resides in the United
5 States without legal immigration status

6 b) Tuition: The charge or fee for instructing, as a private school, college, or
7 university

8 c) Out Of State Tuition: The rate paid by students who come from another state
9 into one

10 d) In-State Tuition: The rate paid by students with a "permanent" resident in the
11 state; people who are living in that state

12 e) High School Diploma: North American academic school award is given to
13 those who graduate out of high school, after 4 years of education

14 f) Immigration status: The way in which a person is presented in the United
15 States

16 g) Foreign national: A person who is not a naturalized citizen of the county they
17 live in

18 h) Permanent Residence: Is someone who has been granted the right to live in
19 the United States

20 j) GED: General Educational Development, High school Equivalency is a
21 certificate that shows that you have the same education/knowledge, as someone
22 who has a high school diploma

23
24 Section 2: The tuition equity policies allow students who attend state high
25 schools for a certain number of years, and meet other criteria, to pay in-state
26 tuition rates, regardless of their immigration status. The requirements of Tuition
27 Equity Policies:

28 a) Attend a school in the state for a certain amount of years (2 years)

29 b) Graduating from high school or obtaining a GED in the state

30
31 Section 3: For students to receive in-state tuition, they must acquire a high
32 school diploma, also have proof of residency for more than one year and
33 establish legal residency in Tennessee for at least one year prior to trying to
34 obtain in-state tuition.
35

36 Section 4: The average annual in-state tuition for a four-year college is \$6,512
37 and out of state tuition is \$16,230 for the average of colleges in Tennessee.
38 Undocumented students pay \$9,718 more than their peers. Enforcing this act will
39 show a positive effect on the Tennessee University system and the growth of the
40 economy. For instance, the number of students attending increases, higher
41 education, and paid tuition. In addition to the educational status, it also
42 increases the number of jobs and helps the state create more income.

43
44 Section 5: This bill will not require funding from the Department of Education.

45
46 Section 6: All laws or parts in conflict with this are hereby repealed

47
48 Section 7: This bill will be enacted May 24, 2020



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophie Bruce, Amelia Sisson
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

An Act to Raise Minimum Wage

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 a) Wage: a fixed payment, typically paid daily or weekly, made by an employer
5 to an employee

6 b) Minimum Wage: the lowest wage permitted by law or by a special agreement

7 c) Overtime: time in addition to what is normal, as time worked beyond one's
8 scheduled working hours.

9 d) Tipped Worker: any employee working in an occupation in which he or she
10 regularly receives more than \$30 a month

11 e) Economist: someone who studies the reasoning behind people's decisions,
12 and uses data to boost profits, create better public policy or conduct research

13 f) Cost of living: the amount of money that a person needs to buy food, housing,
14 and other basic needs

15
16 Section 2:

17 Tennessee state minimum wage will be raised from \$7.25 to \$9.25 in order to
18 lower the unemployment rate and account for the rising cost of living.

19
20 Section 3:

21 Tennessee state overtime minimum wage will be raised from \$10.88 to \$12.88.

22 In addition to that, the tipped worker minimum wage will be raised, keeping the
23 requirement that employers must increase cash wages to compensate if the tips
24 do not equal the federal minimum wage.

25
26 Section 4:

27 This will require no government money.

28
29 Section 5:

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

31
32 Section 6:

33 This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Shreeti Amit, Dominica Mancini, Anika Kaushik
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Page High School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DOCTORS TO REPORT STATUATORY RAPE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) Statutory Rape: nonforcible sexual activity in which one of the individuals is below the age of consent

b) Suspicion: a belief or opinion based upon facts or circumstances that do not constitute proof

c) Healthcare Professional: a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, podiatrist, dentist, chiropractor, clinical psychologist, optometrist, nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or a clinical social worker who is authorized to practice by the State through formal practice and certification

d) Malpractice: an act or continuing conduct of a professional procedure which does not meet the standard of professional competence and results in provable damages to his/her client or patient

c) Tennessee Legal Code 38-1-302: The law that states that if a determination is made that the child is pregnant and it is revealed during the course of medical treatment that the alleged father is at least four years older than the victim, the healthcare professional providing treatment is encouraged (with the consent of the child or the child's legal guardian) to report the father for statutory rape.

d) Tennessee Legal Code 39-13-506: The law that defines statutory rape to be of a victim ages 13 to 15 by a defendant at least 4 years but less than 10 years older than the victim.

Section 2: This act shall amend Tennessee Code 38-1-302 to read the following:

"If, during any treatment or examination of any child less than eighteen (18) years of age, a determination is made that the child is pregnant, and if it is learned during the course of the treatment or examination that the alleged father is at least four (4) years older than, but not the legal spouse of the victim, in accordance with § 39-13-506, the doctor, physician, surgeon, health care provider or other person examining or treating the child or diagnosing the condition is required to, and within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the treatment, examination or diagnosis, report the pregnancy by telephone or otherwise, to the judge having juvenile jurisdiction or to the office of sheriff or the chief law enforcement official of the municipality where the child resides."

Section 3: Failure to report such pregnancy the first time will result in a fine up to \$50,000 as determined by a judge.

38

39 Section 4: Failure to report a statutory rape two (2) times is considered legal
40 malpractice and will result in a revocation of the healthcare professional's
41 medical license.

42

43 Section 5: Upon determination that a patient is impregnated by a man four (4)
44 years or older, parental, patient, or guardian permission is no longer required to
45 report statutory rape to a judge.

46

47 Section 6: Amending this law will not require any money, on the contrary, it
48 would provide funds for the state through fines.

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

50 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
51 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sierra Cummins, Emmy Tharp
Committee: House - Education
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO TEACH SAFE SEX ED

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Condom : a thin rubber sheath worn on a man's penis during sexual intercourse
5 as a contraceptive or as a protection against infection

6 Contraceptive : a device or drug serving to prevent pregnancy

7 STD : any of various diseases or infections that can be transmitted by direct
8 sexual contact and others (such as hepatitis B and AIDS) often contracted by
9 nonsexual means

10 Sexual contact : the intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing,
11 of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs, or buttocks of any person with
12 an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual
13 desire of any person.

14 Sexual Assault : Sexual assault is an act in which a person intentionally
15 sexually touches another person without that person's consent, or coerces or
16 physically forces a person to engage in a sexual act against their will.

17 Consent : permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.

18 Safe Sex : sexual activity in which people take precautions to protect
19 themselves against sexually transmitted diseases such as AIDS.

20 Healthy Relationship : A healthy relationship is when two people develop a
21 connection based on: Mutual respect. Trust. Honesty

22
23 Section 2: The curriculum will be outlined as follows :

24 In grade eight, the sexual education curriculum must cover the following: A
25 detailed explanation of all STDs including the contraction of all diseases, how to
26 get tested for them and how to prevent them. It must also cover a variety of
27 contraceptives and an explanation, the benefits and how to use all of them.
28 Lastly, it must cover the meaning of abstinence and how it is a form of birth
29 control.

30
31 Section 3: Any school that fails to teach this curriculum will receive a \$500 -
32 \$1,000 fee and the school has 100 days to pay the fine. Each day the school fails
33 to pay will result in a \$10 charge until the day of payment.

34
35

36 Section 4: Every 5 years the curriculum will be updated and include any new
37 studies concerning the course. Each county will receive an annual inspection to
38 ensure the teachers are covering all material in the curriculum.

39
40 Section 5: The monetary value to enact this bill is \$5,000 and it will be drawn
41 from the The Tennessee Department of Education Funding.

42
43 Section 6: Parents and guardians must be notified in advance of the program.
44 Parents and guardians do have the option to withdraw their child from the class
45 but it is discouraged. A syllabus will be sent home with each child in the class
46 explaining the topics the curriculum covers and the parents/ guardians must sign
47 with approval.

48
49 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cambria Ginther, Gina Shome
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An Act to Establish and Amend Standards Related to the Inspectional,
Operational, Employment, Funding, and Closing Practices of Mental
Health Care Institutions and Provide Funds for the Aforementioned
Changes**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 A. Mental Health Institutions: a hospital or facility for those with mental and emotional disorders,
5 problems, and diseases

6 B. Necessities: Food, water, access to hygiene needs such as restroom and proper way to clean
7 self, medicines, and treatment given appropriately based on individual patient's needs

8 C. Inspector: an official employed to inspect and ensure requirements are met

9 D. Investigations: The processes of inspecting a situation

10
11 Section 2: This act will require unannounced inspections of mental health institutions every 6
12 months. Licensed inspectors of mental health institutes that have no connection with the
13 workers, patients, or any part of the facility will carry these inspections out. The inspections will
14 require:

15 A. Randomly selecting patients to examine and compare the patients' examination versus the
16 institutions' records and conclusions

17 B. The review of the presence of all necessities and supplies

18 C. Ensuring that these necessities are properly and adequately distributed in a timely manner

19 D. The inspection of current reports on the patients

20 E. Inspections on the supplies, technology, and facility used and ensured these are up to date
21 and safe to use

22 F. Reviewing the credentials of all staff

23 G. Investigations of the frequency, appropriateness, and effectiveness of current treatments

24 H. The assurance that the goal of the facility is to improve the lives of all patients and help them
25 become functioning and mentally healthy members of society

26
27 Section 3: Applicants for positions involving direct interaction with patients in a Mental Health
28 Institution must:

29 A. Have a mental evaluation themselves

30 B. Have training in restraining a patient without harming them

31 C. Be able to defend themselves while keeping the safety of the patient who is attacking them in
32 mind

33 D. Have a drug test and a criminal background check

34 E. CPR and BLS Training

35 F. Have state-approved training to deal with suicidal patients

36 G. Have training and know-how to treat and deal with people with relevant mental disorders

H. Interviews and training to ensure that they are fit for the job

I. If they are a technician, they specifically will have to have a high school diploma

J. Psychiatrists must have a doctorate in psychiatry, a license proving they can perform in Tennessee, and take a test that examines their ability to accurately prescribe medicine and evaluate people

K. Nurses must have graduated from nursing school

Section 4: No mental health institution may close without:

A. Notifying the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS) know and ask for financial aid 3 months prior to the estimated date of closure. If the financial aid is not sufficient or if they feel as if it would be more helpful to them, the private mental health institution can let the DMHSAS take control of the institution and make it public.

B. Notifying the workers at least 2 months prior to the facility's closure.

C. Notifying the patients at least 1 month prior to its closure and arranging transfers to other facilities if necessary.

D. If the patient is able to live on their own and has the approval to do so by a psychiatrist, they may do so as long as they have arrangements to live in a safe, stable place.

E. If not, they will be transferred to a nearby facility. Prior to closure, the future locations of all patients must be accounted for

Section 5: Upon the closure of any mental health institution the DMHSAS will evaluate if they should buy or take control of the facility. If they deem that this would be a poor decision, they will let the mental health institution close.

Section 6: If the Mental health facility doesn't meet the requirements in sections 2 to 11:

A. The First offense - The issues must be fixed as soon as possible and they will have an inspection every 20 days until they are. If all conditions are not solved in 60 days, the institution does not ask DMHSAS for help, or the institution does not give a reason deemed valid by the inspector, they will be considered to be a second-time offender. If they do ask for financial help or give a reason deemed valid, they will have an additional 60 days with no inspections until they have received the financial aid or have the issue solved that they presented to the inspector. If the facility is lacking necessities, the DMHSAS will provide them until the facility does. They will have the opportunity to have the DMHSAS take control permanently or temporarily.

B. The Second offense - The issues must be fixed as soon as possible, they will have an evaluation every 30 days until they are. If the issues are not solved in 30 days they will be considered a third-time offender if they have not asked for financial aid or presented a valid reason to the inspector. If they do ask for financial aid or present a valid issue to the inspector, they will have an additional 30 days to fix their issue. If the facility is lacking necessities, then the DMHSAS will provide them until the facility does. They will have the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services take control temporarily even if the issues are met in the 180 days.

C. The Third Offense - The issues must be fixed immediately. They will have an evaluation every 10 days until they are. If the issues are not solved in 30 days, the institution will be able to be controlled indefinitely, until the DMHSAS sees fit to retire autonomy. If they do ask for financial aid or have a valid reason according to the inspector, they will receive an extra 90 days. If the facility is lacking necessities, then the DMHSAS will provide them until the facility does.

Section 7: The DMHSAS will only provide 50,000 dollars per year per facility. If the facility requests more than that, the government will relocate half of the patients to other facilities that can hold and help them. If the facility still needs financial aid within 3 months, the DMHSAS will have the option to take control of the facility completely, or shut it down and relocate its current patients.

Section 8: In order to ensure the technology, methods, items, and everything vital in mental health institutions are up to date and not outdated, DMHSAS will do the following and check these for these things in inspections:

- A. Offer to loan money towards new technology, methods, and items
- B. Require all pieces of medical equipment or technology to be reviewed and/or updated every 15 years, either by buying another piece of the same model or a new model
- C. Request newer versions of sanity screening to be used
- D. Urge outdated methods or procedures to be re-evaluated and replaced if it seems necessary.

If the facility can not afford to do this themselves at least once a year, they can apply for financial aid from the DMHSAS.

Section 9: A board that composes of one psychiatrist per institution will meet monthly to discuss the following:

- A. Hard to treat patients and their cases with identity protected be discussed
- B. New realizations and methods of treating cases
- C. Discuss books or information they read that thought to be helpful
- D. Training programs thought to be helpful
- E. Any topic they deem relevant or helpful

Section 10: Psychiatrists can recommend longer stays to patients if the following is true for the patient and request a meeting with the family or person who has put the person in if:

- A. The patient is not benefiting from short stays and not having any lessening of symptoms
- B. The patient is resorting to staying in many short stays frequently
- C. The patient is suicidal or dangerous to themselves and/or others

Section 11: In order to ensure that everyone has access to mental hospitals and has options not to be admitted involuntarily:

- A. Unless it would be considered dangerous for the person going to be admitted involuntarily or the people around them, people can not be admitted involuntarily unless by their psychiatrist or direct relative gives consent.
- B. Nobody can be turned away; even if they do not meet the involuntary admission law of Tennessee. This applies to patients that don't have health care or insurance
- C. If somebody is not allowed into a mental hospital, they can report it to a local mental health inspector who will evaluate the case and punish the hospital properly

Section 12: Improvements in the quality of life of patients by doing the following:

- A. Patients will be allowed to bring at least 7 pairs of clothes
- B. Patients can bring multiple harmless objects that have been evaluated
- C. If the patient is proven to have improved with therapy and is doing well with the symptoms they were struggling with before being put into the mental institution, they will get an extra hour of their device time or exercise time per day. This will be taken away if they misbehave or show any sign that the treatment is not working.

Section 13: This bill will have an annual cost of 500,000 dollars and the money will come from

- A. Donations
- B. Taxes - A new tax will be created and take up .05% of taxpayers' money they are currently paying. The .05% will be deducted from all current taxes by splitting it equally

Section 14: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 15: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020. Consequences for failing to uphold this bill will take place after January 1, 2021. The consequences will be:

- A. Jail for whoever abuses the patient
- B. If financial reasons prevent any issues such as having to close the facility down, there will be no consequences

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5 North Hopper



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Gabriel Kerley-Lopez, Luis Acuna
Committee: House - Transportation
School: East Ridge High School**

An Act to increase the speed ticket fine

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

5 Speeding - moving quickly over the speed limit.

6 Speeding over 10 miles over the limit would be considered speeding.

7 Speed ticket - is a notice issued by a law enforcement officer to a motorist
8 indicating that the user has violated a traffic law.

9 Law enforcement - Law enforcement is any system by which some members of
10 society act in an organized manner to enforce the law by discovering, deterring,
11 rehabilitating, or punishing people who violate the rules and norms governing
12 that society

13
14 Section 2) Speeding tickets are now required to go from forty dollars to one
15 hundred and fifty dollars. To the new price of one-hundred to two-hundred and
16 fifty.

17
18 Section 3) This bill will decrease traffic violations and increase state or county
19 revenue.

20 Once a person goes over the speed limit and gets pulled over will have to pay
21 one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

22
23 Section 4) This act cost nothing.

24
25 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this are hereby
26 repealed.

27
28 Section 6) This Act shall take effect in the year 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Landry Wells, Edwin Loughry
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Central Magnet High School**

An Act to Maintain Driver Ability

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

2 DMV: The department of motor vehicles. A state-level government agency that
3 administers vehicle registration and driver licensing.

4 Driver License: An official document permitting an individual to operate one or
5 more types of motor vehicles on a public road.

6 Driving Exam: A test of a driver's ability to operate a vehicle under practical
7 conditions on the road as a requirement for obtaining a driver's license.

8 TDOS: Tennessee Department of Safety. The department that is responsible for
9 the registration and issuance of drivers licenses, vehicle registrations, and titles.

10 Full Service Stations: Offer testing services along with basic services such as
11 Driver License issuance, ID issuance, MVR, vision testing, knowledge and skills
12 testing, and handgun permits.

13
14 Section 2: In order to ensure that all Tennessee drivers' have adequate driving
15 abilities and knowledge of traffic laws, Tennessee drivers must complete and
16 pass a standard road test at a DMV full service station once every eight years.
17 This road test will occur at the same time as the required renewal of the driver
18 license every eight years per Tennessee law. The road test will be administered
19 by the trained DMV examiner employees that conduct the Teen/Graduated Driver
20 License (GDL) - Intermediate Restricted License test. The road test will be the
21 same as the Teen/Graduated Driver License (GDL) - Intermediate Restricted
22 License test.

23
24 Section 3: If the driver fails the road test, they will be given thirty days to test
25 again. The driver can test until they pass, with a mandatory thirty day wait
26 period in between each test date. The current penalty for not renewing a driver
27 license remains the same. The penalty is administered if the driver fails to renew
28 the license, take the road test, or both. The fine portion of the penalty is doubled
29 if the driver fails to complete both the road test and license renewal.

30
31 Section 4: The cost of this law will be approximately \$2,150,000 annually. This
32 accounts for the cost per year of an additional driver license examiner. There will
33 be one new examiner per full service station in Tennessee. The cost per
34 examiner is \$50,000 annually and Tennessee has 43 full service stations. Any
35 and all costs created by this bill will be covered by the increased revenue
36 generated by the Tennessee Gas Tax. The gas tax revenue allocated into the

37 Tennessee State General Fund is \$27,965,000, per the increase in FY 2019 to
38 \$0.26 per gallon of gasoline.

39
40 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

41
42 Section 6: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2021, to provide time for the
43 Tennessee Department of Safety (TDOS) and other related departments to
44 prepare and for the public to become aware of the new law.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cody Dycus, Miryam Hernandez, Zorak Villavicencio
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Glencliff High School**

An act to build Tennessee's first "Skyway" Bridging Clarksville and Nashville

1 Section 1: The skyway will be a direct route bridging Nashville to Clarksville in an
2 effort to reduce commute times, traffic, and generate revenue for the state of
3 Tennessee.

4
5 Section 2: This will cost \$486,000,000 this will be taken out of the Tennessee
6 highway trust fund

7
8 Section 3: In order to drive on the skyway, you are required to take a special
9 high-speed driving course offered at most dmvs. Automated tolls will be set up
10 at each entrance in order to assure each person entering the skyway iIn
11 addition, there will be a \$3.50 fee per round trip or an annual pass will be
12 offered at a fee of \$200 available for purchase at the dmv.
13 An automated toll will be set on each entrance to scan your license plate to
14 ensure you're allowed to drive on the skyway.

15
16 Section 4: The skyway will follow a new set of rules previously unseen in the
17 state of Tennessee. Firstly, there will be no commercial vehicles such as busses,
18 semi-trucks etc. Also, there will be no maximum speed limit however a
19 suggested speed limit of 80 miles per hour will be set in order to maintain a
20 steady flow of traffic. The skyway will be closed during extreme weather
21 conditions.

22
23 Section 5: Once enacted Construction will begin June 1st,2020



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Grayson Boley, Kyle Prusinowski
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH COMMUTER RAIL SYSTEMS CONNECTING
NASHVILLE TO NEIGHBORING EXURBS**

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

2
3 Section 1) Terms in this act are defined as follows, unless the context requires
4 otherwise:

5 a) Commuter rail - a rail line specifically designed and devoted to civilian
6 transportation.

7 b) Exurb - a district outside a city, especially a prosperous area beyond the
8 suburbs.

9
10 Section 2) The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) requires that a
11 commuter rail is commissioned and established, connecting Metro Nashville to its
12 surrounding exurbs. This act will help build a commuter rail to connect the city of
13 Nashville to the cities of Franklin, Murfreesboro, and Clarksville roughly along
14 Highway 12, Interstate 24, and Interstate 65.

15
16 Section 3) All maintenance and administrative duties over said commuter rail will
17 be assigned to the Tennessee Regional Transportation Authority (RTA).

18
19 Section 4) The estimated budget for this project is \$1.60 billion, not including an
20 additional maintenance budget of \$92 million annually, funded through the
21 Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). In addition, grants from the
22 Federal Transit Administration (FTA) can account for at least \$23.6 million of the
23 estimated budget over the span of six years.

24
25 Section 5) All laws or parts in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section 6) This act shall take effect April 30th, 2021, and construction will begin
28 on August 1st, 2026, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Roy Claverie, Wesley Hirschman, Will Coulthard
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Montgomery Bell Academy**

A Bill To Lower the Alcohol Purchasing Age in Tennessee

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) Alcoholic Beverage: any beverage containing more than one-half of one
5 percent alcohol by volume, which is capable of use for beverage purposes, either
6 alone or when diluted.

7 b) State highway funding: money spent by the state on state-operated highways
8 (not interstates)

9 c) On-premises alcohol distribution tax: tax levied on distributors of alcoholic
10 beverages determined by the gross sales of all alcoholic beverages and wine sold
11 for consumption on the premises of an establishment.

12 d) Sales tax: a tax paid by the purchaser of a good, charging a certain
13 percentage of said good's initial purchase price.

14 e) National Minimum Drinking Age Act: act passed by the United States Congress
15 in 1984, stating that any state with a minimum legal drinking age below 21
16 years old will receive a 10% reduction in federal grants for state highway
17 funding.

18
19 Section 2) Reduce the current minimum age required for the purchase and
20 consumption of alcohol in the state of Tennessee from 21 years old to 18 years
21 old, with the understanding that, according to the 21st Amendment of the United
22 States Constitution, each state has the right to determine its minimum legal
23 drinking age.

24
25 Section 3) Maintain all laws and procedures regarding hours of alcohol service,
26 identification requirements, the legal level of intoxication while driving, and any
27 other legislation regarding the distribution of alcohol. In other words, this bill
28 purely reduces the legal definition of the minimum legal drinking age from 21
29 years of age to 18 years of age; all others laws, restrictions, or regulations
30 regarding the distribution of alcohol remain in effect.

31
32 Section 4) Raise the on-premises alcohol distribution tax in Tennessee from 15%
33 to 25%.

34
35 Section 5) Raise the sales tax on the purchase of alcoholic beverages from the
36 state-wide sales tax of 7% to 12%.

37

38 Section 6) Allocate \$900,000 annually, funded by the Tennessee Department of
39 Education, towards an alcohol-responsibility education program. This program
40 will include the distribution of pamphlets and other advertising material
41 discussing healthy drinking habits. This program will also include the
42 implementation of responsible-drinking seminars or classes in public schools,
43 taught by school nurses or other current public school employees.
44

45 Section 7) According to the National Minimum Drinking Age Act, any state not in
46 compliance with the Act will see a 10% reduction of their federal transportation
47 funding, which was \$856 million in 2012. Therefore, the State of Tennessee will
48 see a \$85.6 million loss in federal transportation funding.
49

50 Section 8) The revenue from the increase in the on-premises alcohol distribution
51 tax and alcohol sales tax will be directed to the state highway fund to
52 counteract this lost federal funding.
53

54 Section 9) Approximately \$900,000 of this increased tax revenue will also be
55 directed to the Tennessee Department of Education to compensate for the
56 spending mentioned in Section 6 of this law.
57

58 Section 10) Because of both the increased number of citizens purchasing alcohol
59 and the increased revenue from the higher taxes, this increase in revenue will
60 certainly meet, and possibly even exceed, the money lost from the forfeited
61 federal grants and increased education spending.
62

63 Section 11) Any remaining revenue from these new taxes shall be re-
64 apportioned as the state sees fit.
65

66 Section 12) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
67

68 Section 13) This act shall take effect July 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Dennis Fortson, Lloyd Pinheiro
Committee: House - Transportation
School: East Ridge High School**

Requirng Newly Sold Cars To Have A GPS Tracker

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, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5
6 GPS tracker- Navigation device normally carried by a moving vehicle or person
7 or animal that uses the Global Positioning System to track the device's
8 movements and determine its location.

9 Grand Theft auto- Is the criminal act of stealing or attempting to steal a motor
10 vehicle

11 Automobile- A road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal
12 combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.

13 Warrant- A document issued by a legal or government official authorizing the
14 police or some other body to make an arrest, search premises, or carry out some
15 other action relating to the administration of justice.

16 Car dealership- Is a business that sells new or used cars at the retail level, based
17 on a dealership contract with an automaker or its sales subsidiary.

18
19 Section 2) This act requires that all automobiles manufactured after 2020 and
20 sold in Tennessee after January 1, 2021, this will include:

21 All cars manufactured after the set date.

22
23 Section 3) This GPS tracker will only be accessed by the police during an
24 investigation with a warrant or by the owner when supplied a sufficient amount
25 of information.

26
27 Section 4) The dealership will have discretion on the aspects of the GPS tracker
28 however it must:

29 Be active for at least a year

30 Only be accessed by a trusted singular person and the owner(s)

31 Must be in a non-disclosed location

32 Notify the owner and law enforcement if any tampering is to occur

33 Must not be actively tracking unless turned on by law enforcement or the owner
34 of the vehicle.

35
36 Section 5) The cooperation between law enforcement and car dealerships are
37 dependent on both parties however:

38 Law enforcement must be able to be contacted when tampering occurs

39 Fines will be decided upon by other similar fines

40 Criminal charges will be dependent on the police

41 The type of tracker will be dependent on the car dealership

42 Databases will be dependent on both parties

44 Section 6) If any information is leaked about the location of the GPS tracker it
45 will result in:

46 Significant fines

47 Fines will be decided upon by a later date

48 A change in the location of the device the following year

49 Criminal charges if the leaker is caught.

51 Section 7) If the GPS tracker is tampered in any way the car dealer will be
52 notified immediately and will take appropriate action to fix the disturbance:

53 The owner and law enforcement must be notified

54 The owner must be notified first then the police

55 The tamperer will be arrested and then investigated to see where the leak came
56 from

57 Once the investigation has proceeded appropriate action will be taken against
58 the manufacturer of the car and whoever is involved.

60 Section 8) The dealership and manufacturer may work together to provide
61 differing mediums for an owner to utilize the GPS tracker which include:

62 Mobile Apps

63 Phone calls

64 Mail

65 Website.

67 Section 9) If the expiration of the GPS tracker is to occur then the renewal
68 procedure is dependent on the car dealership however they must provide an
69 option to increase the time limit.

71 Section 10) If a dealership is caught using the GPS trackers in an inappropriate
72 manner then it will result in:

73 Significant fines

74 Fines will be decided upon by a later date

75 Possible suspension of license.

77 Section 11) This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
78 generate revenue resulting from fines.

80 Section 12) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
81 repealed.

83 Section 13) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and businesses
84 must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Zoe Kidder, Joseph Nguyen
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE DRIVER LICENSE RENEWAL PERIOD AND ADD
SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DRIVERS OVER THE AGE OF 65**

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, shall be
4 defined as follows:

5 a) Driver — every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor
6 vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle
7 being towed by a motor vehicle

8 b) Driver's license — a license issued by the department to an individual that
9 authorizes the individual to operate a motor vehicle on the highways

10 c) Doctor of Optometry — the employment of objective or subjective methods,
11 either or both, to ascertain defects of vision or muscular anomalies or other
12 abnormal conditions of the eyes, defined under T.C.A. § 63-8-102 (11)(a), who
13 is certified and recognized by the Tennessee Board of Optometry and the
14 American Board of Optometry

15 d) Revocation of driver's license — the termination by formal action of the
16 department of a person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle
17 on the public highways, which termination shall not be subject to renewal or
18 restoration except that an application for a new license may be presented and
19 acted upon by the department after the expiration of at least one (1) year after
20 the date of revocation, under T.C.A. § 55-50-102 (48)

21 e) Class D license — permits a driver to operate a Class D vehicle

22 f) Class D vehicle — defined as any passenger vehicle, or any combination of
23 vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less

24 g) Premium — the automobile insurance rate which may fluctuate based on the
25 driver's habits or coverage

26
27 Section 2) The Tennessee Department of Transportation shall enact special
28 provisions for drivers sixty-five (65) years of age and older, specifically requiring
29 the renewal of driver licenses biennially statewide, and hereby amending the
30 basis of license expiration under T.C.A. § 55-50-331.

31
32 Section 3) Beginning at the age of sixty-five (65), these drivers are granted two
33 (2) five-year renewals which may be sent via online or mail. Once exhausted,
34 the driver must resort to in-person renewals.

35

36 Section 4) The renewal process will comprise of an in-person written and vision
37 test and will be in accordance with state driving examination standards defined
38 in T.C.A. § 55-50-322, and can be subject to a knowledge and skills test upon
39 having a rational and subjective basis for doing so.

40
41 Section 5) A vision test may be satisfied by a Doctor of Optometry's certification
42 confirming the driver has passed an eye exam within the past six (6) months,
43 therefore only requiring a written test. Form SF-0257 will be required for the
44 licensed optometrist to fill, certify, and send to the Department of Transportation
45 for processing and verification.

46
47 Section 6) A road test may be administered if a Department of Transportation
48 employee, relative, doctor, police officer, or neighbor, believes that there is
49 reasonable cause to request a said test to report a potentially unsafe driver, and
50 this will align with state standards on license suspension and retesting for drivers
51 deemed unqualified and unfit to operate motor vehicles under T.C.A. § 55-50-
52 505.

53
54 Section 7) The Tennessee Department of Transportation shall require a driver's
55 primary care physician or optometrist to report certain medical conditions or
56 medications that could significantly impact their ability to drive safely, and will
57 be determined by a medical review board, under T.C.A. § 63-1-126.

58
59 Section 8) When the records show that the driver is deemed incompetent or
60 unqualified to operate a motor vehicle through the failure of a vision, written,
61 knowledge, skill, and/or road test, said driver may be subject to temporary
62 suspension or revocation of their driver's license and will be required to take a
63 driver improvement program directed by the Department, for which the extent of
64 rehabilitation will depend on the extent of failure of the examination, under
65 T.C.A. § 55-50-505.

66
67 Section 9) If a driver is found to be operating a motor vehicle following the
68 suspension or revocation of a driver's license, said offender may be punished
69 under the terms of T.C.A. § 55-50-502.

70
71 Section 10) Drivers with expiring licenses will receive a courtesy renewal letter in
72 the mail, approximately eight (8) to ten (10) weeks before expiration.

73
74 Section 11) Eligible drivers sixty-five (65) years of age and older may be granted
75 a renewal fee waiver for non-commercial Class D driver licenses upon review,
76 thereby omitting the yearly renewal charge paid by Tennessee residents if
77 approved by the Department of Transportation. Applications will be reviewed on
78 a case-by-case basis.

79
80 Section 12) Drivers with disabilities remain pursuant to this legislation but will
81 receive any appropriate accommodations, and in some cases may be able to be
82 exempt from any in-person examination, following the Americans with
83 Disabilities Act of 1990 under 42 U.S.C. ch. 126 § 12101 et seq. This will require
84 an individual to request an in-person appointment via telephone or online to set
85 said accommodations and will ensure the correct DMV office is recommended.
86 Complaints of discrimination, had there be any occurrence, may be reported to
87 the Tennessee Human Rights Commission within 180 days, pursuant to
88 Tennessee Human Rights Act and Disability Act under T.C.A. § 4-21-201.

89
90 Section 13) Eligible drivers will be encouraged to take an accident prevention
91 course that consists of at least eight (8) hours of instruction to reduce insurance
92 premiums for the insured and will stay in effect for a period of three (3) years
93 from the date of successful completion, all of which has been defined in T.C.A. §
94 56-7-1107.

95
96 Section 14) Drivers who fail to renew their licenses within the allotted time
97 period will be required to comply with penalty charges defined under T.C.A. §
98 55-50-338, but will still receive any accommodations if the Department of
99 Transportation deems the circumstances were unavoidable.

100
101 Section 15) This act will not require funding from the Department of
102 Transportation budget but may generate revenue from the resulting additional
103 renewals, which will be appropriated by the Tennessee Department of
104 Transportation.

105
106 Section 16) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

107
108 Section 17) This act shall take effect on October 1st, 2020, the public welfare
109 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Alexia Amobi, Jerry Eriamiatoe, Yahaira Lopez
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Antioch High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A SAFETY ASSESSMENT AT TIME OF LICENSE
RENEWAL AFTER 3 VIOLATIONS**

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) assessment- the evaluation or estimation of the nature, quality, or ability of
5 someone or something

6 (b) Driving test- an official test of competence which must be passed in order to
7 get a driver's license

8 (c) violation-the action of violating someone or something

9 (d) license- a permit from an authority to own or use something

10 (e) Class D License- a regular driver's license and is required to operate a
11 passenger vehicle

12 (d)Department of Motor Vehicles(DMV)- A state-level government agency that
13 administers vehicle registration and driver licensing

14 (e) renewal- the action of extending the period of validity of a license,
15 subscription, or contract

16 (f) traffic infractions- an offense that results in a traffic ticket and is less serious
17 than a felony or misdemeanor traffic violation.

18 Section 2: This assessment must be taken in order to prove that these people
19 who have made specific violations are still capable of driving safely and
20 responsibly without putting not only themselves in danger, but everyone around
21 them as well. The specific violations would include: Reckless endangerment,
22 DUI, excessive speeding , running red lights, using phones while driving , and
23 traffic infractions.

24
25 Section 3: The renewal period for the license of persons in Tennessee over the
26 age of 21 is every eight years from the date of issuance as of January 1, 2016.
27 Once the eight years is reached, the safety assessment will be taken. If passed,
28 the driver will be able to renew their license. Failure to pass will result in taking
29 the assessment until the driver passes.

30
31 Section 4: There currently is the option of renewing your license online. This
32 won't be an option for people who fit this criteria due to the fact that they have
33 to retake the assessment they would have to show up to their DMV, and
34 complete it .
35
36

37 Section 5: If a driver takes the assessment and passes after their first set of
38 violations , but continues to commit these violations then their license will be
39 suspended.

40
41 Section 6: The cost to implement this will be 1,532,864, and will be funded by
42 the Tennessee Department of Education.

43
44 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

45
46 Section 8: This act shall take effect February 27, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ella White, Maddox Thigpen, John Heath
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Lebanon High School**

**An Act to Make Tennessee a Greener State By Increasing Statewide
Cyclist Mobility**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

4
5 A) Cyclist Mobility - The ability for one to move from place to place quickly and
6 effectively while riding a bicycle

7 B) Carbon Emissions - The carbon output, including that from motorized vehicles
8 (cars, trucks, motorcycles, etc.), that is harmful to the environment

9 C) Middle Tennessee- Davidson and its surrounding counties; including Cannon,
10 Cheatham, Dickson, Macon, Maury, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner,
11 Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson; with Nashville acting as the anchor point

12 D) Protected bicycle lanes - Small, white-painted lanes protected by a barrier
13 such as bumps and posts that are located on the far right side of roads for the
14 intended usage of bicycles

15
16 Section 2: This act calls for the annual construction of protected bicycle lanes
17 throughout Middle Tennessee as an initiative for the rest of the state to respond
18 to impending environmental crises and the rise of state obesity levels.

19
20 Section 3: A minimum total of 25 miles of protected bicycle lanes will be
21 strategically built on all major thoroughfares in convenience of workplaces,
22 schools, and frequently visited locations in the area on an annual basis.

23
24 Section 4: This act will not require any increase of public taxes.

25
26 Section 5: This act is intended to be focused firstly on the most urban and
27 populated areas of Tennessee as maximum construction of bicycle lanes
28 throughout additional locations is complete.

29
30 Section 6: If enacted, a minimum of \$3 million will be taken from the TDOT
31 Bureau of Operations' annual budget and dedicated to the TDOT Bureau of
32 Environment and Planning for the construction of protected bicycle lanes.

33
34 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

35
36 Section 8: If enacted, this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Elanor Cornett, Maddie Avery
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE CONDITIONS OF AN INTERMEDIATE
RESTRICTED DRIVER'S LICENSE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:

A) Learner's Permit: a restricted license that is given to a person who is learning to drive, but has not yet satisfied the prerequisite to obtain a driver's license
B) Intermediate Restricted Driver's License: a restricted license given to a 16 year old if they have:

- i) had their learner's permit for 6 months (180 days)
- ii) have 50 hours of driving time confirmed by a parent/guardian
- iii) have passed a road test given by the DMV

Restrictions on the license include:

- i) may only drive one (1) passenger (except family members or licensed drivers twenty-one (21) or older)
 - ia) may drive siblings (i.e. more than one) to and from school with written permission from a parent
- ii) may not drive between eleven PM (11:00 PM) and six AM (6:00 AM) (except if it is
 - ia) supervised by a parent or adult twenty-one (21) years or older who has been designated by the parent to supervise
 - iib) to drive to or from work or school with written permission from a parent
 - iic) to or from hunting or fishing from 4 a.m. to 6 a.m. (the teen must possess hunting or fishing license)
- iii) all teen drivers and passengers must wear safety belts

C) Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV): state-level government agency that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing

D) Safety Belt: i.e. Seat Belt; a belt or strap securing a person to prevent injury, especially in a vehicle or aircraft

E) Intermediate Unrestricted Driver's License: license offered usually to a seventeen (17) year old who has held an intermediate restricted driver's license (see Term B) for a year

F) Privilege: a special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group

G) Class D Driver's License: regular driver's license obtained when you are over 18 or have a GED (General Education Degree), whichever is first. The word "intermediate" will be removed but "under 21" indicators will still exist on the license

H) Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL): programs that allow young drivers to safely gain driving experience before obtaining full driving privileges. Usually have three (3) stages: Learner Stage, Intermediate Stage, and Full Privilege Stage

I) Motor Vehicle Record (MVR): report of your driving history given the DMV; uses points to keep track of violations. Certain numbers of points may lead to revocation of your license for an appointed period of time

J) Seat Belt Violation: All passengers four (4) years of age or older must be restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion

K) Moving Violation: If a vehicle is in motion when the transgression occurs, it is deemed a moving violation. This includes speeding, running a stop sign or red light, reckless driving, drunk driving (DUI/DWI), racing, and eluding an officer

L) Driver Education Course: a course of study, as for high-school students, that teaches the techniques of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety precautions, and traffic regulations and laws

M) Letter of Parental Approval: a document signed by a parent, legal guardian, or a licensed driving instructor saying you completed your fifty (50) hours of driving that is required to get an Intermediate Restricted Driver's License

N) Forged: copied fraudulently

O) Accident: when a motor vehicle strikes or collides with another vehicle or object

Section II: The new conditions presented by this act are as follows: If the person holding an Intermediate Restricted Driver's License held their permit for at least three hundred and five (305) days (got it within sixty (60) days of their birthday), they only have to adhere to the single passenger rule for three (3) months (eighty four (84) days). If the person holding an Intermediate Restricted Driver's License held their permit for less than three hundred and five (305) days (got it more than sixty (60) days after their birthday), they have to adhere to the single passenger rule for six (6) months (one hundred and sixty eight (168) days).

Section III: As of the enactment date, the date a driver's permit was issued will be added to the Intermediate Restricted Driver's License. Thereafter, all Intermediate Restricted Driver's Licenses will show: a) the date of birth b) the date the Learner's Permit was issued c) the date the Intermediate Restricted License was issued and d) the date the Intermediate Restricted Driver's License expires.

Section IV: In the case of a driver having obtained their Intermediate Restricted Driver's License less than a year before the enactment date, they will have two (2) months (56 days) to replace their Intermediate Restricted Driver's License with one that has the date that their Learner's Permit was issued.

Section V: If any of the penalties currently in accordance with the law are enforced on a holder of an Intermediate Restricted License and any of the privileges listed in Section II apply, the privileges will immediately be revoked for the rest of the time that the driver holds an Intermediate Restricted Driver's License. Police officers can tell if the privileges have been revoked by viewing the penalties listed in the driver's MVR.

Section VI: Future conditions for penalties imposed on drivers and put on their MVR are the same as current conditions.

Section VII: This act does not affect the current curfew laws that apply to carriers of an Intermediate Restricted Driver's License.

Section VIII: This act will not influence the state spending.

Section IX: All laws contradicting this act are hereby repealed.

Section X: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sarah Smith, Elizabeth Swartz, Amar Camara
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Hillwood High School**

**An Act to Expand Tennessee Code § 55-21-103 to Allow Pregnant
Women to Receive Temporary Disabled Parking Placards**

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 Temporary Disabled Parking Placard- parking placard for a person who has a
5 temporary disability (this includes a person who is temporarily disabled by a
6 non-ambulatory or semi-ambulatory condition due to surgery, bone fracture or
7 breakage, or similar condition). This placard expires in 6 months or less.

8 Pregnant- containing a developing embryo, fetus, or unborn offspring within the
9 body.

10 Postpartum- following childbirth or the birth of young.

11 Pregnancy Trimesters- first trimester is from week one to the end of week
12 twelve, second trimester is from week thirteen to the end of week twenty-six,
13 and third trimester is from week twenty-seven to the end of pregnancy.

14 Physician- a person licensed to practice medicine.

15 Midwife- a trained health professional who helps healthy women during labor,
16 delivery, and after the birth of their child.

17 County Clerk- an elected county official who is responsible for local elections and
18 maintaining public records.

19 DMV (Department of Motor Vehicles)- a state-level government agency that
20 administers vehicle registration and driver licensing.

21 Misdemeanor- a minor crime punishable by a fine and/or county jail time for up
22 to one year.

23 Tennessee Code § 55-21-103- this code discusses the issuance of permanent
24 and temporary disabled parking placards.

25 Tennessee Code § 40-35-111- this code discusses the consequences of the
26 misuse of any disability parking placard.

27
28 Section 2: This act will expand the issuance of temporary disabled parking
29 placards to pregnant women ideally in their third trimester to six weeks
30 postpartum. Depending on the development of the fetus and/or the physical
31 state of the mother, the physician or midwife may recommend applying for the
32 temporary placard earlier or later in the pregnancy, but still within range of the 6
33 month limit. Pregnant women will be eligible to park in any marked accessible
34 parking space due to their limited mobility.
35

36 Section 3: In order to receive the temporary disabled parking placard, pregnant
37 women will first complete an application found either online or at a local
38 DMV/County Clerk's Office. Filling out the application within the first trimester
39 will be recommended to ensure it arrives when the physician or midwife indicates
40 it is needed. Before submitting the application to the DMV/County Clerk for final
41 approval, the woman's physician or midwife will complete the appropriate section
42 on the form to confirm the start and end date notated on the placard.

43
44 Section 4: The State of Tennessee's guidelines state that temporary disabled
45 parking placards cannot exceed their duration of six months. The third trimester
46 to six weeks postpartum falls roughly within the six month placard duration,
47 allowing time for a woman to recover. If medically necessary, the State of
48 Tennessee allows the placard to be renewed once by the woman's physician or
49 midwife.

50
51 Section 5: If a temporary disabled parking placard were to be abused, it would
52 follow the current guidelines set in place for mistreatment of said temporary
53 placard. The code Tennessee follows is § 40-35-111 (2019), which will be
54 enforced and classified as a Class B misdemeanor. Punishable crimes of a Class
55 B misdemeanor is as follows:

- 56 -Up to 6 months in jail
- 57 -Up \$500 fine

58
59 Section 6: This bill will not require money from the State of Tennessee.
60 Instead, this bill will generate an estimated revenue of \$900,000 that will be
61 deposited to the Department of Revenue annually.

62
63 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

64
65 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Maxwell Sewell, Cade Beasley, Nathan Yeager
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CURRENT VEHICLE INSPECTION LAWS

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth Legislature:

Section 1: The terms in this act shall be defined as follows, unless the context specifically requires otherwise

Inspection: These inspections will include tests of brakes, the speedometer/ odometer, mirrors, seat belts, steering mechanism, floor pan, parking brakes, horn, lights, windshield wipers and washers, windshield, body and sheet metal, fenders, bumpers, doors and windows, hood latch, wheels and tires, suspension, and exhaust system. This test will cost \$15 and it will be required that every vehicle is tested annually.

Section 2: This bill will require citizens of Tennessee in every county to have their vehicles inspected annually.

These inspections will cost citizens \$15 annually. These inspections will include an emissions test.

These inspections will be required annually and will be managed by the same group that runs the already performed emissions test.

The tests can be performed in the same locations as the emissions test.

There will be 75 testing facilities created including one added on to every DMV in the following counties:

Anderson, Bedford, Benton, Blount, Bradely, Brentwood, Campbell, Carter, Cheatham, Chester, Claiborne, Clay, Cocke, Coffee, Cumberland, Dickson, Dyer, Fayette, Giles, Gibson, Grainger, Greene, Grundy, Hamblen, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Houston, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lake, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Maury, McMinn, Montgomery, Monroe, Obion, Polk, Putnam, Rhea, Roane, Robertson, Scott, Sequatchie, Sevier, Shelby, Stewart, Sullivan, Tipton, Unicoi, Union, Warren, Washington, and Wayne county

Section 3: This bill will cost Tennessee citizens approximately \$34,500,000 yearly. This money will go to pay for the test itself as well as the additions to the DMVs. Tennessee citizens already pay when they have their emissions tested so that the government does not have to pay.

Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This act will go into effect January 1st, 2022 giving time for training and the building of testing centers.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Adriana Mancia, Anelsy Aguilar, Alexis Perez
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Antioch High School

An Act to give undocumented immigrants the right to drive

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. Driver license: a document that permits the operation of a motor vehicle.
5 Regular 'Class D' driver license.

6 b. Dmv: Department of Motor Vehicles.

7 c. Undocumented: 1. not recorded in or proved by documents. 2. Not having the
8 appropriate legal document or license.

9 d. Consular ID: an identification card that some governments issue to their
10 citizens living abroad.

11
12 Section 2) This act will require a person applying for a driver license to provide
13 proof of Tennessee residency with either a major credit card, bank statements,
14 or taxpayer Id along with a valid foreign passport or consular ID and fill out an
15 application at the DMV. Next they would need to pass the Tennessee Written
16 Drivers Test to prove knowledge of road safety and rules to receive their
17 Graduated Driver License/Learner permit. Then, the individual would need to
18 take 5 hours of Drivers Ed and hold their drivers permit for at least a week
19 before taking their drivers test for their licence. Once all this is completed,
20 applicants are able to take a drivers test and a DMV examiner will determine if
21 they pass the drivers test for a license. May the examinee pass they will also
22 need to pay 28 dollars for the license.

23
24 Section 3) This drivers license will not be valid for federal identification, voting,
25 or public benefits purposes. On the license it will state in bold "FOR DRIVING
26 PURPOSES ONLY".

27
28 Section 4) This bill will cost nothing to the state.

29
30 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

31
32 Section 6) this act will take into effect on January 1st, 2021, the public welfare
33 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jesus Nolzco, Said Makhkamjonov
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Hillwood High School**

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT SEAT BELTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL BUSES

1 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT SEAT BELTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL BUSES

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

4 Seat Belt- is a vehicle safety device designed to secure the driver or a passenger
5 of a vehicle against harmful movement that may result during a collision or a
6 sudden stop.

7 School Bus- a type of bus owned, leased, contracted to, or operated by a school
8 or school district. Used to transport students to and from school or school-
9 related activities.

10
11 Section 2: This act will add seat belts to public school buses, in order to diminish
12 severe crash-related injuries during a bus ride to school if a crash were to occur.
13 Applying seat belts into school buses will keep the passenger in restrained
14 securely during impact and reduce fatal outcomes.

15
16 Section 3: This act will grant immunity from liability to the public school bus
17 drivers and the public school districts for injuries if the student was not securely
18 restrained during transportation of the vehicle.

19
20 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will require funding for approximately 8,700 buses
21 to instal seat belts which will have a cost of \$10,500 per bus including the
22 installment costs. This act will be funded by the Tennessee Department of
23 Transportation.

24
25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

26
27 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
28 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Seth Khokhar, Itamar Almalem, Davis Cox
Committee: House - Transportation
School: White Station High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 55-8-152 TO
ELIMINATE THE MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITS ON TENNESSEE HIGHWAYS**

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

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

4 1) TCA 55-8-152: Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 55, Chapter 50, Part 3, the
5 portion of the Tennessee Code responsible for the regulation of speed limits

6
7 Section 2: TCA 55-8-152§(a), is amended by adding the words "unless a higher
8 rate of speed has been specified by the Department of Transportation" after the
9 words "in excess of sixty-five miles per hour."

10
11 Section 3: TCA 55-8-152§(c), is amended by adding the words "unless a higher
12 rate of speed has been specified by the Department of Transportation" after the
13 words "in excess of seventy miles per hour."

14
15 Section 4: This bill is not anticipated to have any immediate fiscal impact to the
16 State of Tennessee. Altering speed limits is estimated to have a cost of \$40 per
17 mile.

18
19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

20
21 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with public
22 welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Corben Smith, Kenneth Sontay, Erin Vaughn
Committee: House - Transportation
School: East Ridge High School**

**An Act to Raise the Age Required to be Eligible to Own a Motorcycle
Permit**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: The terms used in this in this act shall be defined as follows:

4 Minor: Any person under the age of 18.

5 Class PM learner's permit: A permit issued by the state that allows minors to be
6 eligible to operate a motorcycle after completing the established test set to show
7 the minor knows the required knowledge to drive. It is set with restrictions to
8 ensure the minor is safe on the road.

9 Unrestricted Class M motorcycle license: A motorcycle vehicle license that allows
10 minors to legally operate motorcycles.

11 Established test: The test one must take in order to obtain either a Class PM
12 learners permit or an Unrestricted Class M licenses.

13
14 Section 2: With the passage of this act, the age required to obtain a Class PM
15 learner's permit will be changed to 16, and after 2 years of owning a Class PM
16 learner's permit you can get a Class M motorcycle license until the age of 18
17 years old or if after 18 years they should be abiding by the current 6 month time
18 period.

19
20 Section 3: 16-year-olds and older already in possession of an unrestricted Class
21 M motorcycle license will retain those licenses.

22
23 Section 4: 15-year-olds found operating a motorcycle with a Class PM learner's
24 permit that was obtained before the passage of this act will be given one
25 warning and if further violations occur they will have to pay a minimum fine of
26 500\$.

27
28 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no cost to the state.

29
30 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

31
32 Section 7: This act will take effect on July 4th, 2021, the public welfare requiring
33 it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hannah Morton
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE TAX ON GASOLINE CONTAINING LESS THAN 10%
ETHANOL**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

A) Gasoline- A volatile flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture used as a fuel especially for internal combustion engines and usually blended from several products of natural gas and petroleum.

B) Gas station- An establishment beside a road selling fuel for motor vehicles.

C) Petroleum- A liquid mixture of hydrocarbons that is present in certain rock strata and can be extracted and refined to produce fuels including gasoline, kerosene, and diesel oil; oil.

D) Ethanol- A cleaner fuel than gasoline, and it helps reduce emissions when mixed with gasoline.

E) EPA- The Environmental Protection Agency is an independent federal agency that sets and enforces rules and standards that protect the environment and control pollution.

F) Commercial farming- agriculture for the purpose of producing goods for sale on the market to gain profit.

Section 2: This act requires that the criteria gas stations must meet in order to sell gas as follows:

A) For gas stations selling petroleum products containing less than 10% ethanol, the tax on gas should increase from 21 cents per gallon in Tennessee to 26 cents.

B) For ethanol products containing less than 5% ethanol, the tax will be raised to 30 cents.

C) This act will increase the tax on petroleum products; however, it will tighten requirements for gas stations based in Tennessee.

Section 3: This act will only affect commercial gas stations based in Tennessee wishing to market and sell low percentage ethanol gas and will not affect other products generated by the facility. Only gasoline products marked for retail one year or more after this act goes into effect shall be subjected to these criteria.

Section 4: Commercial gas stations based in Tennessee wishing to sell products under less than 10% ethanol will be monitored by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

- 36 A) Gas stations must send letters of intent to the Department of Transportation
37 once they decide to market products containing less than 10% ethanol.
38 B) Commercial gas stations will be evaluated for meeting the tax criteria through
39 an annual inspection by the Department as laid out by the EPA.
40 C) Although all gas stations are subjected to EPA examinations, to cover the new
41 standards that inspections evaluate for, gas stations will be charged \$125 per
42 inspection. This fee will also cover labeling rights should the gas station pass the
43 inspection.
44 D) Inspections will take place every two years, and once a gas station has
45 passed, they will be registered under the Tennessee Department of
46 Transportation as an establishment that can sell a low percentage of ethanol
47 petroleum.
48

49 Section 5: Gas stations held in violation of this act (continued marketing gas as
50 less than 10% ethanol and not paying the tax even after failed inspection or
51 without demonstrated interest in legally marketing them as such) are subject to
52 a fine of \$500 and are barred from further marketing and selling gas containing
53 less than 10% ethanol until passing inspection the following year, with the same
54 inspection fees applicable.
55

56 Section 6: This act will cost the Tennessee Department of Transportation no
57 money because the additional tax being instituted on gas will increase revenue
58 to the state.

59 A) The additional tax will go to the expenses related to this bill, and the
60 remainder Tennessee general budget.

61 B) All fines incurred as a result of this bill will fund the expenses of this bill.
62

63 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
64

65 Section 8: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2022, the public welfare
66 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sam Chappin, Joshua Guaz
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Central Magnet High School**

TO REQUIRE SEAT BELTS ON SCHOOL BUSES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Seat belt- A protective strap that goes over the shoulder and across
4 the lap.

5

6 Section 2: All school buses will be required to have seat belts.

7

8 Section 3: In total, the cost of the seat belts will be \$4,370,000, and will be
9 funded through the Tennessee Department of Transportation budget.

10

11 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

12

13 Section 5: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Adrian Andreescu, Jesse Ekong, Alexia Apablaza
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO RAISE CERTAIN STATE TAXES AND REDUCE STATE SPENDING
IN ORDER TO BUILD A COMPLEX RAIL SYSTEM BETWEEN MAJOR CITIES**

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. Complex rail system: A system of trains known as bullet trains. Bullet trains
5 are high-speed trains that can go up to 200 mph. Currently, Florida, Texas, and
6 California are planning to build bullet train systems that can travel up to 220
7 mph. The estimated cost for the Texas line is 12 billion dollars and the California
8 line has a cost of 78 to 98 billion dollars.

9 b. Major Cities: Cities that are considered some of the largest in their state

10 c. Taxes: State Taxes are given to the populous of a state. Taxes are a sum of
11 money demanded by a government.

12 d. State spending: State spending is what the state spends its budget yearly.
13 This applies to things such as infrastructure and healthcare.

14
15 Section 2: The taxes that will be raised to support the construction of the bullet
16 train project would be the raising of state sales tax and the food items tax. The
17 sales tax would increase from 7 to 7.5 percent while the food tax (a form of
18 sales tax, but lowered) would increase from 5 to 5.5 percent. To build up funds
19 for the train system state spending would be lowered. The state spending on
20 healthcare would be lowered from 40.3 billion to 36.76 billion.

21
22 Section 3: Building a bullet train will have many benefits on the state of
23 Tennessee. It will increase tourism and attract or increase businesses. Bullet
24 trains will create new jobs, increase economic activity, reduce traffic congestion,
25 boost productivity, reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil, expand travel
26 choice and improve mobility. Bullet trains run on electricity, which would lower
27 the state's carbon footprint as the number of vehicles on the road and planes in
28 the sky would be lowered.

29
30 Section 4: The manufacturer of the bullet train system would be the Tennessee
31 Department of Transportation. This would be an upside as it would create new
32 jobs for workers. 10 destinations would be selected for the train system, these
33 would be Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Clarksville, Murfreesboro,
34 Franklin, Jackson, Johnson City, and Bartlett as these cities have the highest
35 population.

36

37 Section 5: The bullet train would also create new revenue through the sale of
38 tickets. The proposed ticket cost which is based on the cost of other bullet train
39 tickets would be 40-100 dollars per ticket based on the distance to destination.
40 With the sale of tickets and the other benefits, the cost of the rail system would
41 be quickly covered.

42

43 Section 6: Based on the previous cost per mile for prior bullet trains the rail
44 system would cost approximately 5.6 billion dollars. The funds would come from
45 the Tennessee state budget which is generated from the taxes the state collects.

46

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

48

49 Section 8: This collection of money shall commence on January 1, 2020, and the
50 construction portion of the act will begin on January 1, 2025. The maintenance
51 cost per year would be approximately 3.6 million per year. The cost will be
52 5,600,000,000 dollars.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ana Chicas, Jevon Carter
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Glenclyff High School**

An Act to Increase Minimum Wage

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE

Section 1: Minimum wage in Tennessee is the same as the federal minimum wage at \$7.25, and it remains to be one of the lowest possible in the United States. In 2014, a U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics study revealed that Tennessee lead the nation in the share of workers being paid at or even below the federal minimum wage. Later, in 2017, approximately 4% of Tennessee workers were paid at the federal minimum wage. This is one of the highest rates in the entire United States. In Tennessee, the minimum wage has remained unchanged for a decade. The aim of this bill is to increase minimum wage in order to positively impact the lives of thousands of Tennessee.

Section 2: Individuals across Tennessee receive low wages and can barely support their families. This bill will increase the minimum wage to \$8.75. Large Employers with more than 40 employees will increase minimum wage to \$9.00. Increasing the minimum wage will provide low income families and other individuals with more aid and support as well as assist in lowering the number of people below the poverty level.

Section 3: According to the US Department of Labor, if employers knowingly or repeatedly violate minimum wage laws, they are subject to a civil money penalty of \$1,000. The same ruling will be used to enforce the proposed minimum wage. This penalty will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Labor. Consumer services are required to receipt all payments given to employees. The Tennessee Department of Labor will conduct an annual audit to ensure that employers are following the minimum wage law.

Section 4: This new minimum wage will also be enforced for workers who are currently legally allowed to be paid under minimum wage.
A. Disabled workers, who were previously legally allowed to be paid subminimum wages according to section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, must now legally be paid the minimum wage specified by this bill for their work.

B. Tipped workers are legally allowed to be paid subminimum wages as long as their tips added to their wages equaled minimum wage. This will remain true for the increased minimum wage of \$8.75 and \$9.00 for large employers.

38 Section 5: This bill will go into effect on June 2020 after being signed into law.

39
40 Justification & Statement of Facts: This bill will increase the minimum wage in
41 Tennessee from \$7.25 to \$8.75 for small employers and \$9.00 for large
42 employers. If employers knowingly or repeatedly pay below this minimum wage,
43 they are subject to a civil money penalty of \$1,000. Disabled workers will no
44 longer be legally allowed to be paid subminimum wages on the basis that they
45 have a disability. These actions will aid many Tennesseans, especially those who
46 are currently living off of minimum wage.

47
48 Financial Considerations: The higher minimum wage will stimulate the economy
49 by increasing disposable income in some cases as well as increasing the
50 consumer price index. An increase in the consumer price index would be
51 beneficial because an increase can indicate that the economy is being stimulated.
52 The standard of living in Tennessee would also increase due to this. Employers
53 will be held accountable for paying employees the new minimum wage, and the
54 legal systems already in place for enforcing minimum wage will stay as such,
55 resulting in no extra funding being needed.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Porter Stinson, Timothy George
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Baylor School**

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE TAX ON SOFT DRINK PRODUCTS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 5 a) Soft Drink - a usually carbonated nonalcoholic beverage.
6 b) Tax - a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government
7 on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods,
8 services, and transactions.

9
10 Section 2) The tax in soda products will be changed from 7 percent to a 1.5
11 cents per ounce.

12
13 Section 3) If a store is found in a violation of this law, they will be fined 1,000
14 dollars on its first three offenses. If they repeat this three times, their license to
15 do business will be revoked.

16
17 Section 4) This bill will save money by bringing in more tax revenue into the
18 state of Tennessee.

19
20 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

21
22 Section 6) This act shall take effect on April 1, 2020.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 6

Denzel Harris



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hannah Lawson, Ellen Bobo
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: Lebanon High School**

An Act to Enforce Tennessee State Automobile Insurance Requirements

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth in Government,

2
3 Section 1:

4 Driver's Test- the road skills test required to obtain a Tennessee Intermediate Driver's
5 License

6 State-required Insurance- the minimum coverage required by Tennessee State Law 55-
7 12-122 to drive a motor vehicle, being liability insurance of \$25,000 for each injury or
8 death per accident, \$50,000 for total injuries or deaths per accident, and \$15,000 for
9 property damage per accident

10 Penalty for lack of state-required insurance- charged with Class C misdemeanor
11 carrying a fine of \$300 and/or having one's driver's license and registration suspended
12 and one's vehicle towed

13 Exemption from the Financial Responsibility Requirement- if you no longer own the
14 vehicle in question or if the vehicle is stored or inoperable as certified by the online
15 questionnaire on www.driveinsuretn.com

16
17 Section 2: All persons taking the driver's test must show the minimum state-required
18 insurance for the vehicle in which they are testing in. This is in addition to the already
19 required paperwork.

20
21 Section 3: Failure to produce proof of required insurance will result in the inability to
22 take the driver's test. Driving without a valid license may result in being charged with a
23 Class C misdemeanor carrying fines of up to \$50 and/or up to 30 days in jail.

24
25 Section 4: In addition to the paperwork already required to renew license tags, proof of
26 the minimum state-required insurance on the vehicle for which the tags are being
27 renewed must be produced.

28
29 Section 5: Failure to produce proof of required insurance will result in the inability to
30 renew tags. Valid tags are required in order to operate a motor vehicle on Tennessee
31 roadways. Absence of current license plate tags may result in a fine ranging from
32 \$125-\$225.

33
34 Section 6: If your vehicle is proven to be exempt from the financial responsibility
35 requirement, then this law is inapplicable to this vehicle as a result of the exemption
36 requirements.
37

38 Section 7: The addition of this law will cost \$0 to the state of Tennessee's budget
39 because the systems to process the paperwork are already in place.

40
41 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

42
43 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ruth Salamanca, Jaden Serrato
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Hillwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUEST ABSENTEE BALLOTS THROUGH ONLINE
REGISTRATION**

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

Absentee Ballot: A ballot completed and typically mailed in advance of an election by a voter who is unable to be present at the polls.

Absentee voting: a voting method that involves voting on a day earlier than the actual election day.

Absentee Vote: A vote cast by a person who, because of absence from usual voting district, illness, or the like has been permitted to vote by mail.

Forms of absentee voting: absentee in person, which is better known as early voting, and absentee by mail, which is commonly called by-mail voting.

Section 2: This act will ensure a faster and more efficient process of request forms for absentee voting.

Section 3: Under this act, people who wish to register to vote and request an absentee ballot will be allowed to do this through the registration available online.

Section 4: Currently, the laws in Tennessee state you must submit a written request containing the information below to your local county election commission office by the seventh day before Election Day.

Name of the registered voter

Address of the voter's residence

Voter's social security number

Voter's date of birth

Address to mail the ballot

The election in which the voter wishes to participate. If the election involves a primary, the political party in which the voter wishes to participate.

Reason the voter wishes to vote absentee. If applicable, a copy of the CDL containing the CDL number or the TWIC card must be included in the voter's request.

Voter's signature

The previous section's prerequisites will allow Tennessee citizens to register for an absentee ballot. To vote as an early voter, a registered voter may vote without giving a reason during the established early voting period. The early voting period typically begins twenty (20) days before an election and ends five

(5) days before an election. In those instances in a city election where there is not any opposition on the ballot, there shall be no early voting period. To vote by mail, a registered voter must fall under one of the following categories:

The voter will be outside the county of registration during the early voting period and all day on election day;

The voter or the voter's spouse is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university outside the county of registration;

The voter's licensed physician has filed a statement with the county election commission stating that, in the physician's judgment, the voter is medically unable to vote in person. The statement must be filed not less than seven (7) days before the election and signed under the penalty of perjury;

The voter resides in a licensed facility providing relatively permanent domiciliary care, other than a penal institution, outside the voter's county of residence;

The voter will be unable to vote in person due to service as a juror for a federal or state court;

The voter is sixty (60) years of age or older;

The voter has a physical disability and an inaccessible polling place;

The voter is hospitalized, ill, or physically disabled and because of such condition, cannot vote in person;

The voter is a caretaker of a person who is hospitalized, ill, or disabled;

The voter is a candidate for office in the election;

The voter serves as an election day official or as a member or employee of the election commission;

The voter's observance of a religious holiday prevents him or her from voting in person during the early voting period and on election day;

The voter or the voter's spouse possesses a valid commercial drivers license (CDL) or the voter possesses a valid Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) card and certifies that he or she will be working outside the state or county of registration during the open hours of early voting and Election Day, and has no specific out-of-county or out-of-state address to which mail may be sent or received during such time.

The voter is a member of the military or is an overseas citizen

Section 5: If passed, this bill will not cost the government money.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act shall take effect upon March 1 , 2020 the public welfare requiring it



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Pierce Smith, Alexia Stotsenburg
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: Mt. Juliet High School**

An Act To Prohibit Auto Insurance Discrimination

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) Private Passenger Automobile Insurance Companies- Institutions which help
5 spread risk of loss over a collective group of policyholders. (i.e. Nationwide,
6 Statefarm, Geico, Progressive, Allstate, etc.)

7 b) Automobile Insurance Discrimination- The formulating of prices based on
8 certain demographics for auto insurance buyers.

9 c) Marital Status Discrimination- Discrimination of rates and premiums based on
10 marital status, including widowed or divorced men and women.

11 d) Sex Discrimination- Discrimination of rates and premiums based on sex.

12 e) Zip Code Discrimination- Discrimination of rates and premiums based on area
13 of residence.

14 f) Level of Education Discrimination- Discrimination of rates and premiums based
15 on one's degree of education. (i.e. high school diploma, bachelor's degree, etc.)
16

17 Section 2: If enacted, marital status, sex, zip code, and level of education will be
18 illegal to discriminate against among private passenger automobile insurance
19 companies regarding rates and premiums.
20

21 Section 3: Let it be known that, currently, it is only illegal for auto insurance
22 companies in Tennessee to discriminate against race/ethnicity and religion. At
23 this time, insurance companies can differ their rates and premiums for those
24 belonging to any of the four categories listed above.
25

26 Section 4: No funds will be required for the enactment of this bill.
27

28 Section 5: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nicole Grayson, Prem Chudgar
Committee: House - State Government
School: Fairview High School**

AN ACT TO CONSTRUCT ALL INCLUSIVE PARKS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 All Inclusive Parks- thoughtfully designed playgrounds that provide a safe place
5 in which children of all ages and abilities can play together, and are
6 developmentally appropriate for children with and without disabilities bringing
7 down the barriers of exclusion and creating an all-embracing community of
8 sustained social interactions and purposeful play.

9 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)- The Americans with Disabilities
10 Act of 1990, also known as ADA, is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination
11 based on disability and provides guidelines on how an all inclusive park shall be
12 constructed to be accesible to persons with disabilities.

13
14 Section 2: This act will necessitate the construction of ten all inclusive parks in
15 each region of Tennessee (West, Middle, and East) resulting in a total of thirty
16 parks. The parks shall be located in the ten most populated cities in each region.

17
18 Section 3: Each park shall follow the guidelines of the ADA requiring access and
19 all inclusive usage of the playset. In addition to these guidelines, each
20 playground shall have specialized equipment for children with special needs.

21
22 Section 4: The addition of the thirty parks will require \$2,700,000 which entails
23 \$90,000 per park encompassing the land value, construction, installation, and
24 the cost of the equipment. In addition, each park can be further funded by the
25 region they are located in.

26
27 Section 5: The money will be acquired from the Tennessee Parks and Recreation
28 annual budget. Any excess money shall be returned to the state of Tennessee's
29 Parks and Recreation Department.

30
31 Section 6: Counties can utilize donations, hold fundraisers, and acquire the
32 assistance of volunteers to facilitate the construction of the playground.

33
34 Section 7: This act shall be enacted on January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophia Fowler, Makenna Brown
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Signal Mountain High School**

AN ACT TO RESUBMIT A VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2
3 Section 1: The terms in this act as follows, unless the act states otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:

5 Tenn Code Ann §2-2-143 - Civil penalty for submission of incomplete voter
6 registration application

7 A person or organization that files 100 incomplete voter registration applications
8 will be subject to a Class 1 or Class 2 offense

9 Civil Penalty - financial penalty imposed by a government or agency as
10 punishment for wrongdoing: codification of legislation, regulations, and decrees

11 Class 1 Offense - when one hundred (100) to five hundred (500) voter
12 registration applications are inaccurately filed, each county where the violation
13 occurs is condemned a punishable civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars
14 (\$150) to a maximum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

15 Class 2 Offense - when more than five hundred (500) incomplete voter
16 registration applications are filed; by civil penalty, a Class 2 offense is punishable
17 with no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) fined in each county where
18 the violation took place.

19 Voter Registration Drives - an effort by government authorities, political parties,
20 or other entities to register all eligible voters following §2-2-142, i.e. Tennessee
21 Black Voter Project (TBVP)

22 Tenn Code Ann §2-2-142 - requirements for person or organization who
23 conducts supplemental voter registration drive

24 Incomplete Voter Registration Application - an application that lacks the voter's
25 name, residential address, date of birth, eligibility declaration, or signature

26 Election - all elections are applicable to this bill; it is a formal and organized
27 choice by vote of a person for a particular position in office

28 Statute of Limitations - gracing a period of limitation for a certain legal action

29 Voter - a person who votes or has the right to vote at an election
30

31 Section 2: Tennessee voter registration drives, or groups, that register
32 Tennesseans to vote risk a fine of up to \$10,000 if their voting group has
33 inaccurately completed their applications, as described in Section 1(a). The
34 current legislation will undoubtedly make voter registration drives less attractive
35 for sponsors to execute since they would not want to incur substantial fines for
36 their services. If this bill is passed, voter registration drives will not receive a
37 Class 1 or Class 2 offense with inaccurately filed applications, in other words,

38 they will not be penalized with a fine. This bill gives individuals a fair opportunity
39 to perform their civic duty by participating in elections. The proposed bill will
40 improve and increase voter registration as well as mitigate the fear of being
41 punished for increasing voter registration.

42
43 Section 3: If the registering voter's application is inaccurate, he/she will receive
44 a notification via phone and email from the county election commission office.
45 The applicants will also be sent a letter that will attach the mistake(s), the
46 original application copy, instructions on the resubmission process, and an
47 envelope for resubmission.

48
49 Section 4: The resubmission process will be listed as follows
50 Fill in or alter what is stated by the county election commission.
51 Mail your corrected application to the address, listed on the form, to the county
52 election commission office. Or, the applicant can appear in person to their local
53 county election commission office.

54
55 Section 5: If the voter registers through a voter registration drive, the applicant
56 must register 45 to 15 days in advance of the election. This will allow time for
57 the applicant to receive the letter from the voter registration committee with the
58 listed errors and then resubmit the corrected application. This provides the
59 designated 30 day period prior to the election that is allowed to all voters. If the
60 voter misses this window, the 15 day gap (before election day), he/she is still
61 eligible to register in another form.

62
63 Section 6: The resubmitted bills will be reviewed by the county election
64 commission office. If the application is completed incorrectly yet again, it will be
65 null and void and the voter will be notified via email, phone, and mail.

66
67 Section 7: There are no financial difficulties associated with this bill. The cost of
68 materials, paper and envelopes, is nominal and there will be no additional
69 employees hired. The current employees will manage the clerical work associated
70 with this bill.

71
72 Section 8: This act will repeal all laws, acts, or bills that are in conflict with it.

73
74 Section 9: This act shall take effect by September 1, 2020.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jenny Liu, Ibilola Esho, Connie Ni
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Baylor School**

An Act to Implement Alternative Voting Hours

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:

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

- A. Election Day: the day set by law for the general elections of federal public officials, which occurs annually on the first Tuesday after 1 November,
- B. Voting polls: the polls at which voters cast their ballots in elections,
- C. Voting hours: the hours at which voting polls are open for voting,
- D. General elections: a final election for a political office with a limited list of candidates. The candidates in the general election will be those who won their party's nomination in a primary election. General elections occur at a local, state, and national level,
- E. Municipalities: a city or town that has corporate status and local government,
 - i. Examples: Nashville, Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Knoxville, etc.
- F. Tennessee voting hours: 7 AM - 7 PM,
- G. Alternative voting hours: 11 AM - 11 PM,
- H. Primary election: an election used either to narrow the field of candidates for a given elective office or to determine the nominees for political parties in advance of a general election.

Section 2: This act will allow voting polls to operate with the alternative voting hours of 11AM to 11 PM as opposed to the Tennessee voting hours of 7 AM to 7 PM on Election Day:

Any existing voting polls and voting polls that began to operate after the enactment of this act will operate under this act during general elections.

Section 3: Poll workers' hours must maintain the same duration:

This duration is twelve (12) hours,

Voting polls must choose one option for voting hours.

Section 4: A survey will be conducted in each municipality to determine which hours would be ideal for the residents of each municipality:

If the majority of residents in a certain municipality prefers 11AM-11PM or 7AM-7PM, then the voting centers in that municipality will be required to change to the favored voting time,

The survey will take place during the primary elections in March,

- i. An additional section on the voting ballot will be added to allow residents to vote for their desired voting time,

38 C. This will be enacted during general elections.

39
40 Section 5: This bill will require no funding:

41 Since the hours of operation of the voting poll centers would remain the same,
42 the pay wage would not need to be increased, therefore requiring no funding.

43
44 Section 6: Any state laws or parts of state laws in conflict with this bill are to be
45 hereby repealed.

46
47 Section 7: The bill will be taken into effect January 1st, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jonathan Womble, Graham Hall
Committee: House - State Government
School: Central Magnet High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE TENNESSEE STATE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM
(TSLRP) IN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS (HPSA.)**

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 Tennessee State Loan Repayment Program (TSLRP): a program that incentivises
5 doctors to practice exclusively in the state of Tennessee whilst paying off student
6 loans. This program after a two year period provides 50,000 dollars in loan
7 forgiveness to qualifying doctors, and 20,000 per year after, to doctors in
8 continuing substantial debt.

9 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA): Areas of concern in which there are
10 very low or not enough doctors to provide healthcare in an area, generally rural.

11
12 SECTION 2: This act will revise an already existing program by the Tennessee
13 State Loan Forgiveness Program (TSLRP); Loan forgiveness with this bill will be
14 restructured to 20,000 dollars annually instead of 50,000 after 2 years followed
15 by 20,000 each following year.

16
17 SECTION 3: During this time anyone under this contract must work at a
18 Tennessee Primary or Secondary Care Facility and specifically in a Health
19 Professional Shortage Area (HPSA.)

20
21 SECTION 4: After student loans have been paid in full, the revised program
22 requires these medical professionals to stay in the state as a practicing physician
23 for an additional 4 years.

24
25 SECTION 5: In order to opt out of the contract in any circumstance, the Doctor
26 must finish the remainder of the year to qualify for the last 20,000 dollars.

27
28 SECTION 6: This program requires no further funding outside the current
29 budgeting for the TSLRP; however, by staffing hospitals and keeping them open,
30 it has great potential to make money with the hospital's revenue.

31
32 SECTION 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
33 repealed.

34
35 SECTION 8: This act shall take effect on July 1 2021, to provide plenty of time
36 for the state and the hospitals to properly prepare for the ensuing changes.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ben Beard, Trevor Johnson, Ty Anderson
Committee: House - State Government
School: Independence High School**

A Bill To Combat Lobbying Expenditures

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Lobbying- Seeking to influence a politician on an issue

5 Voucher- a small printed piece of paper that entitles the holder to a discount, or
6 that may be exchanged for goods or services.

7
8 Section 2: All individuals over 18 will be given a 10 dollar voucher to donate to a
9 candidate of their choice for each congressional election cycle, as well as the
10 gubernatorial election cycle

11
12 Section 3: Individuals can elect to spread their voucher between one candidate
13 for the senate, and one for the House of Representatives

14
15 Section 4: Money from unused vouchers will be recycled for the next election.
16 Individuals may not keep the money

17
18 Section 5: The value of each voucher may be changed to respond to lobbyist
19 spending upon discretion of the Tennessee State Congress

20
21 Section 6: If enacted, this legislation will cost 30.8 million per year. This figure is
22 subject to change due to fluctuating population. Funding will come from the
23 Tennessee State Welfare Program

24
25 Section 7: This Bill will go into effect starting January 1, 2021



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ella Saunders, Caroline Bailey
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE TAX ON THE PROFITS OF DRUG MANUFACTURERS
AND REDISTRIBUTE IT TOWARDS TENNCARE**

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

- a) Drug: a substance in which the intended use is for the treatment, mitigation, prevention or diagnosis of a disease. This includes prescription medication as well as medicine administered at a healthcare facility.
- b) Healthcare Facility: a place that provides healthcare such as: home-care facilities, hospitals, residential hospices, nursing homes, rehabilitation centers,
- c) Pharmacopoeia: a book serving as a standard describing drugs, chemicals, and medicinal preparations.
- d) Pharma: a collective term for the pharmaceutical industry.
- e) Big Pharma: having to do with the political influence of the pharmaceutical industry.
- f) Drug Sale Inflation Rate: the rate at which a drug's price is marked up from its production cost, including .
- g) Production Cost: The amount of money needed to produce the product.
- h) Medication insecurity: the inability to pay for prescribed medication at least once in the past 12 months.

Section 2: The increased funding for the TennCare program will come from pharmaceutical companies being taxed 20% of profits from sales in Tennessee if their drug sale inflation rate increases the price of the drug by more than 20%. If a drug manufacturing company's drug sale inflation rate is 20% or higher, then their tax rate will be raised to 20% and the profits will go towards increasing the funding for TennCare. After the first year, each additional offending year, 15% will be added to the 20% tax rate.

The current average inflation rate of prescription drugs is 14% nationally. The current tax rate of drug manufacturers is 0.2% in Tennessee.

Section 3: This act will allow Tennessee Residents whose combined family income is less than or equal to 22,491 USD a year, with an additional 5,878 USD per additional household member or whose individual income is less than or equivalent to 16,612 USD a year, to apply for TennCare, through the increased business tax on Big Pharma.

- i.) The mean annual income in Tennessee is \$51,340.

36 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Revenue will enforce this bill, once
37 passed, and will be in charge of inflation inspections of pharmaceutical
38 companies distributing drugs in Tennessee. The TDR will also be in charge of
39 notifying the companies of their increased tax rate. This potential bill will not
40 cost any extra to enact, because it is a regulatory position covered by the TDR.
41

42 Section 5: This bill will come into effect January 1, 2021, and all acts in conflict
43 with this bill are hereby repealed.

44 i.) This will allow the affected individuals time to apply to the medicaid
45 program, and drug corporations time to adjust inflation rates.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hannah Weatherford, Nevaeh Strawser, Ehma Herrera
Committee: House - State Government
School: Clarksville Academy

An Act To Exempt Select Personnel From Having Information In Public Databases

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 Select Personnel-

5 Law enforcement personnel, sworn or civilian, current or former,

6 Department of Financial Services or Regulations, current or former,

7 Certified Firefighters,

8 Emergency Medical Technicians or Paramedics, current or former,

9 Investigators with Department of Children and Families, current or former,

10 Investigators with Department of Health, current or former,

11 Auditor or Investigator with gov't office of inspector general or internal audit

12 depts, current or former,

13 Personnel of Department of Revenue or Local Government current or former,

14 Judges (County, Circuit, District Appeal) or Justices of the Supreme Court,

15 current or former,

16 State Attorney (or Assistant) or State Prosecutor (or Assistant), current or

17 former,

18 General / Special Magistrates,

19 Judge of Compensation Claim or Administrative Judges only current,

20 Hearing Officer (Child Support) only current,

21 Code Enforcement Officer, current or former,

22 Guardian ad litem, current or former,

23 Juvenile Probation Officers / Supervisors and other similar, current or former,

24 Public Defender / Assistant / Conflict Counsel and other similar, current or

25 former,

26 Investigator/Inspector of Dept. of Business & Professional Regulation, current or

27 former, U.S. Attorney or Assistant, current or former,

28 U.S. Judge or U.S. Magistrate, current or former,

29 Public Guardians and Employees with Fiduciary Responsibility, current or former,

30 Impaired Practitioner Consultants or employees thereof, current or former,

31 Nurses and clinical employees of an Addiction Treatment Facility, current or

32 former,

33 Nurses and clinical employees of a Child Advocacy Center, current or former,

34 Victim of an Incident of Mass Violence.

35

36 Section 2: Requesting public information of select Personnel, as defined in
37 section 1, be removed from the public database at the individual's request. If
38 one is eligible to be exempt, they must fill out a hard copy form and deliver or
39 mail it into the Department of State. All Fees, if any, will be fulfilled by the select
40 personnel requesting that their information is removed.

41
42 Section 3: The Department of State will fulfill the formatting of these forms.

43
44 Section 4: This bill has no cost, but could generate revenue based on the fees
45 associated with the filing and submission of forms.

46
47 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

48
49 Section 6: This act shall go into effect on October 1, 2020.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Audrey McLemore, Cade Miller, Rainey Campbell
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Signal Mountain High School

An Act to Proportionally Divide the Electoral College Votes 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) Electoral College: a body of people representing the states of the US, who
5 formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president
6 b) Elector: An individual chosen to represent a state based on state popular vote
7 for a party, often represented as a candidate on a ballot
8 c) United States Constitution: The supreme law of the United States of America
9 d) President: The head of the United States executive branch and commander in
10 chief for which an election is held every four (4) years
11 e) Electoral College Votes: The amount of votes allocated to a state to determine
12 that state's preferred Presidential candidate
13

14 Section 2: The eleven (11) electoral college votes allocated to the state of
15 Tennessee shall be split proportionally based on the results of the state popular
16 vote of Tennessee in a federal election. Electors shall be required to comply. The
17 voting process shall be as follows:

18 Voting polls around Tennessee collect votes

19 After polls close, the votes will be tallied by Tennessee's electors

20 Once the votes are tallied, Tennessee's eleven (11) electoral votes will be
21 proportionally divided between the candidates voted for
22

23 Section 3: The implementation of this voting procedure will come at no additional
24 cost to Tennessee.
25

26 Section 4: All laws, or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
27

28 Section 5: This act will take effect August 1, 2020



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jaona Brewster, Overly Gabriel Ramirez
Committee: House - Local Government
School: East Ridge High School

**AN ACT TO LIMIT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES USE OF FACIAL
RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGIES**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) Facial recognition - technology capable of identifying, verifying, detecting, or characterizing facial features of an individual, from a digital image or an image or a video frame from a video source.

b) Surveillance technologies - any software or electronic device, primarily intended to collect, retain, analyze, process, and share audio specifically associated, or and identification data excluding the individual's name and demographics.

c) Biometric data - biometric images e.g., those of faces, or irises, captured using surveillance videos operating at a distance from the human body.

d) Law enforcement agency - any police department, sheriff's department, district attorney, county probation department, transit agency police department, school district police department, highway patrol, the police department of any campus.

e) "Real-time" facial recognition - faces in a live video feed scanned and run against a watchlist.

Section 2: This act aims to limit the use of facial recognition technologies in law enforcement agencies, thereby decreasing the misidentification of those targeted in the system.

Section 3: Unregulated use of facial recognition and other biometric surveillance technologies raise serious concerns for privacy, transparency, consent, and pose significant threats to the civil rights and civil liberties of residents and visitors.

Section 4: Facial recognition and other biometric surveillance technologies have been repeatedly shown to be incomplete and inaccurate, disproportionately targeting and misidentifying women, and people of color. It is an unacceptable risk when the end result is the possible arrest of or even use of force (including deadly force) against an innocent person.

a) "Real-time" facial recognition conducted by law enforcement, produces false-positives as often as accurate identifications.

b) This act will require law enforcement to explain to a judge why they want to use facial recognition to track an individual in real-time for longer than three days and would limit that overall surveillance to 30 days.

Section 5: A law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer shall not install, activate, or use any biometric surveillance system in connection with an officer-worn body camera or data collected by an officer-worn body camera.

a) Body cameras are promised as a way to hold police accountable not as surveillance systems to be used against the public.

Section 6: Mug shots, not driver's license and ID photos, shall be the default state-identification photo databases for facial recognition, and periodically scrubbed within a 180-day cycle.

a) Mug shots may be kept in an additional database for purposes other than facial recognition.

Section 7: Searches of license and ID photos for facial recognition will require a court order, issued upon a showing of probable cause, and should be restricted to identity theft and felonies.

Section 8: Any law enforcement agency or officer who violates or fails to comply with this act shall be subject to penalties for noncompliance by court.

a) The overall penalties are up to a judge's discretion, however, it must include a base-line fine of \$500.

b) For repeated violations — after the third offense — the particular agency will lose its ability the use facial recognition technologies completely.

Section 9: This act does not require any funding.

Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 11: This act shall take effect November 19, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hayden Gonzales, Max Johnson
Committee: House - State Government
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW 17-YEAR OLDS WHO WILL BE 18 BY THE GENERAL
ELECTION TO VOTE IN THE TENNESSEE PRIMARY ELECTIONS, AND
EXPAND VOTER REGISTRATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be
3 defined as follows:

4 General Election- A regular election for statewide or national offices.

5 Primary Election- An election to select candidates to run for public office.

6 Eligible Voter- Someone that has been alive for more than 17 years but less than
7 18 years at the time of the primary.

8 Voter Registration-The requirement of someone registering to vote before they
9 are eligible to vote.

10 Public Schools- A school supported by public funds.

11 Curriculum- The lessons and academic content taught in a school or in a specific
12 course or program.

13 Tenn. Code § 2-2-104 Clause 2- (3) A person who will be eighteen (18) years of
14 age on or before the date of the next election after the person applies to register
15 and who is otherwise eligible to register.

16
17 Section II: Any individual who will be 18 on or before the time of the general
18 election will be eligible to vote in the primary election, even if they are 17 years
19 of age.

20
21 Section III: Furthermore, this act allows the previously mentioned voters to
22 register while below the age of 18.

23
24 Section IV: All public schools are required to teach state-developed curriculum to
25 10th, 11th, and 12th graders about the election process in primary elections.
26 All public school districts are also required to promote voting among eligible
27 voters.

28 The Tennessee Department of Education has the option to give grants to districts
29 who might need additional funding to reach all students.

30
31 Section V: Eligible voters will have the opportunity to register at the normal
32 registration dates.

33
34 Section VI: This bill bans political parties from barring this age group from
35 voting.

36

37 Section VII: This bill would cost \$10,000 in order to pay for development of
38 curriculum and it will come from the state education budget.

39

40 Section VIII: This bill would require a modification to Tenn. Code § 2-2-104
41 Clause 2.

42

43 Section IX: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Owen Strickmaker, Henry Rodgers, Hayden Spence
Committee: House - State Government
School: Father Ryan High School**

An Act to Lower the Legal Drinking Age 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 a. Drinking Age: the legal age that a person is allowed to purchase and
5 consume alcoholic beverages
6 b. Alcohol: a colorless volatile flammable liquid that is produced by the
7 natural fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer,
8 spirits, and other drinks, and is also used as an industrial solvent and as fuel.
9 c. Alcoholic Beverage: any beverage in liquid form which contains not less
10 than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume, such as beer, wine, and hard
11 liquor. It contains ethanol or ethyl alcohol and acts as an intoxicating agent
12 d. Valid ID: a government-approved identification, such as a driver's license,
13 passport, or any valid government identification
14 e. Legal Guardian: a father, mother or adult age 21 or older who has legal
15 custody of the young adult.
16 f. Young Adult: an adult between the ages of 18-20
17 g. Criminal Record: a list of someone's previous crimes
18 h. Safe Environment: the persons house or someplace that is considered
19 private and safe for activities to happen, usually with supervision
20

21
22 Section II: This act allows young adults with no criminal record to purchase and
23 consume alcohol from bars and restaurants. Young adults also may drink at
24 home with a legal guardian present at their own discretion.
25

26 Section III: To purchase alcohol at a bar/restaurant, or other retailers, the young
27 adult must have a valid ID to present to the cashier as well as having their legal
28 guardian also present a valid ID. If there are any marks on the young adult's
29 criminal record, they will not be able to purchase alcohol. When purchasing the
30 alcohol, it will be charged under the young adult and there will be a record of
31 how much alcohol they purchase until they turn 21. The young adult must be 18
32 and a high school graduate.
33

34 Section IV: In safe environments, the amount of alcohol consumed by the young
35 adult will be at their own discretion, the legal guardian must be present while the
36 alcoholic beverages are consumed. It is up to the legal guardian to help teach,
37 supervise, and moderate the young adult.

38

39 Section V: This bill requires no funding

40

41 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

42

43 Section VII: This act shall take effect May 1, 2020



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Leslie Sandoval, Ashlyn Harris, Priyanka Shankhar
Committee: House - State Government
School: Glenclyff High School

AN ACT TO RESTORE VOTING RIGHTS FOR EX-FELONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

A. Suffrage - the right to vote in political elections.

B. Ex-convict - A former convict that has been released from prison.

C. Infamous crime - Any felony

D. Jurisdiction — The official power to make legal decisions and judgements

E. Conviction - A formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense

F. Expunged — erased or removed

Section 2: Article 1 section 5 in the Tennessee constitution currently reads: That elections shall be free and equal, and the right of suffrage, as hereinafter declared, shall never be denied to any person entitled thereto, except upon a conviction by a jury of some infamous crime, previously ascertained and declared by law, and judgment thereon by court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 3: Article 4, section 2 in the Tennessee constitution currently reads: Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage persons who may be convicted of infamous crimes.

Section 4: These articles withdraw ex-convict's ensured voting rights that have served their time and paid their fines.

Section 5: Our revised act will restore ex-convicts right to vote except upon a conviction by a jury of specific infamous crimes including voter fraud, treason, any degree of murder or rape, certain felonies involving bribery, assault involving public officials and employees, or interference with government operations, sexual offenses or violent sexual offenses that are felonies where the victim was a minor.

Section 6: The newly amended article 1 section 5 section will read: Elections shall be free and equal, and the right of suffrage, as hereinafter declared, shall never be denied to any person entitled thereto, except upon a conviction by a jury of specific infamous crimes including voter fraud, treason, any degree of murder or rape, certain felonies involving bribery, assault involving public officials and employees, or interference with government operations, sexual

38 offenses or violent sexual offenses that are felonies where the victim was a
39 minor.

40
41 Section 7: This act will give ex-convicts their constitutional right to suffrage.
42 Upon completion of their time, the ex-convicts will be pardoned from the inability
43 to vote, allowing them to perform their civic duty without having to go through
44 the time-consuming task of petitioning for their protected rights.

45
46 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

47
48 Section 9: This act will have no economic impact on the state of Tennessee.

49
50 Section 10: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2021



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sid Braddy
Committee: House - State Government
School: Fairview High School**

An Act To Decriminalize and Regulate Sex Work

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 Brothel: A place of prostitution.

6 Business license- Business licenses are permits issued by government agencies
7 that allow individuals or companies to conduct business within the government's
8 geographical jurisdiction. Licensing fees go to the local government.

9 Planning commission- A body of citizens that serve within the local government,
10 acting as an advisory group to the municipal governing body on issues and
11 policies related to planning, land use regulation, and community development.

12 Legal Prostitute- Prostitute who is employed by a government regulated brothel
13 and has a prostitution license.

14 Prostitution license- A license given to prostitutes who have passed through
15 extensive background checks, a complete physical, mental health evaluation,
16 and drug testing, and meet all qualifications.

17 Sex worker- Synonymous for prostitute.

18 Prostitution: Engaging in sexual conduct with another person in return for a fee,
19 money, or something else of value.

20 Class B Misdemeanor- A crime with punishment no greater than six (6) months
21 in jail or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, unless
22 otherwise provided by statute.

23 Sexual conduct- Sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact, or any touching of the
24 sexual organs (or another intimate part) of a person for the purpose of arousing
25 or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

26 Solicitation of prostitution- Offering or agreeing to engage in prostitution.

27
28 Section 2: Whereas the act of prostitution shall cease to be illegal in the great
29 state of Tennessee.

30
31 Section 3: This legislation will allow the legal operation of brothels. In order to
32 establish a brothel, one must obtain a state business license and receive
33 approval from local planning commissions. Whereas brothels may not be
34 established within four hundred yards of a school zone, place of worship, or
35 residential area. Brothel must require for all sex workers to have mandatory
36 contraceptive usage, weekly HIV testing, and biweekly drug and STI testing for
37 workers.

38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57

Section 4: Brothels who operate without a license or fail to comply with regulations will be charged to the fullest extent of the law in court.

Section 5: In order for a sex worker to obtain a prostitution license, they must pass the background check, complete physical, drug testing, mental health evaluation, be above the age of 21, may not convicted of any crime more serious than a Class B Misdemeanor, and agree to regular HIV, STI, and drug use testing. Prostitutes who work without a clean bill of health will face penalties including fines and incarceration for the prostitutes.

Section 6: Whereas the state enforces a 9.25% sales tax on acts of prostitution within the state.

Section 7: If enacted, this legislation will cost nothing from the state. All revenue from this legislation will be allocated by the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emily Lawson, Analia Ortiz, Grant Summar
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Lebanon High School**

AN ACT TO CONSTITUTE AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: In terms of this act will be defined as follows:

4 Voting age- 18 years of age or older

5 Drivers license- any license that is not a permit

6 Drivers license examiner- the person who administers the drivers test and enters
7 the examinee's information in the computer

8
9 Section 2: When a person of voting age gets or renews their driver's license,
10 their information will be sent from the DMV system to the voter registry system.
11 Their information will be evaluated as usual and they will be mailed a voter
12 registration card when applicable.

13
14 Section 3: If a person of voting age wishes to opt out, they may by declining
15 when asked by the driver's license examiner.

16
17 Section 4: A person applying for a driver's license, who is under the voting age,
18 will be added to a registry list upon the completion of the Minor/Teenage
19 Affidavit signed by the minor and their parent/legal guardian. When this person
20 turns voting age, their information will be sent from the DMV system to the voter
21 registry system, and they will be mailed a voter registration card when
22 applicable.

23
24 Section 5: Any person not wishing to register to vote, will be able to opt out by
25 checking a box labeled "Opt out of Voter Registration" on the Minor/Teenage
26 Affidavit form signed by the minor and their parent/legal guardian.

27
28 Section 6: The addition of this program will cost \$500,000, and it will be funded
29 through the Health and Social Services budget.

30
31 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

32
33 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kani Doski, Belle Reynolds
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Valor College Prep**

**A RESOLUTION TO REMOVE ARTICLE 9, SECTION 2 FROM THE
TENNESSEE CONSTITUTION**

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) Non-believer: The absence, indifference to, or rejection of religion.

5 b) Holding office: A position in government due to election.

6 c) Protected class: A policy by the federal court that prohibits employers from
7 discriminating against applicants and employees on the basis of common race,
8 religion, color, or national origin; people over 40; and people with physical or
9 mental handicaps

10 d) Civil department: The Civil Department holds responsibilities including
11 ensuring the Federal Government speaks with one voice in its view of the law;
12 preserving the intent of Congress; advancing the credibility of the government
13 before the courts; and protecting the public fisc (the U.S. Treasury).

14 e) Citizen: The status of a person recognized under the custom or law as being a
15 legal member of a sovereign state or belonging to a nation.

16 f) Religion: Religion includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as
17 well as belief. Religious beliefs are not only those beliefs held by traditional,
18 organized religions, but also include moral or ethical beliefs as to what is right or
19 wrong which are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views.

20 g) Future state of rewards and punishments: The belief that the essential part of
21 an individual's identity or the stream of consciousness continues into an afterlife
22 after the death of the physical body.

23
24 Section 2: This act will repeal Article 9, Section 2 of the Tennessee State
25 Constitution which currently reads: No person who denies the being of God, or a
26 future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil
27 department of this state.

28
29 Section 3: This section bars citizens that are non-believers from holding public
30 office in the state of Tennessee.

31
32 Section 4: Under the revoking of this act, any citizen regardless of the religious
33 background they may possess or lack of religious background, are legally
34 allowed to hold office in the state of Tennessee, holding the civil department
35 accountable for the protection of this class.
36

37 Section 5: Under this removal, "Article 9, Section 3," will be modified to be
38 labelled as "Article 9, Section 2."
39
40 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
41
42 Section 7: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
43
44 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately after passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Olivia Stranahan, Peyton Lehew, Shamah Chinyanga
Committee: House - State Government
School: Lebanon High School**

An Act To Install Obligatory Prenuptial Agreements

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 SECTION 1.) This act arranges procurement of marriage licenses contingent
4 upon completion of a prenuptial agreement in addition to existing requirements.

5
6 SECTION 2.) Compliance with the prenuptial requirement under this regulation
7 may be satisfied by:

8 I. Selection of a state sponsored standard agreement. Standard agreements
9 shall be maintained the state appropriate for most prenuptial agreements. In the
10 event a standard agreement is inappropriate, applicants may engage a state
11 appointed attorney on modifications.

12 II. Applicants may supply their own prenuptial agreement compliant with state
13 family law requirements.

14
15 SECTION 3.) Oversight of the new prenuptial requirement shall fall within
16 existing administrative authority for marriage licensing.

17
18 SECTION 4.) Whereas as no additional administrative are created by this
19 regulation, additional spending shall be limited to funding for attorney fees and
20 administrative overhead. These incremental costs will be drawn from an increase
21 to the fees on obtaining marriage licenses.

22
23 SECTION 5.) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

24
25 SECTION 6.) This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Shriyaa Srihari, Sophia Baleeiro
Committee: House - State Government
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO AUTOMATICALLY REGISTER ALL ELIGIBLE CITIZENS OF
TENNESSEE TO VOTE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 A) Voter suppression: Any effort, either legal or illegal, by way of laws,
5 administrative rules, and/or tactics that prevent eligible voters from registering
6 to vote or voting.

7 B) Voter registration: Requirement that a person otherwise eligible to vote
8 register (or enroll) on an electoral roll before they will be entitled or permitted to
9 vote.

10 C) Eligible citizens: A U.S. citizen over the age of 18.

11
12 Section 2: In the state of Tennessee, the Department of Transportation shall
13 make a voter registration card available to any person at any offices of the
14 department where licenses or renewal applications are distributed or received.

15 A) If a citizen wishes not to register, they may opt out

16
17 Section 3: Automatic registration will take place if and when any person who is
18 at least 18 years does the following:

19 A) Obtain or renew their driver's license with the real ID star

20 B) Obtain or renew their State Identification Card

21 C) Submit a change of address application form for their State ID or Driver's
22 license

23
24 Section 4: Department personnel shall inform the person that they may register
25 to vote in the department. The Department personnel shall also ask the applicant
26 whether they are registered to vote at their current address and if not, whether
27 the applicant would like to register to vote at the department office.

28
29 Section 5: The Department shall develop a driver license issuance or renewal
30 and voter application process. This must contain all the necessary information of
31 a Tennessee Voter Registration application.

32
33 Section 6: Each office shall deliver the completed registration cards to the county
34 clerk or elections officer of the county in which the office is located within 2
35 weeks of the completion of the application. The registration information must

36 contain all the information necessary for the registration of any eligible voters in
37 the State of Tennessee.

38
39 Section 7: Upon receiving the information of the specified person, the county
40 clerk or elections officer of the county may choose to:

41 A) Approve any voter registration if they meet the eligibility requirements right
42 away

43 B) Reject any application if it does not meet eligibility requirements

44 C) Notify the resident if the application does not meet requirements and the
45 reason why right away.

46 D) Notify the resident what documents, information, or acts are needed to meet
47 voter registration requirements right away.

48
49 Section 8: All laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be repealed.

50
51 Section 9: This act shall cost the state around \$750,000 for data maintenance.

52
53 Section 10: This act is to be enacted as soon as its passing.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jiya Patel, Molly Clark, Katie Thrash
Committee: House - State Government
School: Clarksville Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE RESIDENTS ABOVE THE AGE OF SIXTY-FIVE TO
RENEW THEIR DRIVER'S LICENSE IN PERSON BY TAKING THE DRIVER'S
TEST AND VISION TEST AGAIN**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Driver's License- A document allowing a citizen to drive a motor vehicle.

5 Driver's Test- A test designed to assess a person's ability to drive a motor
6 vehicle.

7 Vision Test- A test to determine if a person's eyesight is in an acceptable
8 condition to drive a motor vehicle.

9 Fee- A payment made towards the renewal of a driver's test and vision test.

10
11 SECTION 2: Licensed drivers of ages 65 and over will be required to retake a
12 driver's test and vision test, as defined in SECTION 1, in person to renew their
13 license.

14
15 SECTION 3: residents ages 65 and older will be required to retake their driver's
16 test and vision test every 6 years.

17
18 SECTION 4: The standard rules apply when taking the test that if the person
19 fails, they will have to wait 30 days to retake the test.

20
21 SECTION 5: Mail-in and online renewals would no longer be adequate if the
22 citizen is over the age of 65.

23
24 SECTION 6: The expense for a six-year renewal is \$19.50 plus a \$2 application
25 fee.

26
27 SECTION 7: This act will not require funding from the state budget, but may
28 generate revenue from the retesting payments and fees.

29
30 SECTION 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the
31 public welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 7 Mae Goodgame & Hayden Pierce



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Tabetha Anderson, Edwin Smith
Committee: House - Health
School: Lebanon High School**

**An act for HEALTH (Humane and Extended Affordability of Lifesaving
Treatment and Healthcare) for Diabetics**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section One: The terms in this bill will be defined as followed:

4 Cost-sharing - a covered person's out-of-pocket cost for treatment under a
5 health benefit plan, under any coverage limit, copayment, coinsurance,
6 deductible, or any other expense.

7 Health benefit plan - a policy or contract offered by a health plan issuer to
8 provide, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services.

9 Covered person - a person covered by a health benefit plan.

10 Health plan issuer- an entity subject to Tennessee's insurance laws that are
11 obligated to provide, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care
12 services.

13 Prescription insulin drug- refers to a prescription drug that contains insulin and is
14 used to treat diabetes.

15
16 Section Two: Health plan issuers that provide coverage for prescription insulin
17 will be prohibited from applying cost-sharing on an insulin drug in an amount
18 that exceeds \$100 for a 30-day supply of the drug.

19 This prohibition applies regardless of the amount or type of insulin needed to fill
20 the covered person's prescription.

21 Nothing in this section shall prohibit a provider from reducing a covered person's
22 cost-sharing by more than the specified amount of \$100.

23 The commissioner may use any of the commissioner's enforcement powers in
24 order to achieve the carrier's compliance with this act.

25
26 Section Three: \$100,000 is allocated from the general fund for use by the
27 Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance (TDCI)

28
29 Section Four: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section Five: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
32 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Maria Espinoza, Emmanuella Ingabire
Committee: House - Health
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO PROVIDE CHILDREN IN GRADE SCHOOL FREE VACCINATIONS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT RED HOUSE.

3
4 Section 1. Vaccinations will be given through all Tennessee public schools with a
5 signed consent form from the student's parent or guardian.

6
7 Section 2. The following vaccines will be given to students beginning Kindergarten:
8 4 doses of Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (DTaP, or DT if appropriate), 3 doses of
9 Hepatitis B (HBV) 4 doses of Poliomyelitis (IPV or OPV), 2 doses of Measles, Mumps,
10 and Rubella (MMR), 2 doses of Varicella, 2 doses of Hepatitis A.

11
12 Section 3. The following vaccines will be given to students in beginning 7th grade:
13 Tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis booster ("Tdap")

14
15 Section 4. If a student has a medical history, the parent will inform the school in the
16 consent form that will be sent out. The school will need to have a written form
17 where healthcare providers indicate which specific vaccines are medically exempted
18 (because of risk of harm) on the new form. Other vaccines remain required.

19
20 Section 5. As for religion, students require only a signed statement by the
21 parent/guardian that vaccination conflicts with their religious tenets or practices. If
22 documentation of a health examination is required, it must be noted by the health
23 care provider on the immunization certificate.

24
25 Section 6. Vaccinations will be given to students during the first week of school at
26 the beginning of the academic school year. If a student transfers anytime after the
27 first week of school they will be directed to a local health department for a free
28 vaccination.

29
30 Section 6. No specific insurance company is needed for students to receive
31 vaccinations.

32
33 Section 7. The county health department will administer vaccinations for all public
34 schools in their county.

35
36 Section 9. This will take effect in 2025.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Fernando Bravo, Michael Byers, Seth hancher
Committee: House - Health
School: Smyrna High School**

An Act To Legalize Medical Marijuana

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: cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive
5 (mind-altering) drug.

6 Dispensary: any establishment both licensed and outfitted to properly administer
7 medical marijuana and any related products according to legal regulations set by
8 the government of Tennessee
9

10 Section 2: Cards can be distributed at certain government buildings, hospitals,
11 and distribution centers with the facilities to do so. They will cost \$35 and will
12 need to be renewed every year.
13

14 Section 3: There will be a registry of all certified users accessible to police in the
15 event of traffic stops/searches to avoid unnecessary charges for possession. The
16 amount possessed must be in accordance with doctor's prescription, which will
17 be contained within the registry
18

19 Section 4: The TN state government will establish a commission in charge of
20 creating laws/regulations concerning medical marijuana. Commission make-up:
21 3 members each chosen by Speaker of TN house, Speaker of TN Senate, and
22 governor (commission must be made up of at least one member with law
23 enforcement experience, one with medical license, one with business exp, one
24 with agricultural, and a member at-large of the state congress
25

26 Section 5: Ailments enabling patients to use medical marijuana: Cancer, HIV or
27 AIDS, Hepatitis C, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Post-traumatic stress
28 disorder (PTSD), Alzheimer's disease, Severe arthritis, Inflammatory bowel
29 disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, Multiple sclerosis,
30 Parkinson's disease, Cerebral palsy, Tourette syndrome, Sickle cell anemia Or
31 any chronic or debilitating disease or condition that causes the following
32 symptoms: Cachexia or wasting syndrome, Peripheral neuropathy, Chronic pain;
33 severe nausea; seizures, including those characteristics of epilepsy or severe or
34 persistent muscle spasms.
35

36 Section 6: Children will be able to use with both a doctor and a parent/legal
37 guardian's consent at any age deemed suitable by the child's physician. Methods

of ingestion available to children will be limited to edibles, nasal sprays, capsules, pills, suppositories, transdermal patches, ointments, lotions, lozenges, tinctures, oils, and liquids

Section 7: Allowable means of ingestion for anyone over the age of 18: joints, vaporizers, nasal sprays, capsules, pills, suppositories, transdermal patches, ointments, lotions, lozenges, tinctures, oils and liquids

Section 8: If smoked/taken in through vapor, patient must be in a designated area or on/in their own private property.

Section 9: No identifiable tax will be placed, standard sales tax applied (9.75%)

Section 10: This act shall take effect July 1, 2020



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Celin Artoonian, Diana Arredondo
Committee: House - Health
School: Antioch High School**

An Act to Legalize Marijuana

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.) Marijuana: Also known as weed, a psychoactive drug that comes from the
5 Cannabis plant that can have beneficial and chilling effects on the brain.

6 b.) Psychoactive drug: Any substance that affects someone(s) mood, perception,
7 behavior, and cognition.

8
9 Section 2.) This act will legalize the cannabis plant (marijuana) to be used and
10 sold for person(s) over the age of 21.

11
12 Section 3.) People selling marijuana must have a Cannabis license. People
13 caught selling Cannabis without a license shall receive a ticket for \$500 and have
14 their right to receive a cannabis license taken away for 1 year.

15
16 Section 4.) No personal shall possess over 6 cannabis plants. If they possess
17 over 6 plants, they will be incarcerated for 6 months and have to pay a fine of
18 \$500.

19
20 Section 5.) No person shall possess over 28.5 grams of marijuana without the
21 cannabis license. If a person is caught possessing over 28.5 grams of cannabis
22 they could potentially go to jail for 3-5 years depending on how much they
23 possessed during the time of arrest.

24
25 Section 6.) People under the age of 21 caught in possession of Marijuana will be
26 incarcerated for 10 days and have to pay a fine of \$500 if it happened on school
27 grounds or \$250 if it did not.

28
29 Section 7.) If passed, people incarcerated because of marijuana will be released
30 and the charge(s) will be dropped in hopes to step into a better future.

31
32 Section 8.) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

33
34 Section 9.) This act shall take place immediately after the passing of this bill.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Anhhuy Do, Keniyah Carter
Committee: House - Health
School: Hillwood High School**

AN ACT TO RESTORE RURAL HOSPITALS BY EXPANDING MEDICAID

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Rural — of or relating to the country, country people or life, or agriculture

Rural hospitals — a hospital located in a non-metropolitan county or a hospital within a metropolitan county that is far away from the urban center

Closed rural hospitals — rural hospitals that close their inpatient service or move their services fifteen or more miles away from the current location

Financially-struggling hospitals — hospitals that do not have enough money to pay for hospital necessities (ie. bills)

Coverage — inclusion within the scope of an insurance policy or protective plan: insurance

Medicaid — a program of medical aid designed for those unable to afford regular medical service and financed by the state and federal governments

TennCare — a program providing health insurance to people who are eligible for Medicaid and to certain other people who lack access to insurance

Affordable Care Act — the name for the federal comprehensive health care reform law and its amendments; contains comprehensive health insurance reforms and includes tax provisions that affect individuals, families, businesses, insurers, tax-exempt organizations and government entities.

Section 2) This act will initiate a restoration process for nine rural hospitals that have closed over the past decade and also assist financially-struggling hospitals by expanding Medicaid throughout the state of Tennessee.

Section 3) Following federal guidelines under the Affordable Care Act, this act will expand Medicaid coverage for low-income adults to 138% of the federal poverty line (FPL).

Section 4) Under this act, the following fifteen rural hospitals will be classified as "financially-struggling" to specify a group of hospitals that will receive funding from the Tennessee state government: Henderson County Community Hospital, Decatur County General Hospital, Three Rivers Hospital, Houston County Community Hospital, Tennova Healthcare-Shelbyville, Unity Medical Center, Tennova Healthcare Jamestown, Big South Fork Medical Center, Jellico Community Hospital, Roane Medical Center, Peninsula Hospital, Takoma Regional Hospital, Laughlin Memorial Hospital, Inc., Unicoi County Memorial Hospital, Inc., and Wellmont Holston Valley Medical Center, Inc.

38 Section 5) In addition to the previously listed "financially-struggling" hospitals, Copper Basin
39 Medical Center (Copperhill), Gibson General Hospital (Trenton), Haywood Park Community
40 Hospital (Brownsville), Humboldt General Hospital, Parkridge West Hospital (Jasper), Starr
41 Regional Medical Center-Etowah, McKenzie Regional Hospital, McNairy Regional Hospital
42 (Selmer), and United Regional Medical Center (Manchester), will be specifically classified as
43 "closed rural hospitals."

44
45 Section 6) Through the Tennessee Department of Health, a review board will be established
46 to evaluate each rural hospital's circumstances case-by-case, who are financially-struggling
47 or closed. This board will determine how much funding should be appropriated from
48 Tennessee's TennCare budget to each individual hospital. The review board will consist of
49 experts in hospital administration as well as the formation of a joint committee of members
50 of both Tennessee's House of Representatives and Senate who are a part of the House
51 Health Committee and the Senate Health and Welfare Committee. There will be nine
52 members a part of this committee, five of which are health administration experts and four
53 being state legislators. Each member of this committee will receive a salary of \$10,000 a
54 year, as long as the committee is still operating. Under this act, the review board will be
55 referred to as the Tennessee Rural Hospital Financial Review Committee (TRHFRC).

56
57 Section 7) Funding allocated towards hospitals are to be restricted to specific spending
58 guidelines outlined by the TRHFRC, which will depend on the individual circumstances of
59 each hospital.

60
61 Section 8) The restoration process will conclude after a period of five (5) years of continuous
62 funding has elapsed to ensure each hospital is able to be restored to an acceptable degree or
63 supported to a stable status that the committee deems as adequate for the public good.

64
65 Section 9) This act will require \$5 billion dollars from Tennessee's estimated \$12 billion
66 dollars TennCare budget, which will be distributed proportionally by the TRHFRC to individual
67 hospitals based on their case-by-case review process. The funding issued by the TRHFRC will
68 be assigned for specific hospital expenses, therefore restricting what these hospitals

69
70 Section 10) Efficacy of this act will be overseen by the Tennessee Comptroller of the
71 Treasury to ensure funds and financial integrity are upheld, with appropriate changes and
72 suggestions to the funding and expansion. The Joint Fiscal Review Committee may also
73 intercede on matters in order to oversee fiscal operations, provide comments, and interject
74 with necessary criticism, pursuant to TN Code § 8-4-119 (2014).

75
76 Section 11) If, after the TRHFRC appropriates funding to a hospital, the hospital is found to
77 be in need of additional funding, a formal request for additional funds can be submitted to
78 the TRHFRC. The hospital seeking financial assistance must transfer any essential
79 documentation relevant to the evaluation process that the TRHFRC requests within ten (10)
80 business days of the request.

81
82 Section 12) Hospitals not specifically classified as either financially-struggling or closed that
83 wish to be considered for funding must submit a formal request to the review board. The
84 review board will evaluate the circumstances of the hospital's request and determine if the
85 request is valid.

86
87 Section 13) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

88
89 Section 14) This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Samantha Sisongkham, Alondra Salomon, Dafne Ramirez
Committee: House - Health
School: Antioch High School**

AN ACT TO DIMINISH OPIOID ABUSE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) opioids: medications prescribed by doctors to treat persistent or severe pain
- b) non-opioid treatments: options for medications outside of opioids: Ibuprofen (Motrin), acetaminophen (Tylenol), and aspirin (Bayer)
- c) non drug remedies: options for pain treatments: physical therapy, acupuncture, yoga, and hypnotherapy

Section Two: Healthcare providers must meticulously discuss with the patient about the use of non-opioid treatments and nondrug remedies that can help treat moderate to severe pain before the mention of opioids. While discussing the use of opioids, the positive and negative outcomes from the usage of opioids must be mention before determining the patient with a prescription of a 3-day supply of 180 morphine milligram equivalent (MME).

Section Three: Healthcare providers must thoroughly write a report as to why the patient is in need for prescribed opioids and reasoning as to how other treatments and remedies were not effective. Patients who are under the age of eighteen (18) will need a parent or legal guardian to provide a signature that shows the patient's understanding and agreeing terms to give consent to opioid treatment(s).

Section Four: If a patient is not in chronic pain, the provides may be able to decline the option for prescribed opioids and will instead prescribed the non-opioid treatments and nondrug remedies or provide an over-the-counter pain medication.

Section Five: If receiving prescriptive opioids, a verification check will be applied at the counter of any local pharmacy. Before the purchase, the patient must have a physical copy of a written prescription note that was written by a healthcare provider with a signature to verified that the patient will receive the type of medication given. The patient will be asked to show a form of identification to ensure that the patient's name matches the mentioned named provided by the providers. If the patient is under the age of eighteen (18), a parent or legal guardian must be presence at all time during the process.

38 Section Six: If failed to meet all the requirements mentioned in Section Five, it
39 will be taking into legal actions. If found guilty, it is likely to face misdemeanor
40 or felony charges with a fine and prison sentence determined by the court.

41
42 Section Seven: This act will not require funding from the state, but may generate
43 revenue resulting from fines.

44
45 Section Eight: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this is hereby repealed.

46
47 Section Nine: This act shall take effect immediately upon being signed into law,
48 the public welfare requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cristina Antonacci, Hedeshkahen Mondesir, Jackelene Carranza
Committee: House - Health
School: Hillwood High School

An Act To Provide Meals To Students in Poverty

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 4 a) Poverty- the state of being poor while income levels are low that you can not
5 meet the basic needs to survive
6 b) Breaks- A period of time that students are away from school
7 c) Financial Aid- Money given or lent to students to help pay for their education
8

9 Section 2: This act will allow public school students in poverty to be provided
10 with 3 additional meals to take home during school breaks including summer,
11 winter, fall, and spring breaks.

- 12 a) Public schools are obligated to inform and introduce the Food Program for
13 every student in need.
14 b) Financial aid forms will be given out to each individual in need of one.
15

16 Section 3: The standard of this bill should be set by the Tennessee Department
17 of Education under School Nutrition
18

19 Section 4: This addition of this meal course will cost \$2,500,000 and will be
20 funded by the Department of Education.
21

22 Section 5: If local schools violate the substance of this bill, a series of
23 consequences will be faced. Consequences faced are as follows:

- 24 a) Schools not allowing 3 additional meals for low-income families during breaks
25 will be given a strike and if they have 3 or more strikes, they will be fined \$500-
26 \$1,000.

27 If they do not pay those fines, they will need to be taken to court and be
28 obligated to pay their fines and allow additional meals for students to make up
29 for the meals they did not provide initially.
30

31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflicts with this act are hereby repealed.
32

33 Section 7: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021, the public welfare
34 requiring it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alexis Miniatt, Emma Vance, Hannah Miniatt
Committee: House - Health
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO PROTECT CONSUMERS OF EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- a) Epinephrine auto-injector: a single-use device used to administer by automatic injection a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the body of a person
- b) Trade secret: any confidential business information which provides an enterprise a competitive edge

Section 2: § 68-140-502 is amended by adding at the end the following:

(m) A carrier that provides coverage for prescription epinephrine auto-injectors, according to the terms of a health coverage plan the carrier offers, shall cap the total amount that a person is required to pay for a covered prescription epinephrine auto-injector at an amount to not exceed \$150 per thirty day supply of epinephrine auto-injector, regardless of the amount or type of epinephrine auto-injector needed to fill the covered person's prescription.

Section 3: The Insurance Department shall investigate the pricing of epinephrine auto-injectors to ensure adequate consumer protection from pricings of epinephrine auto-injectors and to ensure no more consumer protections are needed.

Section 4: In order to fulfill the goals set forth in Section 3, the Insurance Department will gather and compile information on the insurance and pricing information of companies related to the manufacturing and selling of epinephrine auto-injectors. However, a business shall not have to share trade secrets.

Section 5: By January 1, 2023 a report detailing epinephrine auto-injector prices, the health coverage plan impacts on these prices, any other information as seen relevant, and a recommendation to the public and the governor to improve consumer protections as a result of these findings, must be made public and reported to the governor.

Section 6: Under this act, the failure to cap the cost of epinephrine auto-injectors in TN will result in a fine equivalent to profits gained above \$150 cap on monthly payments for every covered person.

38 Section 7: An allotment will be made in the Tennessee Department of Commerce
39 and Insurance of \$25,000 for the Insurance Department to create the
40 epinephrine auto-injector prices report.

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

43
44 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
45 it.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Andrea Ramirez, McKenzie Carraway, Morgyn Brooks
Committee: House - Health
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE HEALTHCARE, DRUG CONTROL, AND FOOD
MANAGEMENT**

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

2
3 Section 1) The terms in this Act, unless the Act states otherwise, shall be 4
4 defined as follows:

5 Obesity- people who are extremely overweight or have a BMI higher than 30

6 Indigent healthcare- poor healthcare around the state

7 Opioids- are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic
8 opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such
9 as oxycodone

10
11 Section 2) Tennessee is the 15th highest in adult obesity in the country and 38
12 percent of children and teenagers in TN are either obese or overweight, by
13 reinforcing better eating habits, changing parts of school lunch and offering
14 therapy for compulsive eaters can help reduce the percentage

15
16 Section 3) This bill is asking for funding of about 2 million dollars for farms to
17 bring in fresh produce to the school and or workplaces surrounding it to start the
18 initial removal of processed foods, Tennessee is made up of 67,300 farms, these
19 farms make a variety of fruits and vegetables that can be used to feed the
20 population of the state and it will also increase the economy for farms to
21 increase. By doing so people will have healthier and safe sugar foods that will
22 start a percentage drop of obesity and overweight

23 This will also cause a better change to school lunches, students will be served
24 better food that does not come pre-made in a box, food quality will increase.

25
26 Section 4) Pharmacies and Hospitals should allow free treatments to life-
27 threatening diseases and illnesses to low-income families or individuals; they can
28 verify their income through evaluation of their taxes, tax returns, and current job
29 income

30
31 Section 5) Although there is already an indigent healthcare fund for low-income
32 families that provides funding to hospitals that provide some form of free
33 healthcare, it mainly takes action in providing for some children, this bill is
34 asking for increase in monetary donations from individuals and 4 million dollars
35 that will circulate the economical system of the lower class and increase through
36 tax money and the donations provided to continue funding the healthcare

37

38 Section 6) To decrease opioid-related deaths in Tennessee, which has risen
39 about 24%, since 2019, kits must be dispensed around the areas that are more
40 heavily influenced by the opioid epidemic.

41

42 Section 7) This bill will require funding from the state budget to dispense the
43 drug to lower-income households. The budget is an initial 800,000 dollars to
44 provide 4,000 kits to low-income areas.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Dierra Arnold, Joy Robertson
Committee: House - Health
School: Collegiate School

AN ACT TO ADD AN EXCISE TAX ON ALL E-LIQUIDS

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

- 3 a) Vaping devices: (also known as e-cigarettes, vaporizers, electronic nicotine
4 delivery systems) battery-operated devices that people use to inhale an aerosol
5 b) Cartridge (pod): containing varying amounts of nicotine, flavorings, and other
6 chemicals
7 c) E-liquids: flavored fluid that is used inside electronic cigarettes
8 d) Excise tax: tax on specific goods or services at the purchase
9

10 Section Two: This act will add an excise tax of \$.05/ml. By adding an excise tax,
11 consumers will refrain from wanting to purchase e-cigarettes. This is necessary
12 for Tennessee because e-cigarettes contribute to addiction and/or lung diseases.
13

14 Section Three: This act will have no fiscal impact on the State of Tennessee, but
15 money brought in will be sent to tobacco awareness companies The Real Cost
16 and The Truth Initiative.
17

18 Section Four: The money donated to these companies will be tracked through
19 annual reports they send to the Tennessee Department Health.
20

21 Section Five: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
22

23 Section Six: This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Allison Harbula, Emily Redden, Morgan Evans
Committee: House - Health
School: Mt. Juliet High School

An Act to Increase Funding for Mental Health Services in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1 Mental health issues are more prevalent in schools in the past 10 years than ever before. Half of individuals living with mental illness experience symptoms by the age of 14.

Section 2 Several teens are negligent to the fact that they are suffering from a psychological disorder. Mental issues that are undetected at young ages can lead to suicide as well as drug and alcohol abuse in the future.

Section 3 The percentage of high school students who report they seriously considered attempting suicide in Tennessee alone is 24%.

Section 4 Percentage of students who report feeling sad and hopeless is 30% as a whole and 38% for females.

Section 5 Schools will have a specified place for students to speak out about their mental health and feel safe, while a professional is present to discuss these issues.

Section 6 Teachers will be informed on how to detect alarming mental health signs and report them as needed.

Section 7 Implement in public schools :
Mental Health courses to teach students about mental health and how to be aware of signs in themselves and others
Provide therapists in schools to allow students to talk about issues they are experiencing while simultaneously educating teachers on the ongoing epidemic of mental health.
Add optional mental health screenings as a part of annual checkups in schools, if parents/guardian authorizes so.

Section 8 The total cost to increase the funding in schools for mental health would total to be \$5,000,000. This encompasses the cost of the professionals, adding therapist, and/ or an optional annual mental health screenings.

Section 9 This act shall take effect August 1, 2022.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Megha Chanamolu, Ashley Holt
Committee: House - Health
School: Baylor School

An Act to require health and safety oriented-sex education in Tennessee.

Section 1:

Health and safety oriented-sex education- sex education that teaches students the mechanics of sex as well as basics of birth control and sexual consent. Students may receive lessons in choosing and using different forms of birth control.

Sexual Consent- is an agreement to participate in a sexual activity. Before being sexual with someone, you need to know if they want to be sexual with you too.

Abstinence- the fact or practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something

Abortion-the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy.

Std- (sexually transmitted disease) infections passed from one person to another by sexual contact including but not limited to vaginal, anal and oral sex.

"Gateway law" - formally known as senate bill 3310, it is a bill enforcing abstinence based sex education in Tennessee. The bill prevents teachers from speaking about

"gateway sexual activities" to ensure risk avoidance. Fines for breaking this law can go as high as \$500.

Risk Avoidance- eliminating any activities/ideas that have a negative effect.

Gateway sexual activity- any activity prior to sex that makes the individuals want to participate in sex (kissing, hugging, touching, etc).

Sexual Abuse- (molestation) forced sexual behavior on a non-consensual individual.

Section 2: This act requires all public, charter, and magnet schools in Tennessee to provide health and safety oriented sex education

The adult teaching the sex education class to students between grade 6-12 will be required to include information about preventing teen pregnancy with the use of condoms, information about STDs, etc.

This act will repeal the gateway sexual activity law, so that not just the counties that have a 19.5 % teen pregnancy rate will receive sex education, but counties in the state of Tennessee will.

The topic of discussion will be required to not only include abstinence, but also STDs, safe sex, and how to prevent sexual abuse.

Section 3: This act repeals the Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-1301 et seq that prohibits the teachers to distribute or teach any information that promotes gateway sex.

Section 4: The current cost for this new education program would be \$0 since being able to be certified to teach this information does not cost any money.

Section 5: This law will go into effect on August 1st, 2021.



67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lucas Munn, Allison Randall
Committee: House - Health
School: Red Bank High School

An Act to Make Vaccines Mandatory in the State of Tennessee

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

Vaccine — a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease.

Combination vaccine — the combination of multiple immunizations into one shot.

Vaccine-preventable disease — an infectious disease for which an effective preventive vaccine exists.

Medical exemption — a medical condition preventing a child from receiving a state-issued vaccination.

Annual recertification — yearly verification of vaccination status.

Legal guardian — the primary caretaker caretaker of a child or minor.

Section 2: This act will no longer provide parents in Tennessee with the option to opt out of vaccines for children under the age of 18 years, or forfeit the ability to enroll their children in school and face a fine of up to \$500. This will only apply to parents with religious or philosophical reasons and will exclude parents unable to vaccinate their children due to medical reasons.

Section 3: Annual recertification for medical exemption shall be required.

Section 4: Schools will be required to educate both students and parents on vaccines in an unbiased way, in an effort to combat misinformation about vaccines.

Section 5: Children diagnosed with vaccine-preventable diseases are not to be enrolled in school and are unable to return until deemed healthy by a physician. The required vaccinations following the CDC Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule include:

Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine

Diphtheria, tetanus vaccine

Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine

Hepatitis A vaccine

Hepatitis B vaccine

Human papillomavirus vaccine

Influenza vaccine (inactivated)

Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)

Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine
Pneumococcal 13-valent conjugate vaccine
Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine
Poliovirus vaccine (inactivated)
Rotavirus vaccine
Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine
Tetanus and diphtheria vaccine
Varicella vaccine

Combination vaccines shall void any of the vaccines listed when deemed necessary.

Section 6: Schools that are found to admit unvaccinated children will be fined \$6,000 USD. Children diagnosed with vaccine-preventable diseases are not to be enrolled in school to preserve the health of other students. If the child has caught or developed a disease that could have been prevented with a vaccine and did not receive said corresponding vaccine, the guardians of the child will be fined up to \$500 USD (Tier 1 intervention). If the legal guardian/s of the child submit/s proof of vaccination to the Tennessee Department of Health within 60 days, they are to have their fines exempted.

Section 7: Tier two intervention shall take place when a parent has refused to immunize their child/legal dependant/s within a 60 day period after Tier 1 intervention has been submitted. This will include a court ordered meeting with the family's physician and a social worker to evaluate the child's health and determine if they are deemed safe in their current residence.

Section 8: This act will cost approximately \$1 billion over a 5-year period and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Health. Fines collected shall go to the Tennessee Department of Health to fund the reduced price of vaccines, therefore instating the Reduced Vaccine Initiative.

Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 10: This act will be enacted by July 1, 2020. Parents and schools are expected to comply by August 1, the following school year.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Russell Drowota, Eli Bunyi, Samuel Waldron
Committee: House - Health
School: Central Magnet High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW THE RESEARCH ON THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF
PSILOCYBIN THERAPY ON MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER AND PTSD
PATIENTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a) Psilocybin: The naturally occurring neurotransmitter in Psilocybin "Magic"
5 Mushrooms

6 b) Micro-dosing: The administration of very low doses of a drug on humans

7 c) Major Depressive Disorder: A disorder that causes severe depression and is
8 mainly caused by a lack of serotonin in the brain

9 d) Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder: A disorder which is diagnosed when person
10 has difficulty recovering after experiencing or witnessing a traumatic event.

11 e) Psilocybin Therapy: The act of micro-dosing Psilocybin to patients that have
12 been diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder or Post-Traumatic Stress
13 Disorder (PTSD)

14 f) Control Group (For this study): Test subjects with no diagnosed mental
15 disorders.

16
17 Section 2: This act will allow the government-funded research of Psilocybin
18 Therapy. If results prove to be beneficial, this would be a large step toward the
19 legalization of Medicinal Psilocybin.

20
21 Section 3: Before research begins, a committee of twenty scientists will be
22 formed to plan and assess the goals of this program. This committee will be
23 handpicked by the Chairs of the Tennessee Department of Health (TDOH).

24
25 Section 4: For research to occur, Psilocybin Mushrooms will need to be
26 cultivated. The growing and cultivation of the mushrooms will also be done by
27 the board of scientists appointed by the TDOH. When the mushrooms are
28 cultivated, they will then be dried. Previous research has shown that when the
29 mushrooms are dried, the psilocybin will stay active for a longer period of time
30 and the substance is distributed more equally throughout the mushroom. The
31 drying of the mushroom will prevent excessive dosing on the test subjects.
32 Further research will be done to find the most effective way to extract the pure
33 Psilocybin and administer the micro-dose to test subjects.
34

35 Section 5: Ten test subjects will be selected through an application process. All
36 test subjects must be over the age of 25 and NOT be diagnosed with any mental
37 disorders. Applicants must send their medical history and a doctor's note to
38 confirm that they do not have any diagnosed mental disorders. Applicants will
39 also be required to take a mental health test. Test subjects will be subject to a
40 background check. Subjects are required to read a guide on how Psilocybin
41 affects humans. This guide will acknowledge the potential benefits and
42 detriments of this drug.

43
44 Section 6: The scientists will decide how they will study the potential benefits of
45 Psilocybin in their committee meetings before the research begins.

46
47 Section 7: If data shows (from the control group) that there are benefits to
48 Psilocybin, there will be further testing of the substance on patients of Major
49 Depressive Disorder and PTSD. Scientists in the committee will further discuss
50 ethical concerns on how Psilocybin will be tested on these patients. If no benefits
51 are proven in the study of the control group, further research will be terminated.

52
53 Section 8: The total salary for all twenty scientists is 1,000,000 USD, with each
54 scientist receiving 50,000 USD. Each of the ten test subjects will receive 1,000
55 USD for their contribution. Once the committee is formed, the scientists will
56 discuss what materials they need for the study. This addition to this bill's budget
57 will be proposed to the TDOH at a later date. If further research needs to occur,
58 the money needed for this would also be proposed to the TDOH at a later date.
59 This bill's initial total cost will total at 1.01 million USD which will be funded by
60 the Tennessee Department of Health.

61
62 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

63
64 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately following passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jackson Trotter, Ethan Arkell, Richard Collins
Committee: House - Health
School: Clarksville Academy**

An Act to Provide Background Checks to Anyone Prescribed Opioid Medication

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 Opioid Medication- Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, or
4 synthetic alternatives such as fentanyl, or pain relievers such as oxycodone, codeine,
5 morphine, and many others.

6 Background Check- is a process where a person or company tries to verify that a person
7 is who they claim to be, and it provides an opportunity for someone to check a person's
8 criminal record, education, employment history, and other activities that happened in the
9 past in order to confirm their validity.

10
11 Section 2: Anyone prescribed any form of Opium medication must pass a Background
12 Check. Be weary and careful not to over-prescribe or over-medicate and make a thorough
13 investigation of the patient, including prior medical history with any and all prescriptions.

14
15 Section 3: The parameters of the Background Check are as follows: if requested the
16 patient receiving medication must have no former drug abuse convictions or any violent
17 convictions. And if there is any suspicion of illegal actions or allegations, availability may
18 be revoked.

19
20 Section 4: Startup recovery centers (sanctuaries) scattered around West, Middle and East
21 TN, will aid people who have suffered with addiction and help them return to a normal &
22 successful life.

23 Help them find jobs, education, a new lifestyle, support groups, (if needed), after recovery
24 has been fulfilled find appropriate housing and transportation.
25 All in all, help them to adjust and make sure they have taken control of their lives again.
26 We need to make an attempt to avoid relapse or revisitation.

27
28 Section 5: Doctors are only allowed to prescribe two opium medications to a singular
29 patient for a three month period.

30
31 Section 6: Insurance can only cover 50% of the cost of medication.

32
33 Section 7: Background checks will be funded by the hospitals budget

34
35 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

36
37 Section 9: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ke'Asia Wade, Keyon Herndon
Committee: House - Local Government
School: East Ridge High School**

**An act to have gang reform by implementing programs for advancement
and skill development.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1:

4 a.)Gang: An organized group of criminals.

5 b.)Gang reform: Beneficial changes were done to help gang members or
6 prisoners be more than just a label. They have a chance to make their lives
7 better by having more opportunities and stuff to look forward to. For example,
8 we'd give well-behaved prisoners opportunities to work on vehicles, play sports,
9 construction, and participate in career classes.

10 c.)Halfway houses: A place for those with criminal backgrounds or recently
11 released from jail/prison to adjust to life in general society.

12 d.)Recreation: Activity done for enjoyment.
13

14 Section 2:

15 This act will require giving gang members a chance to participate in something
16 bigger than their gang. They'll be able to make something of themselves when
17 they get out of jail.

18 a) This will also give them an opportunity to have a better life when it's their
19 time to get out of jail.

20 b) This act will be implementing to gang reform by executing programs for
21 advancement and skill development. Most criminals or falsely accused criminals
22 usually just go to prison and have to just deal with it or when they get out they
23 can't really find a job or places to stay.

24 c) By having better halfway houses and activities that they can do so it won't
25 seem like their worthless after they get out of jail or whatever the case may be.
26

27 Section 3:

28 Ex-convicts should have a chance to get their lives back on track when they are
29 preparing to leave jail or once they have been released. Jails will have activities
30 to prepare inmates for when they are going to be released.

31 For example as construction, welding, & an auto shop.

32 Halfway houses will have life coaches teaching about different options &
33 pathways they could take once they are released. They will also have counselors
34 to help with drug abuse and getting out of their gang lifestyle.
35

36 Section 4:

37 Creating these activities will cost money however, it wouldn't be an unreasonable
38 price. The cost is estimated to be about \$30,000 the money will come from the
39 state. This act will be paid for by the help of donations along with the money
40 already being used to run the jail. We will use this money from the state to hire
41 life coaches, sport instructors, and motivational speakers.

42
43 Section 5:

44 All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this are hereby repealed.

45
46 Section 6:

47 This bill will go immediately into effect once the law is passed.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Quimby Sewell, Tia Brantley
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**An act to change the age requirement to create a will from 18 to 16
years of age by amending TCA 32-1-102**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2020 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: The terms in this act will be as follows:

4 Will - a legal document containing instructions as to what should be done with
5 one's money and property after one's death

6 Legal Attorney - A person admitted to practice law in at least one jurisdiction and
7 authorized to perform criminal and civil legal functions on behalf of clients

8
9 Section 2: The current law states that any person of sound mind eighteen (18)
10 or older may make a will

11
12 Section 3: This act will allow anyone sixteen (16) years of age or older with a
13 sound mind, to create a will.

14
15 Section 4: Any will must be notarized by a legal attorney

16
17 Section 5: This act will have no financial effect upon the state budget

18
19 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

20
21 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public
22 welfare requiring it.

23



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Johnson Lam, Renwar Himeidi, Ivan Hernandez Sandoval
Committee: House - Health
School: Valor College Prep**

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE USE OF NICOTINE PRODUCTS FOR MINORS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- a) Nicotine Products - These products are directed towards vaping products for minors and not all tobacco products.
- b) Online selling websites - These websites allow the sale of products and can lead to minors buying nicotine products.

Section 2: Individuals who are charged with selling vape products will serve a sentence to prison for 1-2 years. Additionally, they are charged with a \$5000 fine for selling nicotine products to minors.

Section 3: Minors caught with nicotine products will receive a fine up to \$2000 dollars for the caregiver based on the amount of milligrams of nicotine in possession.

Section 4: Online selling websites of Tennessee residence must be enforced to impose taxes on nicotine products to ensure that minors don't attempt to buy nicotine products online.

Section 5: Individuals at the age of 21 or above may not be allowed to buy online nicotine products from other adults, so they wouldn't get unfairly taxed for the purchase of nicotine products for themselves.

Section 6: Individuals who get caught buying nicotine products from other adults will receive a fine of \$100 to enforce not buying products from other adults.

Section 7: Online selling websites of Tennessee residence should be enforced to impose import taxes on nicotine products that are coming into Tennessee to avoid minors buying nicotine products from other different locations.

Section 8: This act will have no financial burden on the government.

Section 9: All laws that come in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 10: This act shall take effect directly after passage.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Riley Goff, Ceci Griffin, Lillian Haren
Committee: House - Health
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An Act To Continue Salary Payment To Cancer Patients Who Miss Work
On Account Of Cancer Treatments**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 Cancer Treatment: the use of medical procedures to cure, shrink, or stop the
6 progression of cancer that includes procedures such as surgery, chemotherapy,
7 radiation therapy, bone marrow transplant, immunotherapy, hormone therapy,
8 targeted drug therapy, cryoablation, radiofrequency ablation, or clinical trials

9 Medical Leave: permitted absence from work because of illness

10 Federal Family Medical Leave Act: a United States labor law requiring covered
11 employers to provide employees with job-protected and unpaid leave for qualified
12 medical and family reasons

13
14 Section 2: This act will require all places of employment to continue salary payment to
15 employees undergoing cancer treatments that cause them to miss work.

16
17 Section 3: This act will allow all employees in the state of Tennessee who are
18 undergoing medical treatments for cancer, that require a medical leave, to continue
19 making an income for their household. If the employee is residing with a spouse,
20 family member, or roommate who earns an annual income of \$60,000 or more, the
21 employee will only be compensated 85% of their salary. This will be placed in order for
22 employers to save more money if another employee needs to take medical leave for
23 cancer treatment.

24
25 Section 4: This act will automatically qualify any employee in the state of Tennessee
26 for a fully paid medical leave during cancer treatments. This paid leave will give the
27 patient the time and funds to continue cancer treatments until they are able to return
28 to the place of employment to continue working.

29
30 Section 5: This act will broaden the requirements of eligibility previously set forth by
31 the federal Family Medical Leave Act (Pub.L. 103—3). This act will also restrict
32 employers from firing employees who are on paid medical leave for cancer treatments.

33
34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

35
36 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Angel Lowe, Cass Boyd, Isabella Cole
Committee: House - Local Government
School: Red Bank High School**

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE SAFE AT HOME PROGRAM TO REQUIRE PRIVATE ENTITIES TO USE THE SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS

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

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

3 Safe At Home Program (SHP): a statewide address confidentiality program that
4 is open to all victims of domestic abuse, stalking, human trafficking, rape, sexual
5 battery, or any other sexual offense who satisfy eligibility and application
6 requirements at no cost.

7 Substitute Address: An address that participants in the program can use for
8 government purposes to protect them from possible further abuse or stalking.

9 Private Entities: any business that is not a unit of government, including but not
10 limited to a corporation, partnership, company, nonprofit organization or other
11 legal entity or a natural person.

12 Public Entities: any state agency, state department, political subdivision, quasi-
13 governmental entity, or any entity that is created by the constitution or statute
14 of this state that is authorized to issue securities.

15 Sexual Battery: an unwanted form of contact with an intimate part of the body
16 that is made for purposes of sexual arousal, sexual gratification or sexual abuse.

17 Domestic Abuse: A pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used
18 by one partner to gain or maintain control over another intimate partner. The
19 abuse may be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological in nature.

20 Intimate Body Part: a place on the human body which is customarily kept
21 covered by clothing in accordance with cultural norms and public decency.

22 Human Trafficking: the action or practice of illegally transporting people from
23 one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labor or
24 sexual exploitation.

25
26 Section 2): The original bill(HB 2025) was passed on April 23rd, 2018, the
27 purpose of the original bill was to create a program to protect victims of
28 domestic abuse, stalking, human trafficking, or a sexual battery.

29
30 Section 3): If passed, an adjustment will be made to the program to require all
31 private entities to accept the substitute address to help further protect
32 participants in the Safe At Home Program.

33
34 Section 4): The eligibility requirements to be an applicant for SHP are as follows:
35 Applicant must a victim of domestic abuse, stalking, human trafficking, or a
36 sexual battery

37 Have some form of documentation proving they are a victim.

38 Documentation can include;

39 proof that an ongoing or complete criminal case that may or has resulted in
40 conviction, or

41 proof that a court granted an order of protection that is in effect at the time of
42 the application, or

43 a notarized statement by a licensed professional confirming that the applicant is
44 a victim of abuse and they are in potential of further harm.

45 The applicant must also have relocated to a new residence or government-
46 provided housing in the last 30 days or have the intention to relocate in the next
47 90 days.
48

49
50 Section 5): If enacted, this act will not cost the government money.

51
52 Section 6): Failure to adhere to the new policy will result in a fine of no less than
53 \$500 and no more than \$900

54 Private entities will have 30 business days to pay the fine

55 Failure to pay the fine in this many days will result in a \$100 dollar increase
56 every week that said entity does not pay their fine.

57
58 Section 7): All laws or portions of laws that conflict with this act will hereby be
59 repealed.

60
61 Section 8): This act will be enforced by July 31st, 2020, the public welfare
62 requiring it.



**67th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Amira Wolde, Jadin McElfresh
Committee: House - Health
School: Hillwood High School**

An Act to establish restrictions on the promotion of opioids

1 Section 1:

2 Direct-to-Consumer Advertising - marketing that is aimed toward consumers
3 when access to a product may require an intermediary.

4 Consumer Respondents - the responses of customers regarding a certain
5 product.

6 Super peer - A node in a peer-to-peer system that acts as a local server for
7 other peers.

8 Node-A point at which lines or pathways intersect or branch; a central or
9 connecting point.

10 Endorser-a person who is authorized to sign negotiable security in order to
11 transfer ownership from one party to another or to approve the terms and
12 conditions of a contract.

13 Prescription drug-a a pharmaceutical drug that legally requires a medical
14 prescription to be dispensed.

15 Over-the-counter drugs-medications available without a prescription at
16 drugstores or supermarkets.

17 Opioids- are a class of drugs that include illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids
18 such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as
19 oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, and
20 many others.

21
22 Section 2: This Act enforces the regulation regarding Pharmaceutical Companies
23 should only promote Opioids while abiding by the following rules.

24
25 Section 3: If any Pharmaceutical companies in the state of Tennessee choose to
26 oppose this law they will deal with the following consequences:

27 Each company will be fined \$1,500 as a punishment for refuting this law.

28 Depending on the severity of the advertisement the state of Tennessee will
29 revoke the pharmaceutical companies license for six months to a year.

30
31 Section 4: These are the requirements that have to be met in order to produce
32 with including Opioids in an advertisement:

33
34 If a Pharmaceutical Company chooses to include locations, where opioids can be
35 found, must be presented in a font no larger than 12.

36 An advertisement that includes a promotion of opioids must be twenty-five
37 seconds or less.

38 No advertisement including opioids can be shown on any child-specific social
39 media platforms.

40 Within a school area, a billboard shall not be present within a 15-mile radius.
41

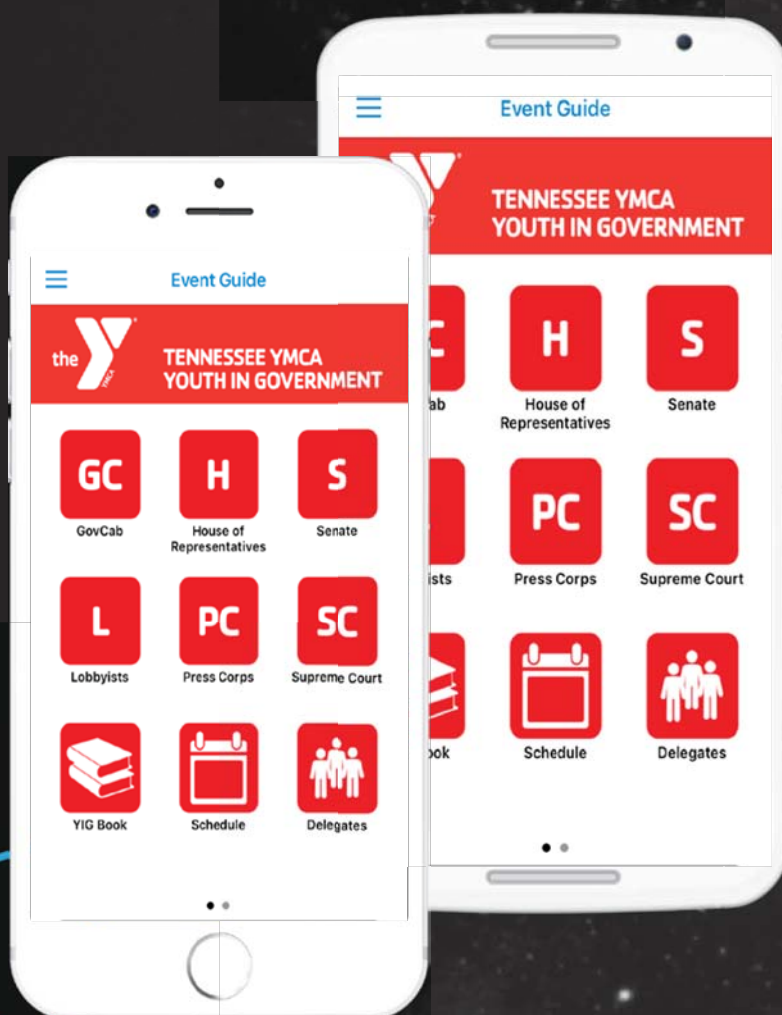
42 Section 5: If passed, this bill will not cost the government nor owners of any
43 public facility money.
44

45 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
46

47 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, to stop Pharmaceutical
48 companies from promoting opioids in their advertisements.

Download the Mobile App Now!

<https://crowd.cc/s/3ECKO>



Scan this code with a
QR reader to easily
download the app.

Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

You can use this form to:

- ☞ register to vote in Tennessee or to change your name and/or address.

To register to vote:

- ☞ you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- ☞ you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- ☞ you must be at least 18 years old on/or before the next election, AND
- ☞ you must not have been convicted of a felony, or if you have, your voting rights must have been restored.

☞ **If you register by mail, you must vote in person the first time you vote after registering.**

MAIL OR HAND DELIVER THIS FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.

Go to: http://tnsos.org/elections/election_commissions.php to find your County Election Commission address.

Instructions / checklist:

- ☐ Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- ☐ Provide the information in boxes 1-10 below, read and answer the VOTER DECLARATION in box 11, and sign by the "X" in box 12.
- ☐ An application for voter registration must be postmarked or hand delivered to the proper county election commission office at least 30 days before an election.
- ☐ Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.
- ☐ **To ensure a more confidential mailing process of this form, the applicant is encouraged to place the voter registration application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.**

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.

If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls.

We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.

Federal or Tennessee State Government Issued Photo ID Is Required To Vote Unless Exception Applies.

1 Are you a citizen of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Will you be 18 years of age or older on or before Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If you answered "No" in response to either of the above, do not complete this form.						FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____ Effective Date _____ P/A _____ District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____														
2 LAST NAME		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		SUFFIX		3 SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	4 RACE (OPTIONAL)											
5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX)				APT. #	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE												
6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE)							7 E-MAIL (OPTIONAL)													
8 DATE OF BIRTH		CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH		SOCIAL SECURITY #		(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)			9 PHONE #											
10 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____																				
11 VOTER DECLARATION: I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation) declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true. <table border="0"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table>													Yes	No	1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____	2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____
	Yes	No																		
1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____																		
2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____																		
12 WARNING: Giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both. <table border="0"><tr><td>X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant</td><td>_____ Date</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Signature of Person Assisting</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Address</td></tr></table>												X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	_____ Date	If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.		_____ Signature of Person Assisting		_____ Address		
X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	_____ Date																			
If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.																				
_____ Signature of Person Assisting																				
_____ Address																				

FROM:

PLACE
STAMP
HERE
The Post Office
will not deliver
without postage.



Voter Registration Document - Please Do Not Delay

TO:

_____ COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information