

69th Annual Tennessee YMCA

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



February 24–27, 2022

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	10-23
ABCs of YIG	24-27
2022 Election Info	28
2022 Election Ballot	29
Rules of Procedure	30-34
Table of Motions	35
Understanding the Committee Process	36
Format for Debate	37
How a Bill Becomes a Law	38
Legislative Glossary of Terms	39-41
Debate Script	42-43
Awards Distribution and Criteria	44
Delegate Code of Conduct	45-46
Conference on National Affairs Delegates	47
Component Leaders	48
Governor's Cabinet	49
Lobbyists	49
Justice Frank F. Drowota Supreme Court	50
Press Corps	51
Sponsor Your Seat	52
Committees	53-265
Senate 1	53-64
Senate 2	65-74
Senate 3	75-84
Senate 4	85-96
House 1	97-108
House 2	109-120
House 3	121-134
House 4	135-146
House 5	147-158
House 6	159-167
YIG App Download Info	168
Mail in Voter Application	169-70

69th Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Thursday, February 24, 2022

2:30- 4:00pm	Registration Optional GA Training Sessions Luggage Room	Cumberland Mezzanine Salon C & D Tennessee Ballroom
4:15 – 6:30 PM	House Dinner & Hotel Check-In Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Meetings	See locations below
Senate	S-1 Senate Committee 1 S-2 Senate Committee 2 S-3 Senate Committee 3 S-4 Senate Committee 4 Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Justice Deliberation Room Lobbyists Press Corps	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Robertson Nashville Vanderbilt Bellevue Davidson
5:00- 6:00 PM	Advisor Dinner	Hartmann Gallery
6:30 – 8:45 PM	Senate/Court/GovCab/Press/Lobby Dinner & Hotel Check-In House Meetings	See locations below
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	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Brentwood/Franklin Nashville
8:45-10:00 PM	YIG Welcome Session	Cumberland Ballroom
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	Doubletree Hotel
10:00 PM	Officer Meeting	Cumberland Ballroom

Friday, February 25, 2022

8:00 AM	Advisor Breakfast	Tennessee Ballroom
8:15 AM	Officer Meeting	Cumberland Ballroom
9:00 - 12:30 AM	Committee meetings Senate S-1 Senate Committee 1 S-2 Senate Committee 2 S-3 Senate Committee 3 S-4 Senate Committee 4 Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Press Corps 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 Lobbyists	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II Cordell Hull House V Supreme Court Cordell Hull House IV Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Brentwood/Franklin Nashville Bellevue
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
2:30 PM	All-Conference Session Keynote Address State of the State Address	House Chambers YMCA CEO Chris Tointon Governor Comfort Markwei
3:30 – 6:00 PM	All meetings convene 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	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
6:00-8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
8:00 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:15 PM	Governor's Ball Address Gubernatorial Debate	Cumberland Ballroom
8:30-9:30 PM	Governor's Ball	Cumberland Ballroom
10:00 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel

Saturday, February 26, 2022

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM

8:00 AM	Advisor Breakfast	Tennessee Ballroom
8:15AM	Officers Meeting	Cordell Hull House V
9:00 AM – 12:30 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	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
12:30 – 2:30 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyists Luncheon	Hartmann Gallery
2:30 – 6:00 PM	All meetings reconvene	See Above
6:00 – 8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
8:00PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:00PM	Conference Dance Tomfoolery Committee (8:30) Movie Room Awards Committee Quiet Room	Cumberland Ballroom Nashville Brentwood Franklin Tennessee Ballroom Robertson/Davidson
10:00 PM	All Delegates in Rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel
10:00PM – 1:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor's Budget Meeting	Brentwood Franklin Robertson

Sunday, February 27, 2022

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 – 11:00 AM	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	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
11:00 – 11:45 AM	Budgetary Session	All Chambers
12:00 – 12:45 PM	All-Conference Session for Closing Ceremony	House Chambers



State of Tennessee

Comfort Markwei
Governor

My fellow Tennesseans,

It is my deepest honor and greatest pleasure to welcome you to our 69th annual Youth In Government Conference. I am incredibly excited about the adventures we will embark on this weekend and the challenges we will conquer. Allow me to take a moment to thank you all for your dedication to this program. Your desire to be active citizens who inspire change is admirable. I applaud your willingness to be a part of a program that tests your knowledge and pushes you outside of your comfort zone.

Three years ago, I started my YIG journey in the Press Corps: writing articles, taking photos and conducting interviews. To tell you the truth... I did not want to do press. My heart longed to be in the legislative components, debating bills and entertaining pro-con debate. However, I was the only freshman in my school's club. This left me partnerless and stuck in the Press. Looking back, I can confidently say that it was the best thing that has ever happened to me. Through Press, I was given the opportunity to observe all the components of our wonderful conference. I witnessed lawyers—hard at work—defending their arguments, GovCab—hard at work—composing the budget, and Senate—hard at work—defending their bills. Through Press, I witnessed the strength and beauty of true Democracy, and I implore you to do the same. As we enter this conference, I ask that you take advantage of the opportunities you will have to engage in civil discourse and learn from your peers. I dare you to take risks and allow yourself to be vulnerable. I challenge you to learn something new each day and teach someone else something as well. We have so much potential as a generation, and I cannot wait to see what we will accomplish this weekend.

Before I go, I must thank you once again for taking the time to join us here. As we all know, COVID has made things like this incredibly difficult to host in person. As your Governor I am thrilled to welcome you to our first in-person conference in over a year! My fellow officers and I are always here to help you. Please do not hesitate to reach out to any of us for anything at all! We are not just your chairs and clerks, we are your peers and friends—here to help you with anything you need.

My apologies, as I've held you here for two paragraphs too long. Thank you for your time and effort toward making our State the best it can be. Thank you for forcing yourselves to grow as individuals. Thank you for participating in the principles of democracy and the tireless pursuit of civil discourse.

Yours in Service,

Comfort Markwei

Comfort Markwei
Governor of the 69th 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 delegates and guests to the 69th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. As a long-time YMCA volunteer and past board member, I am thrilled to see YIG in action.

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 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 provides you the opportunity to learn more about the YMCA and the great state of Tennessee.

Again, welcome to the 69th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference.

Warmest regards,

Bill Lee

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TENNESSEE YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Abello	Aida	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-11
Abston	Eliza	Central Magnet	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue Senate	S4	BSB/22-4-11
Acosta	Sarah	Antioch	Press Corps	Press Member		
Adamu	Martha	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-14
Aguilar	Anelsy	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-6
Aguilar	Pablo	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-6
Alam	Amna	Valor College Prep	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-7
Alam	Areeba	Valor College Prep	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate		
Alcici	Rafaella	Antioch	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-8
Ali	Yara	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-6
Allen	Isabella	Clarksville Academy	GovCab	Children's Services		
Alrubaye	Zahraa	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-3
Andreescu	Adrian	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S1	RSB/22-1-5
Andrews	Lily	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-2
Andrews	Benjamin	Valor College Prep	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-10
Anthony	Adaliss	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-8
Areneal	Miguel	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-1
Aronson	Grace	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-1
Arun	Joakim	Father Ryan	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-8
Ashworth	Brooke	Valor College Prep	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-14
Ashworth	Lauren	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-6
Atwood	Rebekah	White House	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-10
Austin	Rachael	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-9
Austin	Emily	Green Hill	Press Corps	Press Member		
Baker	Andrew	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-12
Balter	Samuel	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-10
Bandy	Clarke	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-2
Barger	Kate	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-11
Barton	Alexis	Webb	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-9
Bautista	Angelina	Antioch	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Beard	Drew	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-9
Belcher	Atticus	Green Hill	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-13
Berwary	Dlan	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-14

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Bess	Cayden	Green Hill	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-13
Bhatt	Asha	Hillwood	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-5
Biddle	Claire	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-5
Blaess	Natalie	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Blanton	Mary Claire	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-13
Boakye	Jessica	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-15
Booth	Davis	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-10
Borders	Chloe	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-9
Botros	Youssef	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-4
Boult	Mary	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-10
Bradley	Rachel	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Bradley-Shoup	Oliver	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-2
Braude	Evie	Webb	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-9
Bream-Pryce	Myles	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-5
Brinkman	Ellison	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-7
Brown	Lola	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-11
Brown	Wyatt	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-14
Brown	Lilly	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press Member		
Bruce	Sophie	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-4
Bryant	Shelby	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-7
Bugg	Sophie	Green Hill	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-8
Bulyalert	Samuel	Signal Mountain	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Burns	Caroline	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-9
Butler	Anna	Green Hill	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-8
Calderon	Leilani	Antioch	Press Corps	Press Member		
Carroll	Lilly	Webb	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-10
Carter	Mykayela	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-3
Caruthers	Phoenix	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-1
Caruthers	Lore	White House	Press Corps	Press Member		
Castellanet	Kaitlyn	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-7
Champ-O'Connell	Carter	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-6
Charles	Abdoulaye	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-10
Charles	Youssoupha	Antioch	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-10

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Chavarria	Vivian	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-15
Chenoweth	Maggie	White House	Press Corps	Press Member		
Cherry	Garner	Green Hill	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-4
Cherry	Amber	Valor College Prep	Officer	Video Director		
Chesnut	Ashlee	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-2
Chintalapudi	Shreya	Webb	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Chinyanga	Shamah	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-8
Ciampa	Matthew	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-12
Ciampa	Mark	Father Ryan	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-8
Clark	Molly	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-4
Clift	Bentley	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-13
Clyde	Makenzie	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-8
Collinsworth	Ella	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-4
Conard	Dylan	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-8
Copeland	Callie	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-11
Cornett	Elanor	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-6
Correnti	Carys	Valor College Prep	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-14
Correnti	Kathrine	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-2
Costa	Akelo	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-13
Costa	Elizabeth	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-2
Craven	Erin	Antioch	GovCab	Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services		
Crowder	William	Signal Mountain	Officer	Speaker of the Red House		
Czirr	Ella	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
David	Caroline	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-15
Davidson	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S1	RSB/22-1-3
Davis	Aoife	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-13
Davis	Devin	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-7
Dean	Josh	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-5
Denton	Clementine	White House	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-14
Deu	Sochanita	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-8
Dewey	Ashlyn	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-13
Dieter	Julia	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-9
Disch	Marlie	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Ditmars	Kathryn	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dixon	Hugh	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-8
Do	Anton	Hillwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-13
Doce	Marko	Antioch	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Donen	Ellie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-11
Doski	Kani	Valor College Prep	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue House		
Dosky	Erevan	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-8
Dulin	Joshua	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-10
Duncan	Zackrey	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-7
Dungan	Abbie	Signal Mountain	GovCab	Health		
Ekong	Jesse	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-10
Elliott	Grace	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-3
Emerson	Chloe	Valor College Prep	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-15
Falkner	Bebe	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-6
Faulkner	Kara	Webb	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-5
Felton	Rowan	Mt. Juliet	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Fernandez-Jaeger	Amanda	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-15
Fisher	Eli	Green Hill	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-10
Fisher	Seth	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-4
Fisher	Colin	Signal Mountain	Officer	Floor Leader of the White House	H2	WHB/22-2-6
Flowers	Charlotte	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-14
Fly	Kyndle	Green Hill	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-6
Foley	Ava	Green Hill	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H4	RHB/22-4-1
Foley	Mya	Green Hill	GovCab	Transportation		
Foss	Holland	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-14
Fowler	Erik	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-7
Fung	Emma	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-2
Gaither	Sally	Central Magnet	Officer	Speaker of the White House		
Galbreth	Carly	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-2
Garay	Allura	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-1
Gardner	Hardy	Central Magnet	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H6	BHB/22-6-11
Garmon	Amy	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-2
Gebrezgi	Lydia	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-3

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Giannasi	James	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-12
Gibby	Jack	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-6
Gibson	Abby	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-4
Giles	Ben	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gill	Avery	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-12
Ginther	Cambria	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-4
Glover	Olivia	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-7
Goble	Noah	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-1
Goff	Declan	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-12
Goff	Riley	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-5
Gomez	Meicy	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-9
Gonzales	Hayden	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-6
Gordon	Ava	Independence	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-10
Grant	Isaac	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-12
Green	Jordan	White House	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-10
Green Jr.	Cortney	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-8
Grey	Emma	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Griffin	Ceci	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-5
Guaz	Joshua	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-4
Gurley	Sean	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-14
Haji	Norsi	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-4
Harper	Samuel	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-3
Harris	Ella Kate	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-12
Harris	June	Father Ryan	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Harris	Grace	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Harrison	Samuel	Hillwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-13
Hayes	Sarah	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-13
Hayes	William	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-12
Hayes	Jackson	Independence	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-10
Hernandez Sandoval	Ivan	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-4
Herren	Emma	Lebanon	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-6
Hewitt	Kelsey	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-2
Hill	Katherine	White House	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-14

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Hill	Abigail	Green Hill	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White Senate		
Hines	Elizabeth	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-15
Hogan	Drew	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Hogue	Rebekah	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-13
Hogue	Sally	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press Member		
Holderby	Hannah	Green Hill	GovCab	Environment & Conservation		
Hopper	Abigail	Lebanon	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Hossein	Ahmad	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-11
Howell	Mason	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-7
Hoyle	Dellmarian	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-8
Hughes	Carleigh	Wilson Central	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-7
Humphrey	Annie	Green Hill	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-6
Islam	Faiza	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-3
Jacobs	Diana	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-1
Jamal	Huda	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-3
Johnson	Marlee	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-12
Johnson	Titus	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-3
Johnson	Cody	Central Magnet	GovCab	Human Services		
Johnson	Katherine	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press Member		
Johnston	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate	S1	RSB/22-1-1
Jones	Makayla	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-15
Katzenmiller	Aubrey	Wilson Central	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-7
Kebede	Melat	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-3
Kelly	Aaliyah	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-5
Kennan	Ethan	Central Magnet	Officer	Solicitor General		
Kleinlein	Perry	Central Magnet	Officer	Blog & Copy Editor		
Klimansky	Madison	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Knox	Virginia	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Kouser	Navaal	Webb	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-9
Krishnan	Anirudh	Mt. Juliet	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-14
Lamptey	Felicia	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-11
Lang	Laurel Anne	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-12
Latta	Owen	Green Hill	Officer	Social Media Director		

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Lawson	Bryn	Webb	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-10
Lee	Miles	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-5
Lewis	Simon	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-13
Lewis-Washington	Paris	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S3	RSB/22-3-3
Lindner	Erno	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-12
Lippincott	Patrick	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-8
Lisowski	Anna	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-12
Lolis	Agni	Webb	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-10
Lopez-Ortega	Yoselin	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-3
Love	Iris	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-3
Lusk	Pearce	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-12
Lynch	Conlon	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-12
Lynn	Emme	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Lytle	Gabrielle	Wilson Central	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-6
Makh	Sami	Hillwood	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-11
Malo	Ala	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-6
Mangok	Mangok	Antioch	Red Senate	Senator	S1	RSB/22-1-2
Markwei	Comfort	Central Magnet	Officer	Governor		
Marshall	Bailey	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-12
Martin	Grace	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-12
Martin	Lila	Mt. Juliet	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-8
Mastin	Cooper	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-6
Mathes	Madison	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-5
Mazur	Jack	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-11
McDaniel	Lang	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-14
McDaniel	Maddie	Father Ryan	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House		
McElfresh	Jadin	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-8
Medeiros	Juliana	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-9
Medina	Angely	Valor College Prep	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-15
Medina	Rolando	Valor College Prep	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-10
Mehta	Jai	Wilson Central	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-3
Mendez	Kevin	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-6
Mercado	Gavin	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-14

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Meskel	Azeb	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-3
Michel	Fiona	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-1
Miller	Campbell	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-11
Miller	Reagan	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-11
Miller	Reese	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-5
Miller	Lydia	Signal Mountain	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-7
Miller	Cyrach	Antioch	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-8
Miller	Cade	Signal Mountain	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Miller	Lottie	Signal Mountain	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate		
Miniat	Hannah	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-1
Mitchell	Daryl	Lebanon	Officer	Floor Leader of the White Senate	S1	WSB/22-1-6
Mohammed	Raman	Valor College Prep	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-2
Mon	Muntrinee	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-5
Moore	Dawson	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-10
Morgan	Emily	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press Member		
Morrow	Clayton	Green Hill	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-9
Morton	Hannah	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Moscardelli	Rachel	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-11
Mueller	Luke	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-14
Murdoch	John	Lebanon	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White House		
Murray	Tyler	Antioch	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Narrell	Katherine	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Nashi	Mark	Signal Mountain	GovCab	Education		
Nathan	Jay	Webb	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-7
Neal	Anna	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-12
Neely	Ella	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-7
Neese	Walter	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-10
Nessim	Marvy	Wilson Central	Press Corps	Press Member		
Nguyen	Asia	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-5
Nguyen	Emily	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Nita	Margaret	Green Hill	Press Corps	Press Member		
Nkrumah	Blessyn	Valor College Prep	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-7
Nuckoles	Kaelyn	Green Hill	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-9

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Okafor	Mesom	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-13
Olson	Claire	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Onyekwere	Ogechi	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-15
Opengart	Aliya	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-14
Ortiz	Oveira	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-5
Ortiz	Jessica	Collegiate	Officer	Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Outman	Madelyn	Green Hill	Officer	Attorney General		
Oyston	Katelyn	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pandey	Aryan	Mt. Juliet	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-14
Parry	Taylor	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Patel	Bindi	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-13
Patel	Liya	Clarksville Academy	Press Corps	Press Member		
Patel	Rudra	Hillwood	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White Senate		
Petty	Emma	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-3
Pierce	Aiden	Green Hill	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-10
Pierucki	Meg	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-11
Pierucki	Emma	Lebanon	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Pine	Ella	Lebanon	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-8
Posewitz	Nicolai	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-7
Powers	Abby	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-13
Pyo	Huiyoun	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Quimbo	Lawrence	Hillwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S3	BSB/22-3-13
Quimbo	Angelie	Hillwood	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Ramchandren	Saroja	Webb	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-7
Range	Paige	Hillwood	Press Corps	Press Member		
Ray	Calyx	Clarksville Academy	Officer	Associate Justice		
Rehse	Emma	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-9
Rejab	Amima	Antioch	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-3
Reynolds	Delaney	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Reynolds	Siri	Central Magnet	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate		
Richardson	Alyssa	Central Magnet	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-6
Robinson	Ella	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Rock	Nash	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-5

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Rodriguez Rodriguez	Maria	Hillwood	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-11
Rogers	Augusta	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-2
Ross	Adeline	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-12
Rothe	Ashlyn	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Rushton	Isabella	Central Magnet	Officer	Managing Editor		
Russell	Ainsley	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sarpong Asiedu	Kwatema	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-15
Schwartz	Ryan	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-14
Schwartz	Theresa	Clarksville Academy	Officer	Clerk of the Court		
Scott	Christian	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-5
Selby	Preston	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-13
Senthilkumar	Sowmya	Webb	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red House		
Severn	William	Central Magnet	Officer	White Lieutenant Governor		
Shaltaf	Nada	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-14
Shaw	Connor	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-1
Shaw	Caden	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-2
Sheehy	Madelyn	Green Hill	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-13
Shibley	Selby	Clarksville Academy	Officer	Associate Justice		
Shive	Jude	Valor College Prep	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate		
Shome	Gina	Signal Mountain	GovCab	Correction		
Shreeve	Elm	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H4	RHB/22-4-4
Shults	Dalton	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-8
Shumpert	Kiley	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-2
Siddiki	Isra	Valor College Prep	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-11
Sisson	Amelia	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-4
Slade	Matilda	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-14
Slade	Lily	Webb	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-4
Sloan	Joy	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sloss	Jaden	Wilson Central	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-3
Smith	Helen	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-11
Smith	Willa	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-14
Smith	Matthew	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-11
Smith	Lillian	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press Member		

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Snyder	Carver	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-12
Sood	Uma	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-13
Speraw	Brithny	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-3
Stanfield	Ben	Webb	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-9
Stokes	William	Webb	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-4
Stover	Terumi	Green Hill	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House		
Stranahan	Olivia	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-3
Stresser	Ellie	Father Ryan	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-9
Stringfield	Sophia	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Strohm	Bennett	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-9
Stubblefield	Jake	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S1	RSB/22-1-5
Stubblefield	Savannah	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-1
Suarez	Ana	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press Member		
Suarez	Dani	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press Member		
Summar	Ella	Lebanon	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-9
Summar	Grant	Lebanon	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-9
Sykes	Brylie	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-1
Tailor	Bianca	Webb	White House	Representative	H3	WHB/22-3-9
Takayama	Tasman	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-11
Talley	A	Hillwood	Red Senate	Senator	S4	RSB/22-4-5
Taylor	Rayna	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press Member		
Teclesenbet	Raymok	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-10
Testerman	Grace	Valor College Prep	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-15
Testerman	Elijah	Valor College Prep	White Senate	Senator	S4	WSB/22-4-10
Thrash	Katie	Clarksville Academy	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-4
Tidwell	Campbell	Webb	White House	Representative	H4	WHB/22-4-9
Tovi	Wan	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-13
Tovi	Suoz	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H1	WHB/22-1-9
Tran	Christine	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-13
Tuite	Jack	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H3	RHB/22-3-4
Turney	Cole	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S2	BSB/22-2-12
Ubiarco	Benjamin	Collegiate	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-7
Urfer	Lilly	White House	Press Corps	Press Member		

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Valk	Lillian	Independence	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-8
Vance	Ada	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-14
Ventura	Erika	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-11
Vesser	Georgia	Webb	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-5
Victory	Kaylee	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H2	BHB/22-2-13
Villeneuve	Abigail	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-1
Vinavongso	Renae	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H6	WHB/22-6-7
Vite	David	Collegiate	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White House		
Vora	Aashi	Webb	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-7
Wade	Nadia	Clarksville Academy	Press Corps	Press Member		
Walker	Owen	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S2	WSB/22-2-7
Walpole	Rachel	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H2	RHB/22-2-1
Walters	Aubrey	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Weaver	Cairo	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-12
Wehby	Jack	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S1	BSB/22-1-12
Welker	Katie	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-1
West	Matthew	Valor College Prep	White House	Representative	H5	WHB/22-5-10
Wheeler	Callaway	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-12
White	Grace	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Whitney	Lilly	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press Member		
Wierzbicki	Destiny	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H6	RHB/22-6-2
Wiggs	Noelle	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S1	RSB/22-1-4
Williams	Lauren	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-14
Wilson	Tanner	Clarksville Academy	Blue House	Representative	H4	BHB/22-4-13
Wilson	Trinity	Clarksville Academy	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wineland	Reese	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S2	RSB/22-2-2
Wolde	Yasmin	Hillwood	Blue House	Representative	H6	BHB/22-6-13
Wolde	Amira	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-8
Woodcock	Briana	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H5	RHB/22-5-5
Wright	William	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-7
Wu	Emma	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief Justice		
Wyckoff	Ella	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wyckoff	Miles	Independence	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill Number
Xiao	Yao	Central Magnet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Yang	Hanna	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H5	BHB/22-5-11
Yeager	Nicholas	Signal Mountain	White Senate	Senator	S3	WSB/22-3-7
York	Ashlynn	Clarksville Academy	White Senate	Senator	S1	WSB/22-1-9
Young	Torin	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H1	BHB/22-1-14
Zamarron	Norma	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S4	BSB/22-4-13
Zaremba	Matt	Green Hill	Red House	Representative	H1	RHB/22-1-4
Zhao	Megan	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H3	BHB/22-3-14
Zhu	Joey	Hillwood	White House	Representative	H2	WHB/22-2-8

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 & Friday morning, and are a smaller session than the House and Senate chambers (on Friday afternoon, Saturday, and Sunday). Bills in Committee are ranked, 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 graduated 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 followed. 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 the session or activity 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 CCE 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.

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.

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.

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 Friday 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. In the hotel, this is located on the 2nd floor. In the Cordell Hull Building, it is located in the cafeteria area.

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 meet with 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!

ELECTION 2022

When will the polls be open?

**All day Saturday,
starting at 9:30 am!**

When will the polls be closing?

At 5:30pm on Saturday!

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

Red Chamber delegates will vote outside their chambers.

Blue & White Chamber delegates will vote in Cordell Hull.

Supreme Court, Press Corps, Lobbyists, and GovCab will vote in their component.

CAPITOL YIG BALLOT

* DENOTES OFFICES FOR WHICH YOU WILL BE VOTING

GOVERNOR*

Cambria Ginther
Saroja Ramchandren
Will Severn

RED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR*

Kaitlyn Castellanet
Sally Gaither
Daryl Mitchell
Miles Wyckoff

WHITE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR*

Julia Dieter
Bebe Falkner
Terumi Stover

BLUE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR*

Eliza Abston
Grant Summar

SPEAKER OF THE RED HOUSE*

Ava Foley
Sami Makh

SPEAKER OF THE WHITE HOUSE

(SP)Mark Nashi
(PT)

SPEAKER OF THE BLUE HOUSE*

Jackson Hayes
Amira Wolde

RED FLOOR LEADER

(S) Hannah Holderby
(H)

WHITE FLOOR LEADER

(S)
(H)

BLUE FLOOR LEADER

(S) Uma Sood
(H) Atticus Belcher

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 or joke 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.
- C. Patrons should not use props of any kind while presenting their bills.
- D. 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).
- E. 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 must raise their placard to be recognized by the chair before introducing motions or points of information.
- 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 up to 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 or point of information. No other action may follow a motion or point of information.
- 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 and may only choose one of the above actions. 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 per day.

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 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. Motions require recognition from the chair.
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 motion ends debate immediately if passed. 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:** 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 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. Incidental motions require recognition from the chair.
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 'wasted' 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: 1) Any bill proposing an amendment to the Tennessee State Constitution, and 2) a motion to reconsider a bill to overturn the Governor's veto. These actions require a constitutional majority for passage. For the purposes of YIG, a constitutional majority shall be a majority of voting members on the chamber's roster (50% +1). Abstentions count as 'nos' 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
- B. Combined Bills: Bills on similar topics cannot be combined at the conference. Debate can consider the merits of other passed or upcoming legislation in that chamber.
- C. Debate on bills cannot contain outside information from after the Final Deadline.
- D. 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. Therefore, a bills titles should describe its contents or clearly describe its purpose, and then write clauses that directly address the subject in the bill title
- E. (Gubernatorial Veto):
 - 1. The YIG Governor may exercise their constitutional right to veto legislation passed by both houses. If the governor vetoes a bill, they shall communicate that veto along with a brief written statement explaining their decision to the Chief Engrossing Clerk and presiding officers of each legislative chamber. Legislative chambers shall be informed of the governor's veto through the reading aloud of the governor's statement during the session.

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/con/pro/con debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate

One minute - Summation

II. House/Senate

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

Four minutes- Con & Pro Intent Speeches

Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate

One minute - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

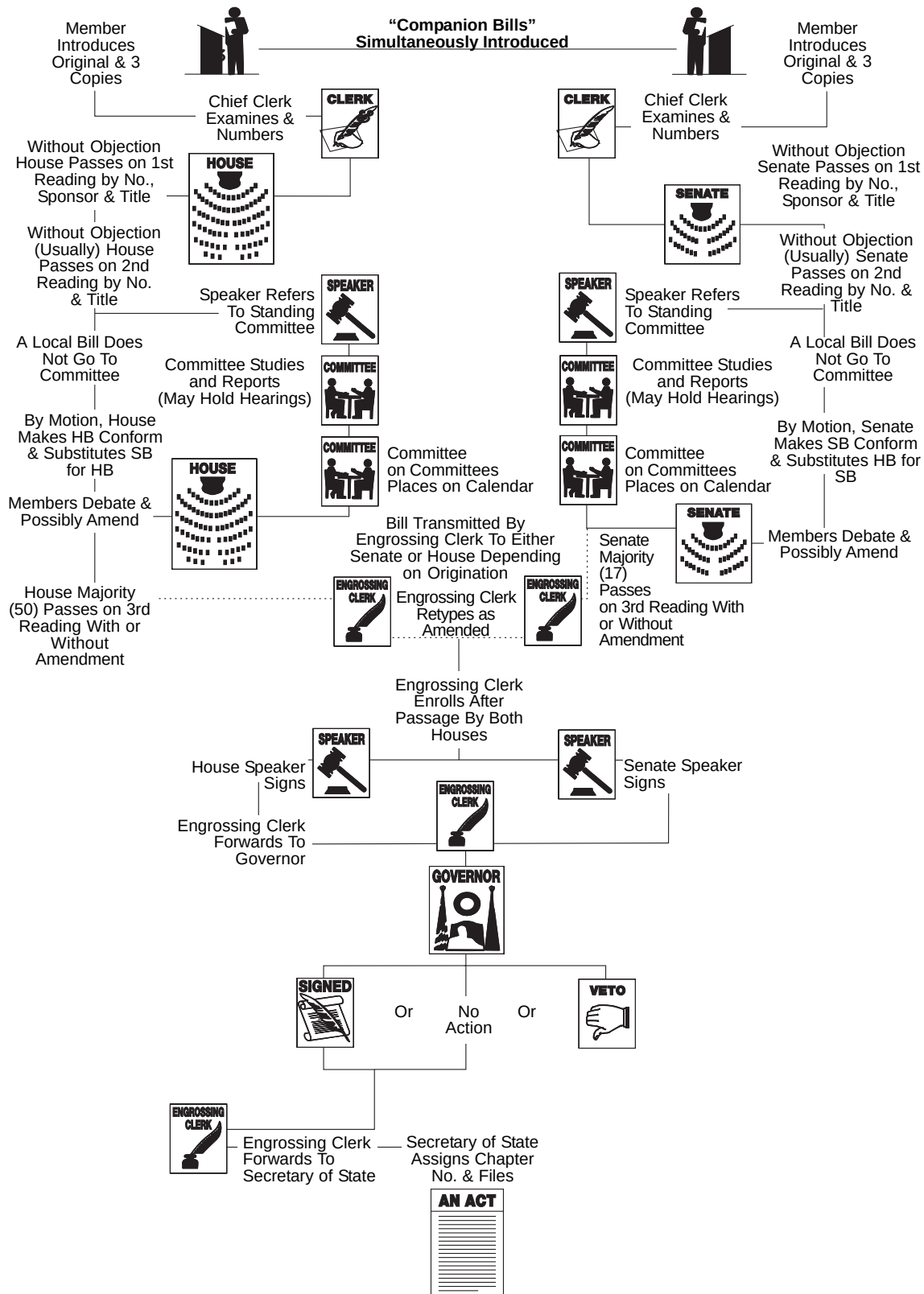
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	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 & Alternates
Nationwide Judicial Competition Delegates & Alternates
Joe M. Rogers Outstanding Servant Leader (Chosen by the 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

Nationwide Judicial Competition Criteria

- Winners of the Final Case
- Outstanding Court Officers
- Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, & Responsibility

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 delegates will comply with the CCE's COVID-19 Protocol as outlined on the [CCE website](#).
- 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

2021 Tennessee Delegation

A large, faint blue circular logo is centered in the background. It contains the text "YMCA YOUTH CONFERENCE" at the top and "NATIONAL AFFAIRS" at the bottom. In the center of the logo is a red and white American flag.

Cameron Adams
Tabetha Anderson
Jordan Austin
Ethan Begue
Garner Cherry
Shreya Chintalapudi
Jake Harris*
Owen Hewitt
Jackson Hoppe
Jorge Koichi Ikeda-Sanchez
Solmin Kim
Hadiyah Krueger*
Lauren Link
Comfort Markwei
Vincent Ores
Jackson Peden
Emerson Pope
Paige Ryan
Sowmya Senthilkumar
Emily Stoddard
Makaela Webb
Noelle Wiggs
Erika Wisby
Yoonie Yang
Christopher Yarbrow

***Denotes Special Congratulations for
Outstanding Proposal**

COMPONENT LEADERS

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2022 YIG Component Leaders!

Governor's Cabinet

Allison Jennings

Lobbyists

Grant Peterson

Press Corps

Stella London & Markese Batey

Parliamentarian

Mackey Luffman

Supreme Court

Theo Baker & Austin Travis

Awards Committee

Kelley Clack & Meredith Dunn

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Comfort Markwei – Governor

Abigail Hopper – Chief of Staff

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Erin Craven-Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services - Antioch

Abbie Dungan-Health - Signal Mountain

Mya Foley-Transportation - Green Hill

Hannah Holderby - Environment & Conservation - Green Hill

Cody Johnson- Human Services- Central Magnet

Mark Nashi-Education - Signal Mountain

Gina Shome-Correction - Signal Mountain

LOBBYISTS

Cade Miller – Head Lobbyist

Samuel Bulyalert - Signal Mountain High School

Rowan Felton - Mt. Juliet High School

Grace Harris - Central Magnet High School

Drew Hogan - Central Magnet

Aubrey Walters - Central Magnet High School

Justice Frank F. Drowota

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Emma Wu

Associate Justices

Calyx Ray

Selby Shipley

Yao Xiao

Attorney General

Madelyn Outman

Solicitor General

Ethan Kennan

Clerk of the Court

Theresa Schwartz

LAWYER TEAMS

Tyler Murray & Angelina Bautista - Antioch

Marko Doce - Antioch

Grace White & Claire Olson - Central Magnet

Natalie Blaess & Sophia Stringfield - Central Magnet

Delaney Reynolds & Emme Lynn - Central Magnet

Rachel Bradley & Virginia Knox - Central Magnet

Ainsley Russell & Katherine Narrell - Central Magnet

Ashlyn Rothe & Emma Grey - Central Magnet

Huiyoun Pyo & Ben Giles - Clarksville Academy

Emily Nguyen & Trinity Wilson - Clarksville Academy

Ella Wyckoff & Miles Wyckoff - Independence

Ella Czirr & Malie Disch - Independence

Katelyn Oyston & Ella Robinson - Mt. Juliet

Joy Sloan & Madison Klimansky - Mt. Juliet

Hannah Morton - Signal Mountain

Taylor Parry & Kathryn Ditmars - Signal Mountain

PRESS CORPS

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Lilly Whitney - Signal Mountain

2021 SPONSOR YOUR SEAT

The following legislators agreed to donate the conference fee for at least one student at the 2021 Youth in Government Conferences. We are so grateful for the continued support of our state legislators.

SENATOR Akbari

REPRESENTATIVE Alexander

SENATOR Bailey

REPRESENTATIVE Beck

SENATOR Campbell

REPRESENTATIVE Camper

REPRESENTATIVE Carter

REPRESENTATIVE Freeman

SENATOR Haile

MAJORITY LEADER J. Johnson

SENATOR Kyle

MAJORITY LEADER Lamberth

SENATOR Lundberg

REPRESENTATIVE Mannis

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SENATOR Massey

LT. GOVERNOR McNally

REPRESENTATIVE Ogles

SENATOR Powers

SENATOR Reeves

SENATOR Rose

SENATOR Swann

SENATOR Yarbrow

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1

**Emma Pierucki
& Lottie Miller**

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-1-1	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Government Operations	HOUSE	SENATE
Caroline Johnston	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Clarksville Academy	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An act to change Tennessee voting procedure to a ranked voting system

- 1 Section one:
- 2 The terms in this section are defined as follows:
- 3 Electoral system: The method by which elections are held.
- 4 Plurality systems: An electoral system in which the winner is chosen based on the candidate
- 5 with the highest number of votes, without the candidate needing to win the outright majority.
- 6 Majority systems: An electoral system in which the winner is the candidate who receives more
- 7 than fifty percent of the votes.
- 8 Ranked voting systems: An electoral system in which voters rank the candidates in order of
- 9 preference. If a candidate wins an outright majority then they are declared the winner, but if
- 10 no candidate wins an outright majority the candidate with the least amount of votes is
- 11 eliminated and the first preference votes casted for them will default to the second preference
- 12 votes.
- 13
- 14 Section two:
- 15 Currently Tennessee employs a plurality system of voting in which one person is selected at the
- 16 ballot box. If enacted, this bill will adopt and implement the ranked voting system into all state
- 17 and county legislators.
- 18
- 19 Section three:
- 20 This act will come at no additional cost to Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section four:
- 23 All laws or parts of law in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section five:
- 26 This act will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 27

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-1-2	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Transportation and Safety	HOUSE	SENATE
Mangok Mangok	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Antioch High School	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Install Leading Pedestrian Intervals

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this Act are defined as follows:
- 4 A) Pedestrian- A person walking along a road in a developed area.
- 5 B) Traffic- Vehicles moving along a public road or street.
- 6 C) Leading Pedestrian Intervals- A leading pedestrian interval typically gives pedestrians a 3-7
- 7 second head start when entering an intersection with a corresponding green signal in the same
- 8 direction of traffic.
- 9
- 10 Section 2:
- 11 2020 was the worst year on record for pedestrian-related traffic incidents in Nashville, with 39
- 12 deaths recorded.
- 13
- 14 Pedestrian-related traffic incidents disproportionately affect already marginalized peoples, with at
- 15 least 30 percent of those struck experiencing a variant of homelessness.
- 16
- 17 Action must be taken to ensure the safety of the pedestrian in an auto-centric city such as
- 18 Nashville.
- 19
- 20 Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPIs) generally allow greater visibility to those traveling on foot.
- 21
- 22 They've been shown to reduce pedestrian-traffic incidents by as much as 60 percent and have
- 23 been implemented in North American cities like Toronto.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: The cost in altering the timing of a pre-existing pedestrian signal is relatively
- 26 inexpensive, priced around \$0-\$3500.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: Laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: This bill shall begin implementation on 1 January, 2023, or the beginning of the fiscal
- 31 year.
- 32

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RSB/22-1-3
	Senate - Transportation and Safety Daniel Davidson Mt. Juliet High School		Red Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐

The Safe Coordination Of Ongoing Electric Routes Act

- 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 Electric Scooter- An e-scooter or motorized scooter is a stand-up scooter powered by an
- 5 electric motor. Classified as a form of micro-mobility, these scooters are generally designed
- 6 with a large deck in the center on which the rider stands.
- 7 Hand Signals- Hand signals help to organize and coordinate a group of riders, warn of road
- 8 hazards and indicate when it is time to stop or pull off the highway.
- 9 Electric Scooter Registration- The process for people eighteen and older to register to get their
- 10 e-scooter license.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act will make it so if one wants to use or operate electric scooters they need to
- 13 obtain an e-scooter license. To become licensed one will have to also have a driver's license and
- 14 take online classes offered by The Tennessee Department of Transportation. They will need to
- 15 renew their e-scooter license every two years to keep up with modern safety guidelines.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The online classes will be broken into sections: Standard Rules and Procedures, Traffic
- 18 Laws, Alcohol Consumption, and First Aid. Standard Rules and Procedures will teach the operator
- 19 to use the e-scooter and basic rules such as hand signals. Traffic Laws will teach the operator how
- 20 to operate safely in different traffic situations and it will give one the laws necessary to drive.
- 21 Alcohol Consumption will give one the rules and regulations such as what the highest a person's
- 22 blood alcohol level can be before it becomes a crime. First Aid will teach the proper safety
- 23 precautions used to ride e-scooters and minimize potential injury.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will charge a fee to applicants sufficient to
- 26 offset the cost of the online course.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon passage into law, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RSB/22-1-4
	Senate - Judiciary Noelle Wiggs Fairview High School		Red Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE CASH BAIL FOR NONVIOLENT OFFENSES

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 To the General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Section 1) Terms in the bill will be defined as follows unless directly stated otherwise:
- 6 a) Cash Bail: The money that paid as a deposit for the release of a defendant until hearing or
- 7 trial
- 8 b) Defendant: An individual accused of a criminal offense in the court of law
- 9 c) Detention: The keeping of a defendant in jail
- 10 d) Pretrial: All proceedings that take place between arraignment and hearing and/or trial
- 11 e) Nonviolent Offense: Any offense that does not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack
- 12 upon a victim
- 13 f) Arraignment: The event upon which the defendant is officially informed of the charges
- 14 against them
- 15 g) Booking: The recording of information about the suspect, including name, address, birthday,
- 16 the alleged crime, etc, upon post-arrest processing
- 17
- 18 Section 2) Nonviolent defendants shall not be required to pay cash bail for pretrial release and
- 19 shall henceforth not be held in detention for the pretrial period.
- 20
- 21 Section 3) All nonviolent defendants shall be released after booking and arraignment and will
- 22 proceed with existing protocol for defendants out on bail, including, but not limited to:
- 23 a) attending required hearings
- 24 b) attending trial
- 25 c) attending any other mandatory pretrial events
- 26 d) following any specified probation
- 27
- 28 Section 4) Upon enactment, there shall be an immediate release of all nonviolent defendants
- 29 currently awaiting trial in detention due to not paying a cash bail.
- 30
- 31 Section 5) Passage of this bill will have no cost to the State of Tennessee. Any lost income from
- 32 bail is expected to be returned in significantly reduced costs of running jails due to a significantly
- 33 lowered jail population.
- 34
- 35 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 7) This act shall take effect April 1, 2022.
- 38



69th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA
Youth in Government



the
Youth in Government

Senate - Health & Welfare	
Adrian Andreescu, Jake Stubblefield	
Signal Mountain High School	

RSB/22-1-5

Red Senate

ACTION ON THE BILL

HOUSE

SENATE

Pass ☐

Fail ☐

Pass ☐

Fail ☐

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH GOVERNMENTALLY FUNDED STATEWIDE OPIOID REHABILITATION CLINICS AND SERVICES

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

Opioid Rehabilitation Clinic: a clinic dedicated to the treatment of opioid addiction through psychotherapy, alternative medicines, and development of life skills.

Psychotherapy: long-term therapy through the use of psychological methods such as through talking to a licensed therapist.

Opioids: natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic drugs which react with various receptors in the brain that create pain relief; most commonly used in medicine as painkillers or anesthetics i.e. fentanyl, heroin, methadone, morphine, oxycodone

Drug Services: governmentally funded services that provide treatment and support for addicts after rehabilitation, provided by clinic technicians.

i.e. welfare checks, medical checkups, and monitored prescriptions,

Naloxone: a medicine which rapidly treats and reverses effects of an opioid or narcotic overdose

Opioid Possession Charges: the possession of opioids with the intent to use; classified as a Class A misdemeanor in Tennessee, punishable with up to a one year sentence and a 2,500 dollar fine

Section 2: This bill mandates that clinics dedicated to opioid rehabilitation be constructed and governmentally funded on a statewide basis. Within each of these clinics, admitted persons will have access to all forms of available treatment under the scope of medication, psychotherapy, and life development classes in a supportive and stress-relieving environment.

Section 3: Within each of these rehabilitation clinics, the minimum number of technicians, licensed physicians, and other staff must be in ordinance with the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities under both Drug Residential and Non-Residential Treatment Facility standards. Further personnel will then be determined by the state and clinic upon conducting a feasibility study to determine whether or not the minimum requirement of staffing will be sufficient, depending on the estimated number of service recipients.

Section 4: Upon admission into the clinic, the patient will first be tested for the necessity of a detox. Further clinical practices must be in ordinance with the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities standards. Treatment plans may include psychotherapy, the use of various medications such as naloxone and methadone as anti-addictants, and stress-free life development classes which engage patients to teach vital life skills including, but not limited to, job classes to provide patients with successful re-entries into the public.

Section 5: This bill requires that a minimum of five of these rehabilitation clinics be constructed within each of Tennessee's four official regions, as defined by the Tennessee Department of

Transportation. Furthermore, there must be at least one such clinic located in cities with 100 or more opioid related drug overdose deaths yearly since 2020. The remaining clinics must be established throughout the region at equal distances apart, as to allow easy access to persons from any correlating county.

Section 6: Upon conviction of Opioid Possession Charges, this bill allows for the guilty party's choice of either a prison sentence and a fine, or a minimum period of two months of inpatient care with six preceding months of outpatient care all done through the established clinics for a total minimum sentencing of eight months. To ensure outpatient care, drug services would be used for welfare checks and the monitorization of patient progress.

Section 7: This bill raises the minimum jail time and fine of Opioid Possession Charges to one year in prison and 20,000 dollars in order to promote willfully choosing to go to rehabilitation.

Section 8: This bill requires that any convicted service recipient who fails to meet the requirements for their sentencing must repeat rehabilitation for the same amount of time to the prior conviction. Applicants that register for rehabilitation without a criminal conviction do not apply.

Section 9: The cost to construct each clinic will be approximately two million dollars. The yearly fees will include a minimum of 900,000 dollars in total salary for the workers, along with an operational fee of 10,000 dollars per year to cover electricity, heating, water, and other expenses. The governmentally-funded annual cost of the eight month program for service recipients admitted through conviction is approximately 27,000 dollars, including a year-long prescription of methadone and a possible detox. Estimating an average of 50 patients per clinic through conviction, this will amount to around 1,350,000 dollars in spending to account for all the convicted patients. All patients not admitted through conviction will be responsible to account for their own expenses. Overall, this will amount to roughly 45,000,000 dollars annually after an estimated 40,000,000 dollars in construction costs.

Section 10: Funding for this bill will come from the Tennessee State Operating Budget. This bill is expected to eventually generate part of its own funding, if not all, as members are reintroduced safely and productively into society and as less funds are expected to be needed to convict citizens in prisons for drug offenses.

Section 11: This act will take effect on January first, 2023 with the completion of construction occurring by a maximum date of January first, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-1-6	
			White Senate	
Senate – State & Local Government Daryl Mitchell, Emma Herren Lebanon High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act To Prohibit Chaining or Tethering Dogs Outside In Extreme Weather Conditions

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:
- 2 Chaining: Fastened or secured by a chain.
- 3 Tethering: The action of tying an animal with a rope or chain so as to restrict movement.
- 4 Extreme Weather Conditions: Temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit and temperatures
- 5 above 85 degrees Fahrenheit
- 6 Dog owner: A person, firm, cooperation, or organization owning, possessing, harboring,
- 7 keeping, having financial or property interest in, or having control or custody of a dog.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This act shall protect dogs from being chained or tethered outside in the case that
- 10 extreme weather conditions are in occurrence.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Stated temperature restrictions adhere to all dog breeds.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: If a citizen witnesses a dog owner mistreating a dog as such, they should respond by
- 15 calling a non-emergency police line.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: Offenses include:
- 18 1st offense: Issued a written warning and punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.
- 19 2nd offense: Punished by a fine not exceeding \$300.
- 20 3rd offense: Subject to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine not exceeding \$1000.
- 21 May be subject to the impoundment of the dog at a local shelter at the owner's expense.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: All fine revenue will go to the geographically nearest non-profit animal shelter.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will ensure the safety and well-being of all dogs in dangerous
- 26 weather conditions across the state of Tennessee.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-1-7	
			White Senate	
Senate – State & Local Government Amna Alam, Blessyn Nkrumah Valor College Prep			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO SHORTEN THE PROCESSING TIME FOR AN INMATE RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

- 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 follows:
- 4 a) Approval: To acknowledge the accommodation request and agree to work in favor of it.
- 5 b) Chaplain: An individual responsible for providing pastoral care and religious leadership
- 6 within a Tennessee correctional institution.
- 7 c) Director of Religious Services: Staff person who remains in good standing responsible for
- 8 overseeing and evaluating all religious activities within the jail.
- 9 d) Leadership Parties Involved: Specific chaplain, warden, and director of Religious Services.
- 10 e) Religion: A particular system of faith and/or worship.
- 11 f) Religious Accommodation: Any adjustment of the living or working conditions in jail that will
- 12 allow an inmate to practice their religion and/or forms of religious expression.
- 13 g) Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUIPA), 42 U.S.C. §§
- 14 2000cc: A United States federal law that prohibits the imposition of burdens on the ability of
- 15 prisoners to worship.
- 16 h) Religious Services Committee: A Tennessee group established by the Director of Religious
- 17 Services with approval of the Commissioner responsible for review and approval of religious
- 18 accommodation requests in Tennessee.
- 19 i) Religious Accommodation Request: A written inmate inquiry information request (CR-3118)
- 20 to the chaplain on request for religious accommodations.
- 21 j) Warden: Prison staff member who manages prisons and correctional institutions' operations
- 22 to include the enforcement of prison policies and budget.
- 23
- 24 Section 2: This act will implement the approval or disapproval of an inmate's request for a
- 25 religious accommodation to be considered in a 60 day maximum time limit for all leadership
- 26 parties involved in jails operated by the Tennessee Department of Corrections.
- 27
- 28 Section 3: Within ten days of the receipt that the accommodation has been received, the Chaplain
- 29 shall forward the request to the acting warden for approval/disapproval.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: Within twenty days of receiving the request, the warden shall make his/her decision on
- 32 the approval or disapproval of the accommodation and inform the Director of Religious Services.
- 33
- 34 Section 5: Should the warden's decision conflict with a prior decision or policy of the Religious
- 35 Activities Committee, the warden and Director of Religious Services will meet to come to a
- 36 consensus regarding the approval or disapproval of the request in under thirty days.
- 37

38 Section 6: Should there be a lack of consensus or decision made after the maximum allotted sixty
39 days, then the request for the accommodation will be discussed in the Religious Services
40 Committee's next sequential meeting.

41
42 Section 7: This act will allow a more efficient process to take place, specifically, for the approval of
43 a religious accommodation for Tennessee inmates in accordance with the land use provisions of
44 the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUIPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000cc.

45 Section 8: This act will require no financial cost.

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

48
49 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

51

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WSB/22-1-8
Senate - Education		White Senate	
Lillian Valk, Dalton Shults			
Independence High School			
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	
		Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___	
		SENATE	
		Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___	

An act to end the use of corporal punishment in 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 Corporal Punishment: The deliberate use of physical pain as a form of discipline.
5 Student: Individual enrolled in school.
6 Administrator: Individual responsible for duties including discipline in school.
7 School: Public entity that provides educational services to students.
8
9 Section 2: Corporal punishment shall not be used as a valid disciplinary measure in any public
10 school. Children retain the right to be treated with respect and dignity, even while being
11 disciplined. Violent forms of discipline such as corporal punishment have been found to negatively
12 impact children later in life, such as a higher likelihood of performing violent acts. Little correlation
13 has been found between corporal punishment and the offensive behavior changing. The
14 elimination of corporal punishment and addition of more effective positive discipline strategies
15 would benefit students by creating a safer and more welcoming environment for learning to occur.
16
17 Section 3: This act does not apply to all physical interactions between students and administrators.
18 If light physical restraint is deemed necessary in order to prevent violence or effectively and
19 quickly end a violent altercation, it is reasonable to view it as separate from corporal punishment.
20
21 Section 4: The educational district council shall be responsible for implementing training programs
22 for the purpose of healthy, positive measures of discipline, in order to discourage physical
23 punishment. This will be included in existing training for administrators.
24
25 Section 5: Reports of disciplinary measures are required to be kept by schools. The reports will be
26 monitored for the type of discipline used. If corporal punishment is used by an administrator,
27 penalties will apply. Under this act, the penalty for using corporal punishment will fall under the
28 penalties for assault as defined by Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-101, which are as follows:
29 Incarceration
30 Fine to not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)
31
32 Section 6: This act will cost the state of Tennessee no additional funding, as funding for leadership
33 training programs are covered in the state budget.
34
35 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
36
37 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, prior to the start of the next school year, the
38 public welfare requiring it.
39

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	WSB/22-1-9
		White Senate
SENATE		ACTION ON THE BILL
HOUSE		HOUSE
Pass ☐ Fail ☐		Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Senate - Health & Welfare		
Rachael Austin, Ashlynn York Clarksville Academy		

AN ACT TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR PATIENTS IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

- 1 Be in enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Psychiatric hospital - a hospital which offers inpatient services for those facing mental
- 5 disorders
- 6 b) Mental disorders - occasional or long-term conditions that affect mood, behavior, and one's
- 7 thoughts
- 8 c) Suicidal ideation - to have thoughts or ideas of ending one's own life
- 9 d) Substance abuse - to heavily depend on a substance such as drugs or alcohol
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act requires measures to be taken in order to improve the management and
- 12 conditions in psychiatric hospitals, including:
- 13 a) Employing trained professionals that are authorized to safely handle serious situations
- 14 regarding psychiatrics rather than caretakers with little knowledge on how to properly
- 15 administer treatment
- 16 b) Mandating routine checks by representatives of TDMHSAS to ensure that current regulations
- 17 for psychiatric hospitals are upheld and protect patients as well as their treatment and safety
- 18 c) Requiring that, in the event of three or more violations of the Tennessee Department of
- 19 Mental Health charter Minimum Program Requirements for Mental Health Hospital Facilities
- 20 code by a tax-payer funded psychiatric hospitals, an investigation will be opened
- 21
- 22 Section 3: Any facilities that are reported for violation of TDMHSAS Minimum Program
- 23 Requirements more than three times will be fined \$5,000. If reports continue to be made by the
- 24 committee, the facility may be put under new management or closed.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will be paid for partially by taxpayer dollars as these institutions are
- 27 currently paid for this way, as well as by pulling 15% of the \$53,000,000 TDMHSAS fund to ensure
- 28 that these regulations for psychiatric facilities are upheld.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: All laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.
- 33

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	WSB/22-1-10
		White Senate
SENATE		ACTION ON THE BILL
HOUSE		HOUSE
Pass ☐ Fail ☐		Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Senate - State & Local Government		
Abdoulaiye Charles, Youssoupha Charles Antioch High School		

AN ACT TO CHANGE FELON VOTING RIGHTS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 1) Felony - A felony in Tennessee is a criminal offense for which a penalty of a year or
- 5 more imprisonment can be imposed. The State has six different classes of felony
- 6 offenses.
- 7 2) Class A felonies - Crimes punishable by death or life imprisonment (such as first
- 8 degree murder), punishable by 15 to 60 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000. For
- 9 example, aggravated rape (rape that caused injury to the victim, or where the
- 10 defendant is armed with a weapon or aided by others) is a class A felony. (Tenn. Code
- 11 Ann. § 40-35-111 [2019]).
- 12 3) Class B Felonies - Punishable by eight to 30 years' imprisonment, as well as a fine of
- 13 up to \$25,000. Especially aggravated burglary (burglary that results in serious bodily
- 14 injury) is an example of a class B felony. (Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-111 [2019]).
- 15 4) Class C Felonies - Can be sentenced to prison terms of three to 15 years, as well as
- 16 fines of up to \$10,000. Aggravated assault(intentionally causing serious injury to
- 17 another) is typically a class C felony in Tennessee. (Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-111
- 18 [2019]).
- 19 5) Class D Felonies - Punishable by two to 12 years' imprisonment, and a fine of up to
- 20 \$5,000. Possession of between ten and 70 pounds of marijuana is a class D felony in
- 21 Tennessee. (Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-111 [2019]).
- 22 6) Class E Felonies - least serious felonies in Tennessee, are punishable by one to six
- 23 years in prison, as well as a fine of up to \$3,000. Any offense that lawmakers have
- 24 designated as a felony but failed to classify is punishable as a class E felony. Theft of
- 25 property worth more than \$1,000 but less than \$2,500 is a class E felony. (Tenn. Code
- 26 Ann. §§ 40-35-110, 40-35-111 [2019]).
- 27 7) Backlog - An accumulation of something, especially uncompleted work or matters
- 28 that need to be dealt with. In this case, it is the large mass of dockets that have not
- 29 been reviewed.
- 30
- 31 Section 2: Class C through Class E felonies will be automatically allowed to vote again
- 32 once their sentences have been fulfilled. This will be retroactive for previous Classes C,
- 33 Classes D, and Classes E felonies.
- 34
- 35 Section 3: Class B felonies are subject to thorough evaluation of their crime and prison
- 36 behavior record. Evaluations will be done while still incarcerated, close to the end of
- 37 their prison term or parole hearing. Evaluation will focus on if the individual has made
- 38 strong progress and is deemed rehabilitated to become a productive member of
- 39 society. Those who have proven to have made such progress, will have their voting

40 rights restored after 1.5 years from the date of their release, so long as they are not
41 found in violation of any of their parole terms, or any other laws established by the
42 State of Tennessee.

43
44 Section 4: Felons that do not consistently repeat a crime will be granted automatic
45 rights to vote again, and this will eliminate the large backlog when filing for appeal.
46 Section 5: Prevention of backlog will be established with automatic gain of the right to
47 vote again, and this will only be applicable to Classes C, Classes D, and Classes E
48 felonies. Class B will be able to restore their right to vote so long as they meet the
49 requirements as outlined in section 3.

50
51 Section 5: If enacted, this bill would take effect July 1, 2022.

52
53 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

54

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WSB/22-1-11
Senate - Education		White Senate	
Maria Rodriguez Rodriguez, Sami Makh			
Hillwood High School			
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

**AN ACT TO ALLOW PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO HAVE 3 EXCUSED
ABSENCES PER SEMESTER DUE TO MENTAL HEALTH REASONS**

1 BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a) Mental health: a person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-
5 being.

6 b) Semester: half-term year in a high school

7 c) Excused Absences: Off-campus time that is justified and does not count against a student's
8 attendance records.

9

10 Section 2: This act requires all public high schools in Tennessee to permit students 3 excused
11 absences every semester of the school year to allow for mental health days, as good mental health
12 has been linked to better academic performance.

13

14 Section 3: In order for absences to be excused under this law, students wishing to utilize must
15 either provide documentation of being under the care of a mental health professional, or meet with
16 a certified school counselor or social worker upon their return to school.

17

18 Section 4: Absences under this law shall not count toward full-time attendance.

19

20 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will cost nothing financially, but will bring benefits to the mental
21 health of students.

22

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

24

25 Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

26

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				BSB/22-1-12	
Senate - Health & Welfare				Blue Senate			
Matthew Ciampa, Jack Wehby Father Ryan High School				ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___			

An Act to provide Broadband Internet to Rural Area

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. Internet: a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication

5 facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.

6 b. Broadband: the transmission of wide bandwidth data over a high-speed internet connection.

7 c. Bandwidth: the transmission capacity of a computer network or other telecommunication

8 system.

9 d. Tele-Health: the use of digital information and communication technologies, such as

10 computers and mobile devices, to access health care services remotely and manage your

11 health care.

12 e. E-learning: the acquisition of knowledge that takes place through electronic technologies and

13 media.

14 f. Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) - an economic development partner agency of the

15 federal government and 13 state governments focusing on 423 counties across the Appalachian

16 Region

17 g. Interface- a point where two systems, subjects, organizations, etc. meet and interact.

18 h. Rural- relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

19

20 Section 2: Tennessee currently has more than 600,000 people who do not have access to a

21 connection capable of 25 megabits per second. Tennessee has not until recently seen or tried to do

22 something about this problem. Tennessee currently ranks 20th on the National Broadband

23 rankings. In the past 2 years with Covid-19 more people have worked and learned from home. The

24 world has become more reliant on technology. People in rural areas need to have a way to do their

25 jobs, get an education, or have Telehealth appointments. Seeing that 37% of Tennesseans don't

26 have a broadband subscription, Tennessee needs to extend broadband out to more areas.

27

28 Section 3: Through Covid, telehealth has increased 367 percent and has become a staple in the

29 healthcare business. In a Department of Health study, 64% of U.S. Households reported having

30 used a telehealth service in the previous 12 months. People without bandwidth are having to

31 continue exclusively in person. telehealth isn't just going to be running through the Pandemic,

32 87% of people say they will use telehealth again after Covid. These people also have shown that

33 telehealth is as effective as in-person. 82 percent of patients said their virtual visit was as good as

34 an in-person visit, 91 percent said their virtual visit made it easy to get the care they needed, and

35 93 percent found the interface was easy to use. Telehealth is becoming the way of the future with

36 37% of in-person visits becoming telehealth appointments, these new broadband networks in

37 these areas will help give people another equally effective option. Broadband networks will help,

38 more people will be able to use telehealth.

39 Section 4: Another major Element that has come out of Covid is E-learning. Tennessee has 7

40 major school districts that are still 100% E-learning. This will obviously go down as Covid does,

41 but Kids will still need broadband to get assignments done online or schedule their assignments.

42 Now with what we know about E-learning Kids who are sick can still learn what happened that day

43 in school and that will continue for a long time. 74% of kids say that E-learning is equally as

44 challenging as in-school learning and have a material retention rate of 75% which is good if they

45 apply that knowledge and continue to develop it. E-learning is a way of the future for at-home

46 school and studies. These students in these rural areas need a broadband network that they can

47 rely on so they can continue to grow their minds.

48 Section 5: At-home working has increased by 243% over the last year. In most businesses, unless

49 it is needed to have people on-site are moving toward more at-home work. This provides more

50 flexible hours when also keeping the work same work environment. 40% of workers who were

51 going to work are now saying they will never go back to their office. This has given a greater need

52 for better bandwidth in all places so that people can be working with the top bandwidth they can.

53

54 Section 6: This program will be implemented by The Tennessee Department of Infrastructure and

55 Rural Development.

56

57 Section 7: With the help of a major bandwidth provider, the program will install the wires and

58 towers in Chester, Giles, McNairy, Hardeman, and Cumberland the counties with the lowest

59 bandwidth levels averaging less than 61% coverage. If successful in these places this will expand

60 out to more counties

61

62 Section 8: The money will go toward getting the wires and towers and paying the provider for

63 installing the bandwidth

64

65 Section 9: Out of The Tennessee Department of Infrastructure and Rural Developments 900-

66 million-dollar budget, 100 million goes toward bandwidth. This program will cost 50 million about

67 10 million per county.

68

69 Section 10: Everything will be fully implemented, and the act will go into action from 2023 to

70 2028.

71



69th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA
Youth in Government



Senate – Transportation and Safety
Uma Sood, Rebekah Hogue
Central Magnet High School

BSB/22-1-13
Blue Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL
HOUSE SENATE
Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO REVOKE INFRACTIONS ALLOWING NON-PUBLIC SAFETY TRAFFIC STOPS

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) Minor infraction: A petty crime or a minor breaking of rules

5 b) Traffic Stop: A stop of a vehicle and detention of its occupants is a seizure for Fourth

6 Amendment purposes. A routine traffic stop is justified if the police officer has a reasonable

7 suspicion that the occupant is unlicensed, or the vehicle is unregistered. The officer does not

8 need reasonable suspicion of the occupant's involvement in criminal activities. The reasonable

9 suspicion of criminal activities discovered during the traffic stop may give rise to a legitimate

10 terry stop.

11 c) Reasonable suspicion: Reasonable suspicion is used in determining the legality of a police

12 officer's decision to perform a search.

13 d) Fourth amendment: The Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution provides that "[t]he

14 right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against

15 unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but

16 upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to

17 be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

18 e) Terry stop: A terry stop is a seizure within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment.

19

20 Section 2: This act will revoke minor infractions enabling unnecessary traffic stops.

21

22 Section 3: Through revoking these minor infractions, the implementation of this bill reduces

23 unnecessary traffic stops creating opportunities for potentially deadly encounters. Policing is

24 designed to keep people safe, and using a stop for a minor infraction to look for evidence of larger

25 crimes does not. Police have great discretion in non-public safety checks, leaving room for implicit

26 and explicit racial prejudice that can influence their decisions. Many studies show that people of

27 color are more often stopped, cross-examined, and searched by the police than white people. A

28 large survey of 100 million transportation stops nationwide reports that black drivers are unlikely

29 to be stopped after sunset because darkness obscures race, making an unbiased decision to stop.

30

31 Section 4: Minor infractions concerning drivers exceeding the speed limit by less than 5 miles per

32 hour, loitering, expired registration tags, dark window tint, and broken taillights should be revoked

33 because they can pose harm. Out of 297,000 searches conducted in New York in 2012, only 2

34 percent resulted in finding a weapon. Victims of such stops can suffer physical and psychological

35 harm. Non-public safety stops also expose police officers to unnecessary danger. The most

36 common police activity preceding a fatality is an officer-initiated traffic stop.

37

38 Section 5: Terry stops can occur due to malintent. In Rodriguez v. the United States, an officer

39 pulled Rodriguez due to driving on the curb. Sandra Bland was pulled over because she failed to

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-1-14	
	Senate - Education Charlotte Flowers Signal Mountain High School		Blue Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Senate ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO INCLUDE FAMILY COUNSELING IN SCHOOLS

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as the following
- 2 Family therapy- a branch of psychology that works with families in relationships to create
- 3 change and development.
- 4
- 5 Section 2: This act will require all schools to have a licensed family therapist available during
- 6 school hours.
- 7 Sessions can last as long as needed, and can be scheduled any time during the school day.
- 8 Family counseling services will be treated like other already available school counseling services.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Counseling will be available free of cost to anyone who feels they need this service.
- 11
- 12 Section 4: Funding for this bill will be provided by the Tennessee government.
- 13
- 14 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 15
- 16 Section 6: This bill will go into effect on May 1st, 2022.
- 17

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-1-15	
	Senate - Judiciary Elizabeth Hines, Amanda Fernandez-Jaeger Central Magnet High School		Blue Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Senate ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act To Classify Smoking Around Children as Child Endangerment

- 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. Tobacco and vapor products- any aromatic products that contain tobacco or nicotine.
- 5 b. Children- People under 18
- 6 c. Child endangerment- As defined in TN Code § 39-15-401 (2019)
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will amend TN code § 39-15-401 and establish the use of aromatic tobacco and
- 9 vapor products in enclosed vehicles and houses when children are present as a criminal offense.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: This act will do so by adding the following text to section (g) of § 39-15-401: For
- 12 purposes of this section, adversely affect the child's health and welfare may include, but not be
- 13 limited to, the natural effects of starvation or dehydration or acts of female genital mutilation as
- 14 defined in § 39-13-110; to quote, For the purposes of this section, adversely affect the child's
- 15 health and welfare may include, but not be limited to, the natural effects of starvation or
- 16 dehydration, smoking in homes or vehicles with children in them, or acts of female genital
- 17 mutilations as defined in § 39-13-110.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Following the enactment of this bill, smoking around children under the parameters
- 20 outlined in Section 2 shall henceforth be classified as child endangerment and offenders shall be
- 21 subject to any fines, penalties, and other restrictions in accordance with such crimes.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: Under the bill, the penalty for the offense is a Class A misdemeanor, or a Class E felony
- 24 if the child is under 8 years old.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act has no cost and will generate revenue with fines.
- 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 July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



**SENATE
COMMITTEE 2
Will Severn
& Rudra Patel**

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RSB/22-2-1
	Red Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
Senate - Commerce and Labor Miguel Arenal, Allura Garay Antioch High School		HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ _____ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ _____ Fail ☐	

An act to raise minimum wage

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) This act will raise the minimum wage to \$15. Real value of the Tennessee minimum
- 4 wage has declined 24 percent since 1968. Today the Tennessee minimum wage is \$7.25 which
- 5 leaves an adult with two children thousands of dollars below the poverty threshold. Raising the
- 6 Tennessee minimum wage will stimulate consumer spending, help businesses' bottom lines, and
- 7 grow the state of Tennessee. Raising the minimum wage reduces absenteeism. When workers earn
- 8 higher wages, they are absent for less work leading to increased productivity. Higher wages lead
- 9 to lower employee turnover. This results in reduced recruiting and training costs. The raise wage
- 10 act will give millions of Tennesseans a long-overdue raise and lift struggling workers and their
- 11 families out of poverty.
- 12
- 13 Section 2) Raising the minimum wage will not require any money from the government.
- 14
- 15 Section 3) This act shall take effect July 1st, 2022.
- 16
- 17 Section 4) All other laws that conflict with this law will be repealed
- 18

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RSB/22-2-2
	Red Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
Senate - Health & Welfare Carly Galbreth, Reese Wineland Webb School		HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ _____ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ _____ Fail ☐	

An Act to Lower the Required Age to Consent for Adoption

- 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 Age of Consent for Adoption - the legal age at which consent must be given by the child before
- 5 adoption
- 6 Consent - written and verbal agreement
- 7 Guardian Ad Litem - a court-appointed guardian (licensed attorney) who supervises and
- 8 supports the best interests of a child during a custody case in situations that meet the required
- 9 criteria set by the Tennessee Supreme Court.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Once enacted, this bill will lower the age of consent for adoption. Following the passage
- 12 of this bill, if a child is twelve (12) or older, an adoption cannot be completed until the child has
- 13 given both verbal and written consent.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Verbal consent must be given by the child in a private meeting with a judge in order to
- 16 assure that the child is not pressured by anyone else in the room. Additionally, their Guardian Ad
- 17 Litem, if applicable, must be present at this meeting. Their legal guardian should not attend the
- 18 meeting.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The written consent will take the form of an agreement signed by the child. It will
- 21 include -
- 22 No one has pressured me to agree to this adoption, and I believe that my adoption by (Names of
- 23 Prospective Adoptive Parents) is in my best interests. I wish for the adoption to take place.
- 24 I freely and voluntarily, without pressure from anyone, consent to this adoption.
- 25 This is consistent with the current form used in Tennessee.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: If the child is mentally or physically unable to give consent, their Guardian Ad Litem will
- 28 do so in their place.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This bill has no fiscal effect on the state.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 8: This act will take effect on January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				RSB/22-2-3	
Senate - Health & Welfare				Red Senate			
Samuel Harper				ACTION ON THE BILL			
Central Magnet High School				HOUSE		SENATE	
				___ Pass ☐	___ Pass ☐		
				___ Fail ☐	___ Fail ☐		

**AN ACT TO LEGALIZE AND REGULATE THE SALE, PRODUCTION, AND USE OF
PSILOCYBIN AND LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE**

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 Psilocybin: A naturally occurring psychedelic prodrug compound commonly found in Magic

5 Mushrooms.

6 Lysergic Acid Diethylamide: Also known colloquially as acid or abbreviated to LSD, is a

7 psychedelic drug.

8

9 Section II: The active ingredient Psilocybin and Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (Tennessee Code Title

10 39. Criminal Offenses § 39-17-406 Section d part 16 and 32) is to be legalized (Immunity granted

11 from punishment of Psilocybin and LSD as a Schedule 1 substances when in possession of

12 government certification) as well as the production and manufacturing of said substances under

13 the regulations stated in Section IV. The purchasing of Psilocybin and Lysergic Acid Diethylamide

14 will be legalized under specific regulations noted in Section III. Individuals found in possession,

15 taking, or selling these substances without government certifications will be punishable under the

16 current law.

17

18 Section III: Within purchasing Psilocybin and LSD, in order to reduce dangers of health concerns,

19 allergic reactions, and/or other harmful risks, criteria of buyer is required as follows:

20 Extensive background checks will be made before the person can purchase either Psilocybin or

21 LSD.

22 After completion of background check, purchasers will receive a certification that will need to

23 be renewed quarterly with additional background checks and tests.

24 Medical screening for physical and psychological ineligibilities will be required quarterly as well

25 to obtain a renewed certificate. Medical screening will determine the dosage allowed to

26 purchase per person.

27 Dosages determined by the medical screening will determine how much a buyer is allowed to

28 buy at a time and the length between purchases.

29 Minimum age required to start the purchasing process will be 25

30

31 Section IV: On the topic of distribution, private companies wishing to produce or manufacture

32 Psilocybin or LSD will need to apply for a production certification. Companies wanting to sell either

33 substance will need to apply for a seller's certification.

34 In order to apply for a production certification, companies will need to apply with the Tennessee

35 Department of Health. Requirements to receive this certification are as follows:

36 Companies will need to pass inspection of production facilities in order to ensure safe production

37 and manufacturing of non-laced, pure substances. Inspections will differ based on the substance

38 that the company will apply for.

39 After initial inspection, the Tennessee Department of Health will have the right to perform random

40 inspections to ensure safety in production and manufacturing.

41 In order to apply for a seller's certificate, companies will need to apply through the Tennessee

42 Department of Health. Requirements to receive this certification are as follows:

43 In order to apply for the seller's certification, companies should receive extensive background

44 checks as well as strict inventory requirements.

45 A series of inspections are required, with the Tennessee Department of Health, of the store and

46 employees.

47

48 Section V: Individual costs for medical screenings as well as costs for inspections will be covered

49 by the Tennessee Department of Health.

50

51 Section VI: Upon passing this bill, those with government certifications who participate in

52 consumption, production, or the selling of Psilocybin and LSD as a Schedule 1 drug will be immune

53 from punishment. Those without certifications will receive punishment as normal.

54

55 Section VII: This act shall take effect 6 months after passing.

56

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		RSB/22-2-4	
Senate - Education Amelia Sisson, Sophie Bruce Signal Mountain High School		Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		HOUSE ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐	SENATE ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION WITHIN SCHOOLS

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 as follows:

4 Tennessee Legal Code 49-6-1302: The curriculum for family life education.

5 Tennessee Legal Code 49-6-1304: Requirement of instruction on the detection, intervention,

6 prevention, and treatment of child sexual abuse.

7 Tennessee Legal Code 49-6-1305: A parent or guardian who wishes to excuse a student from

8 any or all portions of family life shall submit a request, in writing, to the student's instructor,

9 school counselor, or principal.

10 Senate Bill 3310: The Gateway Law prohibits family life education programs and sex education

11 courses from including instruction on gateway sexual activity that encourages youth to

12 participate in non-abstinent behavior.

13 Senate Bill 1510: Education over instruction, detection, and prevention of child sexual abuse is

14 required in family life education and sex education curriculums.

15 Abstinance: The act of not participating in any form of sexual activity that puts an individual at

16 risk for pregnancy or a sexually transmitted disease.

17 Consent: A conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity as a requirement

18 before sexual activity.

19 Tennessee Department of Education's Basic Education Program budget: The Basic Education

20 Program (BEP) is the funding formula through which state education dollars are generated and

21 distributed to Tennessee schools. The Board annually reviews and approves school system

22 allocations generated through the BEP formula.

23 Family life education: An abstinence-centered sex education program that builds a foundation

24 of knowledge and skills relating to character development, human development, decision

25 making, and abstinence, lacking comprehensive knowledge on contraceptives, and disease

26 prevention.

27 Gateway sexual activity: Sexual contact that could precipitate engagement in non-abstinent

28 behavior. A person promotes a gateway sexual activity by encouraging, advocating, urging, or

29 condoning sexual activities.

30 Comprehensive sexual education: Instruction in human development and reproduction that is

31 age appropriate and inclusive of all students. All curriculum, instruction, and materials used in

32 providing comprehensive sexual education must be medically and scientifically accurate and

33 must use language and strategies that recognize all members of a class.

34 Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD): A disease that is caused by bacteria, virus or parasite that

35 is transmitted from one person to another during sexual contact.

36 Medically and scientifically accurate: Information verified or supported by research conducted

37 in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate and objective by

38 professional organizations with expertise in the field.

39 Age-appropriate: Designed to teach concepts, information, and skills based on the social,

40 cognitive, emotional and experience level of most students at a particular age level.

41

42 Section 2: Currently, Tennessee schools are not required to teach sex education. However,

43 schools are required to teach an age-appropriate family life education program if their county

44 pregnancy rate exceeds 19.5 pregnancies per every 1,000 females ages 15-17. This curriculum is

45 not required to be comprehensive and must stress abstinence. Parents are able to remove their

46 child upon written request through the opt-out policy. The information must be medically accurate

47 and include instruction on the age of consent. In 2012, Senate Bill 3310 was passed prohibiting

48 courses from including instruction on gateway sexual activity, punishing educators who failed to

49 comply with a \$500 fine. In 2017, Senate Bill 3310 was passed, requiring instruction over child

50 sexual abuse.

51

52 Section 3: The current laws over sex education do not delay sexual initiation or reduce sexual risk

53 behaviors. They are ineffective in preparing young people to avoid unwanted pregnancies or STDs.

54

55 Section 4: This bill will provide a more inclusive and comprehensive sex education curriculum in

56 Tennessee schools, overseen by the Department of Education. This will be required in grade 8 and

57 parents will be able to opt-out their children, although it is discouraged. The curriculum will include

58 the following:

59 Education over a variety of contraceptive forms, including abstinence

60 Comprehensive and medically accurate information

61 Instruction on the age of consent

62 Disease prevention

63 Instruction over child sexual abuse

64

65 Section 6: Any school that fails to teach this curriculum will receive a fine of \$500-\$1,000, with

66 \$500 being for the first offense and \$1,000 for the second offense. The school will have 100 days

67 to pay this fine, each day late resulting in an additional \$10 charge. This money will go to the

68 Tennessee Department of Education.

69

70 Section 7: This act will not require any funding from the state of Tennessee, although any

71 additional materials required to teach the curriculum will still adhere to spending standards

72 described in the Tennessee Department of Education's Basic Education Program budget.

73

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

75

76 Section 9: This act will take effect starting in the 2022-2023 school year.

77

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WSB/22-2-5	
		White Senate	
Senate - Health & Welfare		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Kara Faulkner, Georgia Vesser Webb School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Provide More Support to CPS and Foster Care

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

3 Referral: Implies that additional resources need to be accessed to meet the needs of the child.
4 Screening: A procedure done to determine whether a child may be at risk of abuse or neglect,
5 the case is then sent to a case worker after evaluation.

6 Caretaker: person(s) in possession of a child with the expectation of taking care of their
7 physical and mental needs. This term also includes those in close contact with children,
8 including educators.

9 Abuse: The failure to take on or act as the role of caretaker, resulting in death or serious
10 physical and/or emotional harm to the child in possession.

11 Neglect: Failure to provide for a child's physical survival needs to the extent that there is harm
12 or risk of harm to the child's health

13 Exploitation: Use of minors for explicit acts, such as sexual abuse and/or human trafficking.

14 Victim: A minor experiencing physical, mental, or emotional decline as a result of neglect or
15 abuse.

16 CPS: Child Protective Services is responsible for providing child protection, which includes
17 responding to reports of child abuse or neglect (this term may also be referred to as the
18 agency).

19 Placement: A setting in which the needs of the child are met by taking the child's community,
20 school district, and family into consideration.

21 Section II: This act will create a government-funded program allotting less caseload per social
22 worker, provide more extensive training on detecting and handling a child experiencing/having
23 experienced abuse, neglect, and/or extortion, give foster parents more thorough background
24 checks detailing past, including success rate of former and current foster children, and create an
25 environment in which foster children can live less hectic lifestyles.

26 Section III: Other actions bill will do: Response time for cases is to be minimized with the addition
27 of workers and depending on the severity of the case, having been evaluated at 52 hours as of
28 current. External training submission forms will be more thorough, and better overall care for
29 emergency placements will be provided (with such requests being finalized within twenty-four (24)
30 to forty-eight (48) hours).

31 Section IV: New training requirements will be extended from CPS workers to educators, such as
32 teachers, in order to train them through DCS to notice signs of abuse, neglect, or extortion, all
33 expected to be reported to the agency. All persons as defined in this bill must undergo DCS
34 training in order to screen and/or refer children at potential risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

40 Section V: Let it be known that the conditions to be met in order to care for a child include, but are
41 not limited to; adequate housing, stable source of income, and a non-hazardous living
42 environment suitable for a child's emotional and physical development. Caretakers who do not
43 meet these requirements in order to properly care for a child, which may pose the threat of
44 neglect, will have their child transferred into the foster care system until these needs are met or
45 the child has been placed within the allotted time frame (this being between six (6) months to one
46 (1) year after the child has been transferred into the system).

47 Section VI: If adults, parents, and/or caretakers do not meet screening requirements in order to
48 take care of the child, DCS will have the child placed in foster care until a more eligible caretaker is
49 attained and/or parents meet the conditions as provided. As an addendum, if a caretaker is
50 deemed to have inadequate housing, the child would be transferred to a foster family until other
51 caretakers arise and/or parents meet the requirements as listed.

52 Section VII: In the event of a child being exposed to substance abuse, they will be placed in the
53 foster care system and the cooperation of the parent by checking into rehab will be monitored.
54 Only after an extensive rehab program of three (3) to six (6) months, at minimum, can the child
55 be re-placed with their biological parent(s) and/or caretaker(s).

56 Section VIII: Caretaker(s) who have not met the requirements as listed above within the
57 timeframe allotted and with a history of drug and/or alcohol (substance) abuse will be expected to
58 admit themselves into a rehabilitation program with the same duration (three (3) to six (6)
59 months). Willingness to care for the child will also be evaluated during the rehabilitation period.

60 Section IX: Regular check-ins from CPS with parent(s) after prior intervention and/or
61 rehabilitation, will be conducted in case of risk of relapse. Let it be known that caretaker(s) with a
62 prior history of substance abuse will also be admitted to the same program should they so choose,
63 regardless of income and/or household stability.

64 Section X: This program will cost an estimated \$32.8 million, in correlation to the 27% of state
65 funding that goes towards social services, and will be funded by Tennessee's Department of
66 Children's Services.

67 Section XI: This act shall take effect on March 4, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

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

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			WSB/22-2-6	
	Senate - Judiciary Alyssa Richardson, Bebe Falkner Central Magnet High School			White Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section One: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Capital punishment - legal execution of a convicted capital crime offender.
- 5 b. Capital Crime - legal offense punishable by execution by state.
- 6 c. Lethal injection - Practice of administering drugs to initiate death.
- 7 I. Midazolam - injectable sedative, commonly used in medical practices; side effects when
- 8 mixed with other substances includes slowed breathing and death.
- 9 II. Vecuronium bromide - a neuromuscular blocking agent, also referred to as a paralytic
- 10 agent.
- 11 III. Potassium Chloride - medical grade potassium injection; with high levels of potassium
- 12 chloride injected, the heart beats irregularly and stops.
- 13 d. Life without parole - conviction where inmate spend the remainder of their life in prison.
- 14 e. Death row - location where inmates wait for legal execution.
- 15 f. Condemned row - see 'Death row'.
- 16 g. Appeal - countermand request to an upper court.
- 17
- 18 Section Two: This act is abolishes Capital punishment within the state of Tennessee is all forms.
- 19
- 20 Section Three: Any prisoner currently charged with a capital crime awaiting death row, are to be
- 21 resentenced to life without parole.
- 22
- 23 Section Four: The remaining sentence of death row turned life-without-parole inmates will be in
- 24 maximum security facilities.
- 25
- 26 Section Five: This act deters the use of solitary confinement for non-violent offenders that have
- 27 been resentenced from condemned row.
- 28
- 29 Section Six: Enacting this bill will not cost the state of Tennessee any monetary value.
- 30
- 31 Section Seven: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section Eight: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			WSB/22-2-7	
	Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Owen Walker, Mason Howell Signal Mountain High School			White Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Require All Recycling Companies to Have a \$0.10 for each 8oz Amount of Plastic Bottles and Cans

- 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 determined as follows:
- 4 Bounty-A sum paid to encourage trade
- 5 Funding-The action of providing money for a particular purpose
- 6 Mandate-An official order or commission to do something
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will mandate that all recycling organizations distribute \$0.10 for each 8oz
- 9 amount of plastic bottles or cans, no matter of size, that are turned into recycling centers.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The state of Tennessee will be responsible for distributing cash balances to all public
- 12 recycling centers across the state.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Funding amount will be decided as follows:
- 15 A) All proceeding funds will be distributed monthly
- 16 B)For every one thousand people in a district, \$500 will be distributed to each individual
- 17 recycling center equally.
- 18 C) All extra funds from the month will carry over to the next
- 19 Section 5: Poverty is a worldwide problem. With this act, we will be taking a small step in our
- 20 state towards fixing our 13.7% poverty rate. According to an article from globalcitizen.org
- 21 people in Haiti can make a small living off of recycling only. If it works in Haiti, it will work in
- 22 Tennessee.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 25
- 26 Section 8: This act will take effect in August of 2022
- 27

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			WSB/22-2-8	
	Senate - Education Mark Ciampa, Joakim Arun Father Ryan High School		White Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐	

An Act to Provide Laboratory Experiences to Students in Tennessee Middle Schools

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) Laboratory experiences and experiments: An educational experience in which students

5 manipulate, observe, explore, and think about science using concrete materials in a laboratory

6 setting. Experiments must be guided by a science educator. These experiences encourage

7 students to gain problem-solving skills and an enhanced knowledge of a topic.

8 b) Middle School: Grades 5-8 in the Tennessee public education system.

9 c) Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP): Tennessee's public education

10 standardized testing program since 1988 which includes assessments in math, English

11 language arts, social studies, and science.

12 d) Grade level science proficiency and knowledge: Students meet this requirement by

13 answering the minimum number of scientific questions correctly on their TCAP assessment for

14 their grade level.

15 e) Grade level science mastery: Students who greatly exceed the minimum number of correct

16 scientific questions on their TCAP assessment for their grade level.

17 f) American College Testing (ACT): a standardized test used for college admissions in the

18 United States which covers four academic skill areas: English, Mathematics, Reading, and

19 Science.

20

21 Section 2: Tennessee's public education system currently does not specify mandatory or

22 standardized laboratory experiences for middle school. The state's science curriculum has not been

23 reviewed since 2018, and Tennessee currently ranks 33rd nationally in middle school science

24 education. In the past five years, proficiency rates have been steadily dropping, with only 31% of

25 middle school students demonstrating grade level knowledge in science currently on the TCAP

26 assessment. Additionally, only 5% of middle school students have achieved mastery of their

27 science program. Moreover, the drops in proficiency levels were found to be larger in the science

28 department than in any other subject area. ACT science scores were also found to be 2 points

29 below the national average.

30

31 Section 3: Laboratory experiences have been proven to increase student science mastery and test

32 scores. States with the highest science test scores, such Massachusetts and Utah, provide

33 standardized and mandatory laboratory experiences to middle school students, who also state that

34 laboratory experience in middle school increased their confidence and preparation for high school

35 science classes.

36

37 Section 4: The public education science curriculum will be altered to require 2 laboratory

38 experiences for 5th grade, 2 laboratory experiences for 6th grade, 4 experiences for 7th grade,

39 and 4 experiences for 8th grade. All labs will be directed and supervised by Tennessee science

40 educators.

41

42 Section 5: Examples of grade-appropriate and curriculum-specific laboratory topics include but are

43 not limited to:

44 5th Grade: Dissolving solids into solutions, filtration, vaporization, weak acid and base

45 interactions (such as baking soda and vinegar)

46 6th Grade: Light and darkness affecting photosynthesis, erosion modeling, mapping the solar

47 system and galaxy, analyzing the properties of rocks and minerals

48 7th Grade: DNA modeling, yeast fermentation, seed germination, microscopic analysis,

49 dissections of simple organisms, greenhouse effect, controlling biological systems, simple

50 chemical reactions.

51 8th Grade: Magnetism, atomic structure modeling, acceleration, light spectrum and refraction,

52 mass, force and gravity, earth layers modeling, physical properties and processing of common

53 materials.

54

55 Section 6: Experiments suggested for a lower grade level may be used by students in a higher

56 grade level, as long as the experiment is curriculum-specific for the grade level.

57

58 Section 7: The experiments suggested, and other experiments created by individual schools or

59 teachers, must not require the construction of a designated laboratory. Experiments may be done

60 at large tables or individual desks.

61

62 Section 8: The program will be implemented and directed by the Tennessee Department of

63 Education, which will also ensure that materials for these labs are available.

64

65 Section 9: Science teachers will be given two days of online training in the summer before every

66 school year to master the new laboratory content. This training will include a list of acceptable

67 experiments and recorded demonstrations of experiments.

68

69 Section 10: Allotment of funds to schools for materials for these experiments will be determined

70 proportional to the number of students in the middle school.

71

72 Section 11: \$198,700 per year of the \$6.9 billion Tennessee Department of Education budget

73 (including federal funding that is added to the \$5.8 billion baseline budget) will be allocated to

74 purchase materials (reagents, containers, etc.) and run trainings.

75

76 Section 12: This act will go into effect with the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year, the public

77 welfare requiring it.

78

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-2-9	
			White Senate	
Senate - Judiciary Ella Summar, Grant Summar Lebanon High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Divert Nonviolent Drug Offenders from Prison to Rehab Centers

- 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. Non-Violent drug offender: someone who has violated Tennessee drug use laws, is not
- 5 actively selling drugs, and is not a violent offender
- 6 b. Rehabilitation Center: facility used to treat those suffering from drug dependency and/or a
- 7 substance abuse disorder
- 8
- 9 Section 2: As an alternative to a prison sentence, non-violent drug offenders will be considered for
- 10 admittance to a state-funded rehabilitation program based on prior convictions and criminal
- 11 history at the discretion of a given judge.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Offenders not suffering from any sort of drug dependency or substance abuse disorder
- 14 and not actively selling drugs will be required to pay a five-hundred dollar fine if seen fit by the
- 15 judge.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: Offenders previously incarcerated under non-violent drug offences will be reevaluated
- 18 for admittance to these programs under the same conditions as new convictions as well as current
- 19 progress in their sentence.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All new and previous offenders chosen to participate in this program will have the drug-
- 22 related charges against them dropped from their records.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: The offenders would be sent to a state funded rehabilitation center closest to where
- 25 they were convicted pending availability of space in said center.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: The time that will be spent at said center will be based upon severity of the offender's
- 28 dependence and progress in the program which will begin with a thirty day minimum and a ninety
- 29 day maximum.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: The cost of this program will be dependent on the number of offenders chosen to
- 32 participate in the program with an average cost of \$20,500 per person which is currently less than
- 33 the average cost of having said person serve their time in prison. Necessary funds will be diverted
- 34 from the Tennessee Department of Corrections.
- 35
- 36 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section 10: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 39

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-2-10	
			Blue Senate	
Senate - Judiciary Eli Fisher, Aiden Pierce Green Hill High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Implement Free Government Funded Rehabilitation Programs In Place of Prison Sentences

- 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. Rehabilitation- The action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and
- 5 therapy after imprisonment; addiction, or illness.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: A total of 6 evenly dispersed government funded rehabilitation programs are to be
- 8 established and used in replacement of prison sentences for those charged with substance related
- 9 crimes; completion of such rehabilitation programs are to be mandatory if a convict wishes to
- 10 replace his/her sentence with conscription in the program.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Those who are found guilty of substance related charges are to be given the right to
- 13 choose between the sentence determined in court or an alternate and court determined amount of
- 14 time in one of these rehabilitation centers.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Corrections is to be provided with \$500,000,000 to fund
- 17 development, allocated by the Tennessee state government as well as \$1,000,000 annually to
- 18 fund the upkeep and operation of these facilities.
- 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 August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-2-11
		Blue Senate
Senate - Commerce and Labor		ACTION ON THE BILL
Jack Mazur, Matthew Smith, Tasman Takayama	HOUSE	SENATE
	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Central Magnet High School		

AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN RESTRICTIONS ON PAYDAY LOANS

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act are defined as follows:
- 2 a) Payday Loan - A small amount of money that is lent with a high interest rate which is paid
- 3 back, along with fees, to the lender on the day the borrower's next paycheck is received.
- 4 b) Annual Percentage Interest Rate (APR) - The interest rate on principal for one (1) years'
- 5 time expressed as a percent.
- 6 c) Maximum Loan Amount- The total amount of money a borrower can take out a loan for.
- 7 d) Outstanding Loans - A loan that has not been paid back.
- 8 e) Finance Charge - A fee for the creation of a payday loan.
- 9 f) Rollover - A fee paid to delay paying pack a loan.
- 10 g) Lender - A person or service that allows someone to borrow their money, and is paid back
- 11 with interest.
- 12 h) Borrower - A person that borrows money from a lender.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Under this act all payday loans must have an APR at or lower than two hundred percent
- 15 (200%).
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Under this act all payday loans will have a lower maximum loan amount of four hundred
- 18 (400) dollars. The same maximum of five hundred (500) dollars with a maximum of two
- 19 outstanding loans.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Finance charges shall be limited to a max of fourteen dollars and fifty cents (14.50) per
- 22 one hundred dollars (100).
- 23
- 24 Section 5: For all payday loans, allow for one rollover with a maximum fee of seven dollars and
- 25 twenty-five cents (7.25), retaining the maximum 200% APR and other associated fees.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: New payday loan institutions may not be established in a county where five (5) or more
- 28 are already present. Existing establishments over this limit will not be punished and can continue
- 29 conducting business as usual.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: The punishment of violating any section in this bill would mean an immediate closure of
- 32 the website or brick and mortar location. Lenders can face a fee of up to 5,000 dollars and
- 33 forfeiture of all income gained while in violation of this bill. The severity of the punishment would
- 34 be decided on a case-to-case basis.
- 35
- 36 Section 8) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section 9) This act shall take effect six months after becoming a law to financially prepare both the
- 39 lenders and borrowers.
- 40

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-2-12
		Blue Senate
Senate - Health & Welfare		ACTION ON THE BILL
Cole Turney, Avery Gill, Bailey Marshall	HOUSE	SENATE
	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Lebanon High School		

AN ACT TO FURTHER PROVIDE SHELTER TO THOSE IN NEED

- 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) Individuals in Need- Anyone who is unsheltered, or does not have access to
- 5 adequate heating or severe weather-resistant infrastructure.
- 6 b) Primary Community Shelters- Housing shelters available to those in need regardless of
- 7 weather or other external conditions.
- 8 c) Extreme Cold Weather Shelters- Temporary secondary housing shelters made available to
- 9 those in need dependent on weather and other external conditions.
- 10 d) Public Transportation- Any form of transportation available to the public that has set fares,
- 11 schedules, routes, etc. This applies to local and statewide transportation programs as they
- 12 currently stand.
- 13 e) Wind Chill- The feeling of lower temperature due to flow of air. This can be determined using
- 14 a formula developed as the Wind Chill Temperature Index.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Currently, most Extreme Cold Weather Shelters are opened when the National Weather
- 17 Service predicts that the temperature will get below twenty-eight (28) degrees Fahrenheit and
- 18 primary community shelters have reached capacity. According to the American Disabilities Act,
- 19 (ADA), all shelters must allow service animals. Public transportation to these shelters is available
- 20 for most areas. This will not overrule present public health guidelines, nor will it overrule
- 21 guidelines pertaining to pay of practicing staff and/or volunteers. Those in need are and will be
- 22 allowed to stay overnight and park for free.
- 23
- 24 Section 3: Under this bill, regulations will be put in place that mandate all Extreme Cold Weather
- 25 Shelters in the state of Tennessee to open upon prediction of a temperature or wind chill of thirty-
- 26 two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. This prediction will come from and be verified by both the National
- 27 Weather Service and local meteorologists and weather services. Announcements of opening will be
- 28 forty-eight (48) hours prior to predicted weather conditions, but must be finalized no later than
- 29 twenty-four (24) hours prior to predicted weather conditions.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: Under this bill, any individual in need will be allowed attendance at Extreme Cold Weather
- 32 Shelters. Accessibility accommodations will be in line with local guidelines, and public transportation
- 33 (state- and city-wide) will continue to be provided for those who are travelling to said shelters.
- 34
- 35 Section 5: This legislation will cost less than \$1,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee
- 36 Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All policies in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 39
- 40 Section 7: This act shall take effect November 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 41

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-2-13	
	Senate - Education Simon Lewis, Preston Selby Signal Mountain High School		Blue Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE TENNESSEE COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (TCAP)

- 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: Standardized Testing- all statewide testing required by the state of Tennessee that is
- 5 provided equally throughout all public schools
- 6 B: Classroom Instruction- Instructional material provided directly from the teacher and the
- 7 school as opposed to the district or state
- 8 C: Academic Programs- educational programs run by the schools that provide extra academic
- 9 support and enrichment to students
- 10 D: ACT/SAT exams- nationally standardized tests required in Tennessee for eleventh grade
- 11 students to graduate high school
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This act will require the State of Tennessee to abolish its current TCAP testing program,
- 14 which is currently required in all public schools in grades 3 through 8. This law does not prohibit
- 15 individual school districts from enacting their own testing programs, independent from the state's
- 16 current program, that are aligned with state standards. All required ACT and SAT testing for
- 17 eleventh grade students is not part of the TCAP program; thus, these assessments may be
- 18 required on an individual district by district basis.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: The implementation of this bill would free up all current statewide spending for the
- 21 TCAP program. The state's current five-year testing contract cost \$93 million dollars. The money
- 22 freed up by this bill will be used to fund supplemental academic programs for schools throughout
- 23 the state. All money that will be freed up will remain within the Department of Education's budget.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: This bill will abolish state mandated testing allowing more time for direct classroom
- 26 instruction. Students will have more time at the end of the year for continued classroom learning
- 27 as opposed to testing. Many school districts throughout the state already implement their own
- 28 testing programs to measure student growth. Without state mandated tests, districts across the
- 29 state have the option to implement their own end of year tests aligned with state standards. The
- 30 extra programs funded through this bill will directly benefit students, as opposed to state funded
- 31 testing which does not. This bill will free up millions of dollars to be reallocated to the schools for
- 32 academic programs and educational materials.
- 33
- 34 Section 5: All laws or sections of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2023 with the public welfare requiring it.
- 37

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-2-14	
	Senate - Transportation and Safety Anirudh Krishnan, Aryan Pandey Mt. Juliet High School		Blue Senate ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Reduce the Cost of Purchasing Commercial Use Electric Vehicle Charging Stations for Individuals or Businesses Through Supplying Money with Grants.

- 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 Reduce: To bring down or decrease.
- 5 Cost: The sum of money given to receive a specific good or service.
- 6 Purchasing: Buying products or goods through money.
- 7 Commercial use: Involving exchange of goods, services, or property for financial gain.
- 8 Electric Vehicle Charging Station: A piece of equipment that supplies electrical power that can
- 9 be used at a later time to charge electric vehicles.
- 10 Supplying To provide or make available.
- 11 Grant- A sum of money given by the state of Tennessee to a qualifying individual or group.
- 12
- 13 SECTION 2: There shall be a formal application process for businesses or individuals to apply for
- 14 the grant for EV infrastructure and future provisions/amendments.
- 15
- 16 SECTION 3: This bill shall also involve connecting the charging station to the electric grid, which
- 17 the grant mentioned above will help with.
- 18
- 19 SECTION 4: Prior to the passing of this bill, 5,000\$ will be dedicated to developing a public service
- 20 announcement intended to inform the public about the bill and how they can use it themselves.
- 21
- 22 SECTION 5: This electric vehicle grant will be funded via the Department of Transportation and the
- 23 Department of Energy's budget. The state will provide a maximum of 10 million USD in grants
- 24 annually, which may be raised or decreased depending on inflation, recommended state budgets,
- 25 or future situations. This act entails the state awarding five percent of the costs required to
- 26 purchase a charging station for commercial purposes up to a maximum of 2,000\$ per group or
- 27 individual making the purchase.
- 28
- 29 SECTION 6: Any bill or law in conflict with this bill shall hereby be repealed
- 30
- 31 SECTION 7: This bill will take effect on March 1, 2023, giving time for people and businesses to
- 32 learn of and prepare for this bill.
- 33

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 3

**June Harris
& Siri Reynolds**

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the	RSB/22-3-1	
		Red Senate	
Senate - Judiciary		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Phoenix Caruthers		HOUSE	SENATE
White House High School		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

An act to Abolish Solitary Confinement From Tennessee State Correctional Facilities

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Solitary Confinement- The isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a punishment for as
- 5 many as 30 days per offense, fed only bread and water unless otherwise necessary.
- 6 Abolish- Formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution).
- 7 State Correctional Facilities- A prison, and/or its branches, that is owned, funded, and operated
- 8 by the state government.
- 9
- 10 Section II: Should this bill be enacted no prisoners in Tennessee state correctional facilities shall
- 11 be subject to punishment by solitary confinement. Furthermore, all prisoners currently places in
- 12 solitary confinement for the purpose of punishment must be transferred safely to standard or
- 13 appropriate cells.
- 14
- 15 Section III: Should this bill be enacted, no funding would be required from the state.
- 16
- 17 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section V: This act will take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 20

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the	RSB/22-3-2	
		Red Senate	
Senate - Education		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Elizabeth Costa		HOUSE	SENATE
Collegiate School		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

An Act to Increase the Budget for Prisoner 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 THEI: Tennessee Higher Education Initiative; a program that advocates for the education of
- 5 incarcerated individuals
- 6 TDOC: Tennessee Department of Correction
- 7 Recidivism rate: the rate at which a person returns behind bars within three years of release
- 8
- 9 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will increase the budget for the THEI program in order to include
- 10 more courses, with an emphasis on college-level courses, for Tennessee prisoners, as well as
- 11 expand the program to more prisons.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Educating incarcerated people through the THEI program has been shown to lower
- 14 recidivism rates from 46% to less than 15%. The average cost of incarcerating someone in
- 15 Tennessee is \$28,043 per year. Investing in this program will save the state \$50 million over three
- 16 years, as well as reduce the prison population and provide currently incarcerated people a chance
- 17 for a smooth re-entry.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This act will cost on average \$3,710 per student, which will be funded by the Tennessee
- 20 Department of Corrections (TDOC). An estimated 10,000 incarcerated individuals are eligible for
- 21 Pell Grants. An annual budget of \$10 million would be needed.
- 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, 2024, the general welfare requiring it.
- 26

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RSB/22-3-3
	Red Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
HOUSE			
Pass ☐ Fail ☐			Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Senate - Transportation and Safety			
Mykayela Carter, Paris Lewis-Washington			
Antioch High School			

An act to require more precautionary steps before carrying a gun

- 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 Liability - the state of being responsible for something especially by law.
- 5 Mental Health - a person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-
- 6 being.
- 7 Self-defense - the use of reasonable force to protect oneself or a family member from bodily
- 8 harm from the attack of the aggressor, if the defender has reason to believe that they are in
- 9 danger.
- 10 Bear Arms - to carry firearms.
- 11 Firearm - a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Any individual wishing to possess a firearm must submit to a background check.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: After a cleared background check, the person must have a mental health assessment.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: If a person is both cleared of a background check and mental health assessment, then
- 18 they are required to complete firearm classes with the Department of Safety & Homeland.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Said person must register the firearm and obtain a license with Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: Any person refusing or failing the requirements in sections 3-5, cannot bear a firearm.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: After obtaining the firearm, any criminal activity done with said firearms will result in a
- 25 fine paid to the Department of Safety and Homeland, community service, possible jail time, and
- 26 confiscation of that said firearm and license.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: This edition of this course will cost \$35.00 and will be funded through the Tennessee
- 29 Department of Safety & Homeland.
- 30
- 31 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 34

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RSB/22-3-4
	Red Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
HOUSE			
Pass ☐ Fail ☐			Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Senate - Finance, Ways and Means			
Cambria Ginther			
Signal Mountain High School			

AN ACT TO ALLOW STORES TO BE GIVEN STATE TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR DONATIONS OF APPROVED ITEMS THAT THEY WOULD PREVIOUSLY HAVE DISPOSED OF

- 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) Stores: Establishments that sell items to the public.
- 5 b) Safe: Not posing any risk, danger, or hazard.
- 6 c) Expired: Gone past its defined time of usability.
- 7 d) Recalled: Items that have been removed from retail after the discovery of one or more
- 8 problems.
- 9 e) Documentation: evidence that can be used as a record.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Stores may donate items that they were originally planning to dispose of if they meet
- 12 the following criteria:
- 13 a) Safe
- 14 b) Not recalled
- 15 c) Not expired
- 16 d) Usable
- 17 e) Not rotten
- 18 f) Not moldy
- 19 g) Works and is able to fulfill its purpose
- 20 h) The organization and location of the donor's choice approve of the items being donated
- 21 and accept them.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: Items that can be donated if approved by each location include but are not limited to:
- 24 a) Non-perishable food
- 25 b) Blankets
- 26 c) Clothing
- 27 d) Children's toys
- 28 e) School Supplies
- 29 f) Books.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: Suggested locations of drop off include but are not limited to:
- 32 a) Homeless shelters
- 33 b) Women's shelters
- 34 c) Food banks
- 35 d) Reputable non-profit organizations that have agreed to or asked for the donations.
- 36

37 Section 5: Evidence of the donations must be required. This documentation must be in the form of
38 a dated receipt itemizing the products donated and must include a signature from the designated
39 manager of the specific location of the non-profit organization.

40
41 Section 6: If the required documentation is submitted 30 calendar days prior to the tax due date
42 as well as submission of a justified estimation of the worth of the products donated, 75% of the
43 worth of the products donated shall be deducted from the taxes of the business for up to 15% of
44 the corporation's net income for the year.

45
46 Section 7: The State Department of Revenue will finalize and accept the write-offs that have been
47 deemed valid.

48
49 Section 8: If donations are falsified and this is proven to be done on purpose, the following

50 penalties will occur:

- 51 a) First Offense: \$1,000
52 b) Second Offense: \$5,000 and the business is unable to receive tax deductions from donations
53 for 1 year
54 c) Third Offense: \$10,000 and the business is unable to receive tax reductions from donations
55 for 5 years.

56
57 Section 9: The revenue that comes from the money from the penalties will go to the State
58 Department of Revenue. This bill shall also reduce waste and improve the quality of life and health
59 of homeless people which will save the State money.

60
61 Section 10: These incentives will have no additional costs, but will result in the loss of some
62 revenue from State Business Taxes.

63
64 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

65
66 Section 12: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

67

				RSB/22-3-5	
69th General Assembly of the State of Tennessee		the YMCA Youth in Government		Red Senate	
Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources				ACTION ON THE BILL	
				HOUSE	
				☐ Pass ☐ Fail	
				☐ Pass ☐ Fail	
Senators					
Riley Goff, Ceci Griffin					
Signal Mountain High School					

AN ACT TO BAN FRACKING IN TENNESSEE STATE PARKS

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 follows:

- 4 A) Fracking: (sometimes referred to as hydraulic fracturing) an injection of a fluid at high
5 pressure into an underground rock formation in order to open fissures and allow trapped gas or
6 crude oil to flow through a pipe to a wellhead at the surface
7 B) Crude Oil: a naturally occurring petroleum product composed of hydrocarbon deposits and
8 other organic materials
9 C) Wellhead: equipment installed at the surface of a completed oil or a gas well that provides a
10 structural and pressure-containing interface for the drilling and production equipment
11 D) State Park: an area of land that is owned and protected by a U.S. state because of its
12 natural beauty or its importance in history
13 E) Fracking Companies: corporations that are responsible for extracting natural gas and oil
14 through the process of fracking
15 F) Contaminants: a polluting or poisoning substance that makes something impure

16
17 Section 2: This act will require all oil and natural gas fracking to be banned within the bounds of
18 Tennessee State Parks.

19
20 Section 3: This act will allow Tennessee State Parks to maintain their natural beauty and their
21 sustained presence as a natural institution for the state by banning the presence of fracking within
22 state parks. This will ultimately preserve the parks in their natural and protected state and keep
23 the surrounding environment free from contaminants and other harm, which may be caused by
24 by-products of the fracking process.

25
26 Section 5: This act will eliminate the possibility for fracking companies as well as other
27 organizations or entities who participate in fracking to establish fracking sites or participate in
28 fracking within Tennessee State Parks.

29
30 Section 6: This act will be of no cost to any sector of the government or the taxpayers of
31 Tennessee.

32
33 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

34
35 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

36



69th General Assembly

of the

Tennessee YMCA

Youth in Government



the

Tennessee YMCA

Youth in Government

Senate - Education

Gabrielle Lytle

Wilson Central High School

WSB/22-3-6

White Senate

ACTION ON THE BILL

HOUSE

Pass

Fail

SENATE

Pass

Fail

An Act to revise the Tennessee high school psychology curriculum and extend its teaching on autism and special needs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this bill are defined as follows:

4 Autism: a developmental disorder of variable severity that is characterized by difficulty in social

5 interaction and communication and by restricted or repetitive patterns of thought and behavior.

6 Special Needs: (in the context of children at school) particular educational requirements

7 resulting from learning difficulties, physical disability, or emotional and behavioral difficulties.

8 Psychology: (the absorption of children with special needs into mainstream schools)

9 the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behavior in a

10 given context

11 ASD: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability that can cause significant

12 social, communication and behavioral challenges.

13

14 Section 2: According to the CDC, 1 in 54 children have ASD, and it is slowly increasing. The

15 current Tennessee high school psychology curriculum does not have a unit on autism. Instead, it is

16 mentioned as an APD (Abnormal Psychological Disorder) in which the matter is not thoroughly

17 discussed. Due to this, it has become a concern that autism is not being properly supported. The

18 curriculum under prepared it's students on the disability by underestimating its depth; therefore

19 falsely demonstrating it.

20

21 Section 3: Tennessee high school psychology courses should revise their curriculum in order to

22 further educate the student body on autism and special needs as it is likely all students will have

23 interactions with those on the spectrum in the future. As doctors progress in this time they

24 continue to redefine autism and every year more of the population falls under that diagnosis. It is

25 currently one of America's most common developmental disabilities. With that being said,

26 Tennessee should also progress in the sense that it protects their autism community's needs to a

27 greater extent. The new curriculum will be designed to encourage class diversity by consisting of

28 all learning types (visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and interactive).

29

30 Section 4: The Tennessee high school health curriculum also mentions APD, but for the following

31 reasons, the revision is a better fit for the psychology courses. Historically, high school health is

32 structured to educate the youth on their bodies and why taking care of them is so important:

33 however, high school psychology is structured on educating the youth on the mind and everything

34 it does.

35

36 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a statewide semi-annual fund of \$500,000 to cater high

37 school psychology educators with additional professional development and new curriculum

38 materials, to be provided by the Autism Foundation of Tennessee. The instruction will be a 2 hour

39 online course as part of their yearly training. Counties can apply for individual grants from Autism

40 Tennessee to allow their educators to receive collective training from certified psychologists.

41

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

43

44 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on July 1st, 2022

45

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-3-7
	White Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
Senate - Health & Welfare William Wright, Nicholas Yeager Signal Mountain High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO AUTOMATICALLY REGISTER ALL PERSONS AS ORGAN DONORS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Organ Donation: The donation of an individual's organs after death.
- 5 Organ Procurement Organizations: Non profit organizations that collect organs through state
- 6 organ donor registries after death.
- 7 Health Resources and Services Administration: Government run organization responsible for
- 8 registering citizens for organ donation after death.
- 9 Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV): Government organization that enables verification of
- 10 organ donation on driver's license
- 11 Driver's License: a standard Class-D Driver's License issued by the Department of Motor
- 12 Vehicles.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: All persons within the state of Tennessee will automatically be registered for organ
- 15 donation upon the reception of a driver's license.
- 16 This does not apply to people that already possess a standard driver's license, however, upon
- 17 renewal of the license, the new policy will apply.
- 18 Any person that chooses not to opt out initially will be prompted upon each future license renewal
- 19 or other procedures.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Any person wishing to opt out of Organ Donation can do so when prompted at the
- 22 reception of the license.
- 23 At any point, a person may opt back in by contacting the local DMV or visiting the Organ Donor
- 24 website at organdonor.gov.
- 25 Upon opting out, the status will be saved for further license renewals and procedures.
- 26
- 27 Section 4: All clerks currently working under the DMV will be notified of this change, and all
- 28 persons undergoing training currently and in the future will have the organ donation lesson altered
- 29 to include this change.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: This bill will be of no cost to the state.
- 32
- 33 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 34
- 35 Section 7: This act will take effect on the first of January, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 36

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-3-8
	White Senate		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
Senate - Education Sophie Bugg, Anna Butler Green Hill High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act To Better Prepare Students For Postsecondary Lifestyle

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 5 Postsecondary Lifestyle: Students' way of life following the graduation of high school, usually
- 6 college or trade school. Usually students first time being away from home for extended periods
- 7 of time.
- 8 Lifestyle Preparedness course: A course in which an individual is taught necessary skills for
- 9 adulthood.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Currently, the only required courses in Tennessee to prepare an individual for life
- 12 outside the education system are Economics, Lifetime Wellness, and Personal Finance. There are
- 13 no courses preparing those for other matters such as proper cooking, self-care, financial literacy,
- 14 and proper personal health. Thus, Tennessee public high schools will require seniors to take the
- 15 Lifestyle Preparedness course as a graduation requirement.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: It's important to note that the requirements of the courses Economics, Personal
- 18 Finance, and Lifetime Wellness will stay required courses in addition to the Lifestyle Preparedness
- 19 course.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: According to recent data, there are 485 public high schools in the state of Tennessee.
- 22 In order to implement this new course, a minimum of 1 teacher(s) per school will be needed to
- 23 teach the course. Each will be paid an annual salary according to their school district's policies.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This bill will cost an estimated \$29,000,000 to take effect and will be funded through
- 26 the Department of Education. This will be divided between the 485 public high schools to hire a
- 27 new teacher to teach the new course and provide materials for the said course.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: Teachers will provide students with the knowledge of necessary skills for adulthood,
- 30 including but not limited to: proper cooking skills, personal hygiene, expanded financial literacy,
- 31 and improved social skills.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 34
- 35 Section 8: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 36

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-3-9	
			White Senate	
Senate - Finance, Ways and Means Caroline Burns, Julia Dieter Signal Mountain High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Senate ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL 10% TAX ON ALL TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO BE DONATED TO AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION

- 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 as
- 4 follows:
- 5 a) Tobacco Product-any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to,
- 6 cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco,
- 7 bidis, blunts, clove cigarettes, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or
- 8 formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured,
- 9 sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter
- 10 will be introduced into the human body by inhalation; but does not include any cessation
- 11 product specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in treating
- 12 nicotine or tobacco dependence
- 13 b) Tax-a charge usually of money imposed by authority on persons or property for public
- 14 purposes
- 15
- 16 Section 2) This bill requires that all tobacco products sold must have an additional 10% tax on the
- 17 product, which will in turn be donated to the American Lung Association
- 18
- 19 Section 3) This tax would contribute to the goal of the American Lung Association which is to build
- 20 a world free of lung disease. The money would also contribute to lung disease research,
- 21 educational programs, advocacy and continual up-to-date information on respiratory diseases,
- 22 their treatment and management.
- 23
- 24 Section 4) This would not require any extra funding by the government, as it is paid for by the
- 25 consumer. This tax would average \$0.53 on the typical \$5.30 pack of cigarettes and \$0.28 on the
- 26 typical \$2.88 chewing tobacco cost.
- 27
- 28 Section 5) All in all this will help the American Lung Association fund families victim to lung disease
- 29 and further research into lung treatment. This would also discourage the use of tobacco products
- 30 as the consumer would be paying more on every product they buy. Every cent donated to this
- 31 research and development would help encourage and treat patients and families that are affected
- 32 by lung diseases. This would also help bring awareness to the dangers of tobacco, as consumers
- 33 would pay extra to buy these harmful products.
- 34
- 35 Section 6) This will go into effect on July 1st, 2022
- 36
- 37 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 38

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-3-10	
			White Senate	
Senate - Health & Welfare Samuel Balter, Dawson Moore Independence High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Senate ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE ADOPTER TO PASS A URINE DRUG SCREENING PRIOR TO ADOPTION OF A CHILD

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms in this act shall be defined as followed-
- 4 a. Adopter- someone who is going through or has gone through the legal process of obtaining the
- 5 right to be the legal guardian of a child who is not related to them by blood
- 6 b. Drug screening- a technical analysis of urine that is able to detect if a person has been using
- 7 illicit drugs
- 8 c. Illicit substance- any drug which is illegal to possess or use or any legal drug used in an illegal
- 9 manner
- 10 d. Adoption agency- licensed, regulated professionals that provide services to prospective birth
- 11 mothers and hopeful adoptive parents.
- 12 e. Mass spectrometry- a method of drug screen processing, one of the most accurate methods
- 13 f. Liquid chromatography- a method of drug screen processing, one of the most accurate methods
- 14
- 15 Section 2: This act will require all adopters to pass a drug screening two months prior to being
- 16 approved for the adoption.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: This act will help ensure the chosen adoption agencies that the adopters are capable of
- 19 adopting a child. Drug screenings are able to detect if there are any illicit substances within the
- 20 body of an adopter, indicating if the adopter has ingested any illegal substances.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: If a drug screening is failed, the adopter will be required to wait at least one year (365
- 23 days) after receiving drug test results before applying for adoption again. This will ensure that the
- 24 adopter is indeed drug-free, and has had time to reconsider adoption.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: The screening must be an approved laboratory-based gas or liquid
- 27 chromatography/mass spectrometry. The results must be submitted directly to the Tennessee
- 28 Department of Child Services, or through a licensed adoption agency.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act will have no monetary impact on the state of Tennessee.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 8: This act shall take effect on November 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 35

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-3-11	
			Blue Senate	
Senate - State & Local Government Reagan Miller, Rachel Moscardelli, Meg pierucki Lebanon High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Decrease the Amount of Plastic Waste

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Corn PLA: a plastic straw substitute that is constructed from fermented cornstarch.
- 5 FCS Fibers: A treatment that makes a fiber or fabric more appealing.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act suggests that all restaurants, chains or local, within the state of Tennessee
- 8 provide straws that are made with plastic alternatives. This does not require the elimination of
- 9 plastic straws - just the foremost use of alternatives.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Taxes will be increased for those who do not comply by \$1,000, annually.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: Restaurants must provide the plastic-alternative straws themselves. Replacements for
- 14 plastic straws can be made of the following: paper, bamboo, plant starches, corn PLA, or FCS
- 15 fibers.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state, but could generate revenue through the
- 20 potential tax dollars.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: This act shall take effect in March of 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-3-12	
			Blue Senate	
Senate - Health & Welfare Ella Kate Harris, Marlee Johnson Central Magnet High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO RAISE A TAX ON E-CIGARETTES SIMILAR TO THE RATE OF OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Electronic Vaping/Cigarette Device: a noncombustible device used for inhaling or emitting
- 5 visible or non-visible vapor. Including any electric cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo,
- 6 electronic pipe, or any cartridge containing nicotine and flavoring.
- 7 b) State Excise Tax: a state-wide, flat-rate tax to the wholesale distributor that applies to
- 8 specific goods, services, and activities.
- 9 c) PACT Act: Federal law requires that anyone from another state who ships or transfers
- 10 cigarettes into Tennessee must report those products to the Tennessee State Government.
- 11 d.) Current Cigarette Tax in Tennessee: \$0.62 per pack of twenty cigarettes or 10% average
- 12 per pack
- 13 e.) Current E-Cigarette Tax in Tennessee: 6.6%
- 14 f.) EVALI: E-cigarette and vaping associated lung injury
- 15
- 16 Section 2: This act will require all electronic vaping devices to be taxed at a 10 percent state
- 17 excise tax on top of the federal tax already in place. This would also require all shipments of
- 18 electronic cigarette devices to be reported to the Tennessee State Government, under similar
- 19 devices as the PACT Act.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: The distribution of this tax revenue shall be administered by the Tennessee Legislative
- 22 Branch. It is suggested that the money produced from this tax be put into the Tennessee
- 23 Department of Education, with the intention of developing anti-drug education organizations. This
- 24 would potentially aid the decrease of rising teen vaping rates, and in turn the high cases of EVALI.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: We aim to tax both cigarettes and e-cigarettes at the same rate in order to decrease
- 27 harmful consumption and avoid an EVALI outbreak, which has become evident with low nicotine
- 28 product taxes, like the ones in Tennessee, and high rates of teen vaping, which is self-reported as
- 29 22.1% of high schoolers in Tennessee.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: This tax will require no funding from the state budget but may generate revenue
- 32 resulting from taxes.
- 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 June 1, 2022, with the public welfare requiring it.
- 37

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-3-13	
	Blue Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Education Lawrence Quimbo, Anton Do, Samuel Harrison Hillwood High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Increase Teacher Retention Rates in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 a) Teacher retention: Research on how school, teacher, and policy factors influence whether

5 teachers move to different schools or cease from teaching before they retire.

6 b) Teacher: An individual who has a license to teach and whose occupation is to educate in

7 schools or online to instruct students to their benefit.

8 c) Salary: A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly or biweekly basis but often

9 expressed as an annual sum.

10 d) Average rate of inflation: The rate at which the prices of goods and services change within a

11 year.

12 e) US Bureau of Labor Statistics: A unit of the United States Department of Labor. It is the

13 principal fact-finding agency for the U.S. government in the broad field of labor economics and

14 statistics.

15 f) Fiscal: Relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

16

17 Section 2: This act requires that the state of Tennessee increase teacher's salaries annually to

18 match the average rate of inflation set by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) every six

19 months

20

21 Section 3: This bill will increase the income of teachers in Tennessee by 2.4% for fiscal year 2023,

22 which is the current average rate of inflation

23

24 Section 4: The addition of this act will cost \$82,200,000 USD per year from the state of

25 Tennessee's education fund in fiscal year 2022. The cost may fluctuate in the future if the rate of

26 inflation changes.

27

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

29

30 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

31

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-3-14	
	Blue Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Carys Correnti, Brooke Ashworth Valor College Prep	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Reduce the Number of Cars that Get Less than 13 MPG in Nashville

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 a) Automobile - A four-wheeled road vehicle that is powered by an engine and is able to carry a

5 small number of people.

6 b) Automobile Dealership - A automobile dealership, or vehicle local distribution, is a business

7 that sells new or used automobiles at the retail level, based on a dealership contract with an

8 automaker or its sales subsidiary. It can also carry a variety of Certified Pre-Owned vehicles.

9 c) Automobile Emissions - Vehicle emissions control is the study of reducing the emissions

10 produced by motor vehicles, especially internal combustion engines.

11 d) Emission tests - An emission test cycle is a protocol contained in an emission standard to

12 allow repeatable and comparable measurement of exhaust emissions for different engines or

13 vehicles. Test cycles specify the specific conditions under which the engine or vehicle is

14 operated during the emission test.

15 e) Climate Change - A gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere

16 generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide,

17 chlorofluorocarbons, and other pollutants.

18

19 Section 2: This act will outlaw the selling of cars that cannot pass an emissions test at automobile

20 dealerships in Tennessee.

21

22 Section 3: Dealerships will not be able to buy and sell cars that cannot pass an emissions test that

23 proves the vehicles get more than 13 miles per gallon.

24

25 Section 4: Under this act, the penalty for selling a car that cannot pass an emissions test before it

26 is sold is \$2,500.

27

28 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may generate revenue

29 resulting from fines. It will require emissions tests for all cars being bought and sold by

30 dealerships.

31

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

33

34 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1st 2023 to provide dealerships and car companies

35 time to familiarize themselves with the criteria of the bill.

36

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-3-15	
		Blue Senate	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐
Senate - Judiciary			
Makayla Jones, Vivian Chavarria, Caroline David			
Collegiate School			

An act to lower incarcerated inmates penalty for first-time; non-violent misdemeanor possession of marijuana

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Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

Section 1: Terms used in the bill are defined as follows:

A) Misdemeanor-a minor wrongdoing.

B) Marijuana- a plant that results in mind-altering effects.

Section 2: If enacted this bill will eliminate jail time and set the maximum fine to \$2,500 for a simple possession offense. This bill would also increase the amount of marijuana that defendants may possess from half an ounce to 30 grams (1.058 ounces).

Section 3: Inmates who have committed a non-violent first-time drug offense are punishable to up to a year in prison with a \$2,500 fine in the state of Tennessee and depending on the judge and jury it could be more. Black and Latino men are 4 times more likely to be convicted for a marijuana charge and sentenced to well over the normal amount even if it is their first time. We believe the sentence for a first-time non-violent possession should be eliminated and with a maximum fine of \$2,500. And for further offenses, it will be charged accordingly. This bill would only apply to those who are in possession of the drug for personal use. Not selling or intent to sell.

Section 4: The state of Tennessee has very strict laws for first-time nonviolent offenses toward marijuana. Marijuana is not legal for recreational purposes in Tennessee and the penalties are severe for having even a gram of it.

Section 5: Regarding people who have already served their time, a pardon on behalf of the state of Tennessee will be given and it shall be expunged from their criminal record. This will allow for better job opportunities and justice for the formerly convicted. For offenders currently serving time, they will be allowed to appeal their cases to the Tennessee court of appeals for review of their case. If the court of appeals approves of your appeal you are entitled to a pardon and can be released if your sentence exceeds 3 years. People who are currently being processed for this conviction or have been in jail for 5 months and under are allowed to be released on reduced bail.

Section 6: This would cost the state nothing and could actually save the state around \$15,000-\$20,000 a year for less prison space being taken up for possession-related charges in the State.

Section 7: This act will take effect on January 1, 2023, the general welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 4 Shreya Chintalapudi & Jude Shive

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-4-1	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources	HOUSE	SENATE
Savannah Stubblefield	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
Lebanon High School	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO REDUCE DEPLETION TO THE OZONE LAYER VIA SAFER CHEMICAL ALTERNATIVES

- Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
1. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs): nonflammable chemicals containing atoms of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine. They are used in the manufacture of aerosol sprays, blowing agents for foams and packing materials, solvents, and refrigerants.
 2. Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs): greenhouse gases (GHGs) commonly used by agencies in a wide variety of applications, including refrigeration, air-conditioning, building insulation, fire extinguishing systems, and aerosols.
 3. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs): a similar but safer alternative to CFCs and HCFCs
 4. Ozone Layer: a thin part of the Earth's atmosphere that absorbs almost all of the sun's harmful UV rays
- Section 2: All Companies in the state of Tennessee that use CFCs or HCFCs are highly encouraged to use HFCs in production and products instead of CFCs and HCFCs.
- Section 3: The state advises, but does not require, the use of HFCs. Companies that choose not to use this safer alternative will be taxed. They will be required to pay 0.8% of their yearly revenue to the state.
- Section 4: This act will have no negative fiscal impact on the state.
- Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-4-2	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Judiciary	HOUSE	SENATE
Amy Garmon	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐
White House High School	Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

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

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE
- SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1, is amended by removing subsection c and adding the following language as a new, appropriately designated section:
- c) To the extent allowed by federal law, a private child-placing agency shall not receive any kind of state or federal funding if they choose to object to performing, assisting, counseling, recommending, consenting to, referring, or participating in a placement that violates the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies. If a private child-placing agency turns any placement down for these reasons, they will no longer receive any state or federal funding.
- SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-4-3	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - State & Local Government Brithny Speraw Signal Mountain High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Ensure Equal Adoption Opportunities for LGBTQ+ Couples

- 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 Adoption agencies- Organizations or businesses that help find children for people to adopt.
- 5 Nondiscriminatory- Not having an unfair or prejudicial distinction between different categories
- 6 of people or things.
- 7 LGBTQI- Refers to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex people. This
- 8 community of people often faces obstacles when it comes to assessing their rights and social
- 9 protection.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: All adoption agencies in the state of Tennessee are required to be non-discriminatory
- 12 against LGBTQ+ adopters.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: LGBTQ+ adopters must be assessed under the same criteria as other eligible adopters.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Organizations must prioritize their search for permanent homes for adoptees as
- 17 suggested in the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. Hence, discrimination based on religious
- 18 principles shall be prohibited towards LGBTQ+ adopters.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Tennessee state funding will be terminated from organizations that refuse to comply
- 21 with this law.
- 22 A) Organizations will be given three offenses before funds will be permanently cut.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: In addition to the termination of Tennessee state funding, organizations must pay a
- 25 \$23,500 fee for inconveniences towards the adopters, adoptees, and others involved in the
- 26 process.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: The state of Tennessee shall relocate its funding towards other organizations that
- 29 comply with this law.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, to provide time for adoption agencies to adjust
- 34 their policies in agreement with this law.
- 35

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RSB/22-4-4	
	Red Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Education Joshua Guaz Central Magnet High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INCREASE FUNDING ON MUSIC PROGRAMS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

- 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 as follows:
- 4 A) Funding: Money provided by the government for a particular purpose
- 5 B) School Music Programs: Programs that are implemented in schools that offer musical
- 6 opportunities to students (regardless of gender, race, or financial standing) string orchestras,
- 7 bands, and music theory/history classes.
- 8 C) String Orchestra: an orchestra consisting only of bowed string instruments (violin, viola,
- 9 cello, and double bass.).
- 10 D) Band: a large group of brass, woodwind, and percussion players that performs in concert
- 11 halls.
- 12 E) Music Theory: the study of the concepts and compositional methods involved in the creation
- 13 of music with the goal of understanding the structure and meaning behind a musical
- 14 composition.
- 15 F) Music History: the study of the historical development and presence of music from
- 16 prehistoric times to the present day.
- 17 G) High school: An institution that offers education for people in 9th through 12th grade.
- 18 H) Public school: A school that is operated by government funding.
- 19 I) Rainy Day Fund: a reserved amount of money to be used in times when regular income is
- 20 disrupted or decreased in order for typical operations to continue.
- 21
- 22 Section 2: All public high schools in the state of Tennessee shall receive funding to be spent on
- 23 music programs. After receiving funding, the schools are required to establish:
- 24 A) a concert band for its students.
- 25 B) a music theory class and/or a music history class.
- 26 C) a strings orchestra for their students.
- 27
- 28 Section 3: This bill will help expose students to various aspects of music. This will give students
- 29 the options to learn an instrument or learn about the culture of music and its importance, for all
- 30 students regardless of background.
- 31
- 32 Section 4: This bill will help increase the student's performance as it has been scientifically proven
- 33 numerous times that musicians perform better in their academics. Exposing students to music will
- 34 help increase focus, mental alertness, and memory.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: In total, the bill would increase its funding specifically for music by \$144 million. The
- 37 bill will be funded through both the Tennessee Department of Education and Tennessee's rainy-day
- 38 fund.

39 A) The \$144 million will be divided into three categories: money spent per student, salaries for
40 new teachers, and reserves. \$116 million will be used to increase spending per student by
41 \$500, raising the total cost spent per student from \$11,391 to \$11,891. This covers
42 instrumental rentals, music supplies (cases, music stand, gear, headphones, etc),
43 attire/uniforms, field trips, and concert materials (chairs, lights, stage, etc). \$20 million will be
44 used to hire 500 music teachers and/or conductors for schools across Tennessee. The
45 remaining \$8 million will be used for any additional expenses that are needed, but not
46 accounted for by the other two categories.
47 B) The Tennessee Department of Education has \$11.8 billion USD. This bill requires only 1.2%
48 of said funds. If this 1.2 % constitutes too much of the Tennessee Department of Education's
49 budget, it can be supplemented with the state's rainy-day fund, which currently stands at \$1.5
50 Billion.

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

52
53 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the start of the 2022 â€” 2023 school year.
54
55

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		RSB/22-4-5
Senate - Judiciary A Talley, Asha Bhatt Hillwood High School		Red Senate	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO REPLACE CASH BAIL FOR NONVIOLENT CRIMES WITH NEW PRETRIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

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 Bail bond: an agreement by a third party to pay a certain sum of money if the defendant fails
5 to appear in court.

6 Cash bail: a system in which a defendant must either lodge money to be released from jail
7 while awaiting trial or if no money is posted, must await trial in jail.

8 Conviction: a verdict that occurs when a court of law finds a defendant guilty of a crime.

9 Incarceration: the confinement of a person in a jail or prison

10 Jail: a confinement facility, usually operated by a local law enforcement agency, which holds
11 persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for short-
12 term periods of time (typically one year or less).

13 Nonviolent crime: defined as property, drug, and public order offenses which do not involve a
14 threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim.

15 Prison: an institution, usually operated by either the state or federal government, in which
16 people are held as a punishment for a crime or while pending trial for longer periods of time
17 (typically one year or more).

18 Trial: a structured process where the facts of a case are presented to a jury, and they decide if
19 the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charge offered.

20 Violent crime: defined as when a victim is harmed by or threatened with violence, composed of
21 four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated
22 assault.

23
24 Section 2: Under the current Tennessee court system, every individual charged with a crime is
25 entitled to a bail hearing shortly after their arrest, where the defendant is either denied or allowed
26 to post bail. If allowed bail, the accused may be released pending their court date, provided the
27 defendant can afford it.

28
29 Section 3: With the removal of Tennessee's current cash bail system, a pretrial service will act in
30 its place. Defendants will be evaluated through a risk assessment device that generates insight
31 into the defendant's likelihood of failing to appear in court, engaging in new criminal activity, and
32 engaging in a new violent crime.

33 a) As adopted from New Jersey's 'Criminal Justice Reform: Pretrial Services Program', a Public
34 Safety Assessment (hereinafter referred to as 'PSA') shall be created with information
35 regarding the defendant to enhance Tennessee's pretrial release system with an empirical, risk-
36 based approach. This information will include, but is not limited to:

37 i. Defendant's age at arrest

38 ii. Whether the charge is a violent offense

iii. Pending charges at the time of offense
iv. Prior convictions (including disorderly person convictions, indictable convictions, and violent convictions)
v. Prior failures to appear at court
vi. Sentences served prior to incarceration
b) The aforementioned data gathered regarding the defendant will be input into the PSA, which will determine the defendant's risk on a six-point scale; one being low-risk and six being high-risk for failure to appear in court and likelihood of committing a new criminal activity.
Individuals with prior violent convictions and current violent offenses are flagged as being at risk for new violent activity at the judge's discretion.
c) Bearing in mind the complexities of cases judges receive, judges are encouraged to refer to the PSA and defendant's circumstances for further action. Defendants could possibly receive alternative service conditions, such as community service, at the discretion of the judge.

Section 4: With the knowledge that housing inmates are an expensive task, a potential revenue of \$17,155 per inmate could be brought to the state of Tennessee annually, seeing as this act reduces spending in the Tennessee Department of Correction.

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

Section 6: This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WSB/22-4-6	
		White Senate	
Senate - Judiciary Annie Humphrey, Kyndle Fly Green Hill High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Improve Quality of Healthcare for Tennessee's Incarcerated People

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 Tennessee Department of Corrections (TDOC)- a Cabinet-level agency within the Tennessee
5 state government responsible for the oversight of more than 20,000 convicted offenders in
6 Tennessee's fourteen prisons, four of which are privately managed by the CoreCivic
7 medical copay- a flat fee charged for physician visits, medication, and other health needs,
8 currently about \$3.00 per visit in Tennessee's correctional facilities
9 continuous quality improvement (CQI)- a system of prison healthcare quality monitoring,
10 where departments of correction monitor several clinical domains, including access to care,
11 utilization of services, screening and prevention services, infectious disease, chronic disease,
12 behavioral health conditions, and geriatric conditions
13 corrections medical director- an employee with clinical credentials who would oversee the
14 medical needs of those incarcerated
15
16 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Corrections will be required to thoroughly document and
17 publish data relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in all correctional facilities. This must include
18 vaccination rates and a weekly report of COVID-19 case numbers, hospitalizations, and deaths and
19 include a complete breakdown by race, age, gender, and socio-economic status in order to reveal
20 any disparities between these groups. This information must be widely available to the public.
21
22 Section 3: The results of CQI findings and the committee's proposed plans of action must be
23 shared with the Tennessee House Criminal Justice Committee and the general public. All data and
24 statistics from CQI monitoring must be made widely available. Data should be used to make
25 meaningful quality improvements.
26
27 Section 4: All correctional healthcare facilities will cease charging a copay for any medical service
28 provided to incarcerated people.
29
30 Section 5: The TDOC must employ a full-time medical director with clinical credentials and
31 experience delivering services in correctional settings to ensure that the medical needs of inmates
32 are being met in every correctional facility.
33
34 Section 6: The yearly salary for the newly hired medical directors, which is approximately \$100,000
35 per year, would be allocated to the Department of Corrections by the Tennessee state government.
36
37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
38
39 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.
40

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-4-7	
			White Senate	
Senate - Government Operations Erik Fowler, Zackrey Duncan Signal Mountain High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

YIG 2022_Duncan_Fowler

- 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) Congressional Zones- Divisions that represent the population of a region
- 5 b) Gerrymandering- Manipulation of electoral boundaries to benefit a specific party
- 6
- 7 Section 2: The protocols and procedures are as follows:
- 8 a) An election will be held to determine the members of the council
- 9 b) The top 5 leaders of the election will be seated on the council
- 10 c) The council will determine the lines of the counties
- 11 d) The revised districts will then vote for congressmen
- 12 e) There will still be nine districts that are divided by the council
- 13 f) This act will replace the need for politicians to decide district boundaries, and therefore limit
- 14 gerrymandering
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This bill calls for an introduction of a new committee: the Tennessee Congressional
- 17 District Committee
- 18 a) The new committee will consist of 5 voting members
- 19 b) Members will have equal authority in making zoning decisions
- 20 c) Members of this committee will receive no pay and their work will be deemed community
- 21 service
- 22
- 23 Section 4: This bill calls for a ranking election
- 24 a) Any number of candidates are eligible to run
- 25 b) Candidates must be at least 25 years of age and a resident of Tennessee
- 26 c) The top five candidates in the election will be appointed to the committee
- 27 c) elections for the committee will be held once every four years
- 28 d) There is no term limit for members of the council
- 29
- 30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed
- 31
- 32 Section 6: This law will go into effect July 1, 2022
- 33

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WSB/22-4-8	
			White Senate	
Senate - Education Makenzie Clyde Clarksville Academy			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO BALANCE EDUCATION FUNDS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS THROUGH THE TENNESSEE LOTTERY IN AREAS WITH LOW PROPERTY VALUES

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Terms in this bill will be defined as follows unless context requires otherwise.
- 5 TELC- the Tennessee Lottery Corporation which is responsible for the operation of the
- 6 Tennessee Lottery.
- 7 Underprivileged Schools- Schools that do not have enough resources due to low funding often
- 8 caused by a lack of property revenue.
- 9 Accountant- a financial specialist who keeps track of how much money goes in and out and
- 10 where it goes.
- 11 Analyst- a financial specialist who predicts the price of a specific project.
- 12 Property Tax- Tax on the value of a property which makes up 82% of public school funding.
- 13
- 14 Section 2:
- 15 a) The TELC will be required to give a minimum of 200 million dollars annually to the
- 16 Tennessee public school system. Such money will be distributed with the least funded schools
- 17 in the lowest income areas being given the majority. This will balance out the inequality in
- 18 funding through property tax. The distribution will happen in a specific ratio based on property
- 19 value/ tax, average income, test performance rank, and current money spent per pupil.
- 20 i) Two thirds of the 200 million dollars will be allocated to the bottom one third of school
- 21 districts. Each district will be given approximately 2.6 million dollars and each individual
- 22 school will be given approximately 520 thousand dollars.
- 23 ii) The middle third will be allocated 60% of the remaining funds. (60% of 72 million 600
- 24 thousand dollars). This means the 49 districts in the bracket will receive a total of 43 million
- 25 560 thousand dollars or 888 thousand 979 dollars per district. Each individual school will be
- 26 allocated approximately 177 thousand 796 dollars.
- 27 iii) The top one third of school districts will be allocated the remainder of the money. (29
- 28 million 40 thousand dollars) each district will receive 592 thousand 653 dollars and each
- 29 school will receive 118 thousand 530 dollars.
- 30 b) Each school must use the money given to better the education of students. The state
- 31 government will not be responsible for micromanaging the changes made. Instead that will be
- 32 done by the administration already in place. However, it is recommended that these funds go to
- 33 i) Raising teacher's salaries
- 34 ii) classroom supplies and resources such as new textbooks, computers, literature,
- 35 stationary, etc.
- 36 iii) Insuring the school is a safe and accessible place. This may include making repairs,
- 37 removing mold or pests, building wheelchair ramps, installing a better ventilation system,
- 38 additional security protocols etc.

39 iv) Additional training or educational conferences for teachers. This may include preventative
40 sexual harassment training, diversity training, seminars to help teachers better assist troubled
41 students or special needs students, and teacher inservice.
42 v) Additional programs such as AP and Dual enrollment classes, ACT and SAT prep courses,
43 career counseling, tutoring, technical skill elective courses, and non absentee based sex
44 education.
45

46 Section 3:

47 a) The money will be distributed by state accountants and analysts. The state of Tennessee
48 already has these financial specialists available and the state government will continue to be
49 responsible for their salary, benefits, paid and unpaid leave, etc. It is up to the discretion of the
50 state to hire people specifically for this job or select specific people from the already existing
51 employees. The responsibilities of these financial specialists include, but are not limited to
52 i) Tracking the money from one place to another.
53 ii) Keeping track of the property tax in each district.
54 iii) Keeping all fiscal figures relevant and up to date.
55 iv) Creating a clear and intelligible paper trail to show the distribution to each district and
56 each school.
57

58 Section 4:

59 This addition will not cost the state of Tennessee anything.

61 Section 5:

62 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

64 Section 6:

65 This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it

66

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WSB/22-4-9
Senate – Transportation and Safety		White Senate	
Bennett Strohm, Drew Beard		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Independence High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An act to require adults ages 18 and over to wear a seat belt in the rear seats of all motor 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 Motor Vehicle: a road vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor; an
4 automobile.

5 Seat belt: A belt or strap securing a person to prevent injury, especially in a vehicle or aircraft.
6 Back seat: A seat at the back of the vehicle

7 Front seat: A seat at the front of the vehicle, applying to either the driver or any passenger
8 also sitting in the front

9 Minor: Any person ages 17 and under

10 Adult: Any person ages 18 and older

11

12 Section 2: Tennessee code 55-9-603 states that all drivers and front seat passengers must wear a
13 seat belt fastened around their bodies while a motor vehicle is in forward motion. This law
14 additionally states that all minors are required to wear a seat belt while in both the front and back
15 seat of a forward moving motor vehicle.
16

17 Section 3: Tennessee code 55-9-603 currently places no seat belt restrictions on adult back seat
18 passengers

19 Section 4: Under this bill, passengers of every age will be required to wear a seat belt in both the
20 front and back seats of a motor vehicle while it is in forward motion.
21

22 Section 5: Violations of back seat seat belt laws shall be misdemeanor class C violations and the
23 punishments will be as follows: \$25 fine for the first offense, \$50 fine for the second and any
24 additional offenses. Violations of this law alone will never result in arrest.
25

26 Section 6: Under state code 49-11-602, all proceeds from seat belt violations will continue to go
27 towards the state general fund and the exclusive use of the division of vocational rehabilitation to
28 assist eligible handicapped individuals.
29

30 Section 7: Certain citizens with a disabling condition that prohibits their ability to apply safety
31 restraints correctly will be exempt from the requirement to wear a seat belt in motor vehicles. In
32 order for one to qualify for any seat belt restriction under current Tennessee law, a certification
33 statement from one's physician must be written and state both one's disability and why the
34 disability prevents proper seat belt restraint usage.
35

36 Section 8: This act shall come at no fiscal cost to the state of Tennessee

39 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
40
41
42 Section 10: This act shall take effect upon its passage as a law in the state of Tennessee. It will be
43 in full effect with fines permitted.
44

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			WSB/22-4-10	
					White Senate	
					ACTION ON THE BILL	
					HOUSE	SENATE
					Pass ☐	Pass ☐
					Fail ☐	Fail ☐
Senate - Education						
Elijah Testerman, Benjamin Andrews, Rolando Medina						
Valor College Prep						

AN ACT TO PROVIDE DIGITAL LITERACY COURSES IN TENNESSEE LIBRARIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 a) Digital Literacy: The utilization of information and communication technologies to find,
5 evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.
6 b) Microsoft Digital Literacy course: The free "Work With Computers" video series created by
7 Microsoft.
8 c) Sufficient technology: Computers and other technology accessories that make participation
9 in digital literacy courses possible.
10 d) Tennessee Library Regions: State library regions as defined by the Tennessee State Library
11 and Archives.
12
13 Section 2) The Tennessee Community Digital Literacy Task Force will be formed under the
14 Tennessee Board of Education for the purpose of accomplishing the following:
15 a) Creation of training materials for the upkeep of pre-existing library facilities pertaining to the
16 digital literacy course.
17 b) Dispersal of training materials to libraries as deliberated by the task force.
18 c) Design and launch of an awareness campaign in order to raise awareness for the digital
19 literacy course availability including, as the budget allows, yard signs at the locations of eligible
20 libraries, television advertisements and paper fliers as deliberated by the task force.
21
22 Section 3) Each Tennessee Library Region is required to have the Microsoft Digital Literacy course
23 available in 60% of locations with sufficient technology.
24
25 Section 4) The costs of this bill include:
26 a) \$50,000 as allocated by the Tennessee Department of Education for the upkeep and creation
27 of the task force as defined in Section 2.
28 b) \$100,000 as allocated by the Tennessee Department of Education for the development,
29 production and distribution of the awareness campaign as defined in Section 4.
30
31 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
32
33 Section 6) Section 2 of this act shall take effect immediately. The remaining Sections shall take
34 effect upon January 1st, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
35
36 Section 7) An increase to an 80% requirement for adherence to this act as defined in Section 3
37 shall take effect upon January 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
38

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-4-11	
	Blue Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Transportation and Safety Eliza Abston Central Magnet High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Protect Elderly Drivers

- 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 Elderly driver: an individual aged 65 years or older
- 5 Renewal: the process in which licensed drivers receive a new license after their previous
- 6 identity document expires
- 7 DMV: The Department of Motor Vehicles
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All elderly drivers will be required to renew their driver's licenses every 4 years. This act
- 10 will not change the renewal time for drivers aged 21-64, which is 8 years.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Each renewal will include a short vision test at the DMV. Therefore, renewal by mail or
- 13 online will not be permitted for elderly drivers, unless the local DMV determines that the
- 14 circumstances require it.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Because the State of Tennessee charges \$3.25 per year for licenses, the cost for a 4-
- 17 year license will be \$15 with the application fee.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This act will require no money from the State of Tennessee. Any increase in labor will
- 20 be paid for through application fees.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 25

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BSB/22-4-12	
	Blue Senate	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
Senate - Government Operations William Hayes, Cairo Weaver Independence High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE OF GERRYMANDERING 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) Gerrymandering- To manipulate the boundaries of an electoral constituency so as to favor
- 5 one party or class.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: In The Baker v. Carr case of 1962, the Supreme Court ruled that the Tennessee
- 8 Legislature should reapportion itself on the basis of population. Sixty (60) years later, The
- 9 Tennessee Legislature is redrawing it's districts based on political preference instead.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: A Non-Politician Redistricting Commission shall be created for the sole purpose of
- 12 preventing the Gerrymandering of voting districts.
- 13 The commissioners shall consist of: Five (5) Representatives from the Republican Party, five (5)
- 14 Representatives from the Democratic Party, and three (3) Representatives that are Non-
- 15 affiliated/Independent.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: Commissioners shall be selected through a random selection process:
- 18 The Applicant must be a Tennessee voter. The Secretary of State opens the application process at
- 19 the beginning of each decade to the general public and mails at least, but not limited to, ten
- 20 thousand (10,000) applications to randomly selected voters in order to reach a diverse population
- 21 of potential commissioners. Filled out applications will be sent to the appropriate city/town where
- 22 the application originated from. All applications are collected by and reviewed by the Council
- 23 Members/Alderman of the city/town and those Council Members/Alderman will discard incomplete
- 24 applications, applications completed by people who are unqualified, and applications completed by
- 25 current or past politicians. All reviewed and approved applications are sent to the Secretary of
- 26 State. The Secretary of State applies Statistical Weighting to each application based on Geography
- 27 and Demographics in order to prevent the commission being from one particular region or age
- 28 group. After Statistical Weighting, 200 applicants are selected randomly, one hundred (100) from
- 29 open applications and one hundred (100) from mailed applications. The 200 shall contain seventy
- 30 (70) Democrats, seventy (70) Republicans, and sixty (60) non-affiliated.
- 31 The remaining applicants are split into 3 baskets: Republican, Democrat, and Non-
- 32 affiliated/Independent
- 33 The Secretary of State chooses 13 random commissioners from the acceptable applications at
- 34 random. Five (5) Republican Representatives, five (5) Democratic Representatives, and three (3)
- 35 Non-affiliated/Independent Representatives
- 36
- 37 Section 5: Each Commissioner shall be compensated 5,000\$ every time the districts are redrawn.
- 38 Ten (10) dollars will be collected from each application, which will pay for the 65,000\$. If there

39 isn't a sustainable number of applicants, money shall be supplied from the Tennessee Treasury
40 Department budget .

41
42 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2030.
43

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			BSB/22-4-13	
					Blue Senate	
					ACTION ON THE BILL	
					HOUSE	SENATE
					Pass ☐	Pass ☐
					Fail ☐	Fail ☐
Senate - Health & Welfare						
Akelo Costa, Norma Zamarron						
Collegiate School						

AN ACT TO REQUIRE BABY CHANGING TABLES IN EVERY PUBLIC ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
4 a.) Baby Changing Table- a small rectangular table with raised sides used for changing a baby's
5 diaper.
6 b.) Public accessible- An area accessible to the public.
7 c.) Restroom- A room with a toilet and sink in a public space.
8
9 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all buildings with public accessible restrooms, exempt
10 from spaces with a minimum entrance age requirement of 18, to install a baby-changing table in
11 all male, female, and family restrooms.
12
13 Section 3: The average cost for one baby-changing table is \$100-\$200, which will be paid for by
14 the landlord of each individual establishment.
15
16 Section 4: Landlords that do not comply by the appropriate date will be fined
17 a) \$65 for first offense
18 b) \$325 for second offense
19 c) \$650 for third offense
20 d) \$1,300 for fourth offense
21 e) \$6,500 for fifth offense increasing by \$1,000 after the fifth offense at each health code
22 inspection until installation is complete.
23
24 Section 6: All fines collected will go towards Smart Steps, an organization that provides funding for
25 childcare costs for low-income to intermediate income families in Tennessee.
26
27 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
28
29 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
30

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-4-14	
			Blue Senate	
Senate - Finance, Ways and Means Sean Gurley, Gavin Mercado, Wyatt Brown Central Magnet High School			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO STANDARDIZE AND INCREASE ALCOHOL TAXES TO INCREASE STATE REVENUE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 a) Alcohol Taxes- Alcohol taxes are sales taxes on the purchase of alcohol. Most states levy the tax

5 as an amount per unit sold (i.e., per gallon of beer, wine, or liquor).

6 b) State Revenue- State revenue means state tax liability paid by a business entity or a business.

7 c) Liquor-by-the-Drink (LBD) Tax- Liquor by the Drink is liquor being sold for consumption on the

8 premises of where it is sold.

9 d) Standardization- the process of making something conform to a standard.

10 e) Rehabilitation- The action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and

11 therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness

12 f) Vendors- a person or company offering something for sale

13

14 Section 2: All individuals who purchase alcoholic beverages under legal circumstances must pay an

15 additional rate of 15% on top of the state sales tax. The existing LBD tax will remain at 15% and

16 not be raised. This equates to a total 22% tax on alcohol sales with the region charging 7% in

17 sales tax. This cost will be shouldered by the direct consumer (the total tax amount may vary by

18 regional sales tax standards). This tax increase will not affect the consumer in a significant

19 manner.

20

21 Section 3: This bill will not require any state funding but will be enacted to bring more revenue to

22 the Tennessee economy. When enacted, this bill will provide alcohol rehabilitation programs with

23 adequate funding to help provide meaningful results; it also contributes to addiction awareness

24 programs. The increase in tax will also provide an extra revenue stream for educational programs

25 that will be able to update their aging infrastructure.

26

27 Section 4: This act will incorporate the current LBD taxes and state sales taxes (may vary by

28 region) if passed and will not infringe on any current Tennessee tax codes.

29

30 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with public welfare and

31 economic possibilities requiring it. The vendors of alcoholic beverages will be required to change

32 their sales policies within one month to comply with the new regulations.

33

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BSB/22-4-15	
			Blue Senate	
Senate - Government Operations Angely Medina, Grace Testerman, Chloe Emerson Valor College Prep			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO CREATE A PROGRAM PROVIDING RESOURCES FOR LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES DURING AND AFTER OUTAGES

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

2

3 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, are defined as follows:

4 a) Low Income Communities: Communities with a minimum poverty rate of 20 percent or a

5 median family income of 80 percent or less than the area it is benchmarked.

6 b) Natural disaster: An event such as a flood, earthquake, tornado, storm, wildfire, drought,

7 hurricane, or a natural event that threatens human survival.

8 c) Mental health services: An assessment, diagnosis, treatment or counseling in a professional

9 relationship to assist an individual in alleviating mental or emotional symptoms, illness, or

10 conditions.

11 d) "Necessary" resources: Resources required for survival, including water, food, and shelter.

12

13 Section 2) This act hereby creates the Outage Response Program that provides necessary

14 resources and assists those in low income communities during power outages caused by natural

15 disasters. Such resources include items such as substantial food, drinking water, and temporary

16 shelter. This act will make necessary resources accessible while people are experiencing power

17 outages for more than 36 hours.

18

19 Section 3) This act will provide mental health services after natural disasters. Diagnosis and/or

20 assistance will be given by psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed social workers, licensed

21 professional counselors, licensed marriage and family therapists, psychiatric nurses, and others

22 with specialized training in psychotherapy. Longevity of mental assistance provided by this

23 program varies on each individual case.

24

25 Section 4) Resources provided by this program will be available for all communities in Tennessee,

26 but low-income communities affected by the natural disaster will be the priority.

27

28 Section 5) This bill will have a one time initial cost of \$19,000,000. In the year following, the net

29 cost will vary based on the number and severity of natural disasters, and number of communities

30 affected. This will be funded through the Rainy Day Fund.

31

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

33

34 Section 7) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022

35

36

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1 William Crowder & Maddie McDaniel

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-1-1
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Education Abigail Villeneuve, Diana Jacobs Central Magnet High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Improve Childhood Nutrition Through School Lunches

- 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 Balanced diet: A diet consistently containing the recommended servings of fruits, vegetables,
- 5 dairy, protein, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and plenty of water.
- 6 CDC 2020-2025 Recommended Servings/day (2,000 kcal/day diet) ages 9-13
- 7 Dairy- 3 cups/day
- 8 Fruits- 2 cups/day
- 9 Grains- 6 oz/day
- 10 Oils- 27g/day
- 11 Protein- 5.5oz/day
- 12 Vegetables- 2.5 cups/day
- 13
- 14 Section 2: All public schools in Tennessee will be required to serve the proper portion of fruits,
- 15 vegetables, carbohydrates, grains, and fats. Fried foods will be replaced with baked or roasted
- 16 foods. Tennessee school lunches will focus on supplying foods rich in essential nutrients rather
- 17 than focusing primarily on meeting the caloric intake. Caloric intake will remain a primary focus
- 18 but will be met by supplying nutrient rich foods.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: The standards for this implemented meal plan shall be set by the Tennessee State
- 21 Department of Education following the CDC and FDA guidelines.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Fiscal Line Item: The improvements made to the current school lunch program will cost
- 24 approximately \$4,697,480 and will be funded through cutting the funds from clubs, technology,
- 25 and sports programs.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: Repealing Clause: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: Effective Date: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-1-2
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Civil Justice Lily Andrews, Kelsey Hewitt Signal Mountain High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO MAKE ALL CHILD ABUSE UNDER THE AGE OF 18 A CLASS E FELONY

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Class A Misdemeanor- carry up to 11 months, 29 days in jail and / or fines up to \$2,500.00.
- 5 Class E Felony- 1 to 6 years in prison, as well as a fine of up to \$3,000.
- 6 TN Code § 39-15-401- Any person who knowingly abuses or neglects a child under eighteen
- 7 (18) years of age, so as to adversely affect the child's health and welfare, commits a Class A
- 8 misdemeanor; provided, that, if the abused or neglected child is eight (8) years of age or less,
- 9 the penalty is a Class E felony.
- 10 "Knowingly"-the person knew, or should have known upon a reasonable inquiry, that abuse to
- 11 or neglect of the child would occur which would result in physical injury to the child.
- 12 Parent/Custodian- the biological or adoptive parent or any person who has legal custody of the
- 13 child.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: This act would consider any abuse under the age of 18 a class E felony, allowing older
- 16 minors (over the age of 8) to be protected by this law that would have originally been convicted of
- 17 a misdemeanor. This will be matching the current charge of offense for minors 8 years of age and
- 18 younger.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: Further class decisions would be set and decided by court ruling.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: The addition of this bill would not provide any negative impact to the system. It will
- 23 generate funds from the increased price of a Class E Felony. These funds will go to the state of
- 24 Tennessee.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare
- 29 requiring it.
- 30

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-1-3
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Transportation Olivia Stranahan, Emma Petty Lebanon High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INTERDICT THE USE OF OVERSIZED FLAGS ON MOTOR VEHICLES

- 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 Vertical Window Sill: Window jamb between the door and roof of the motor vehicle.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Car mounted flags or other adornments may not be larger than 16 inches by 24 inches.
- 7 a.) Car flag mount must be placed either on the antenna, clipped onto the roof, or trunk of the
- 8 motor vehicle, or placed securely in the vertical window sill.
- 9 b.) The car flag mount must be no more than 24 inches tall.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: All county police, city police, and state troopers may observe public roadways for
- 12 offenders.
- 13 a.) First offenses will result in a \$50 fine.
- 14 b.) All offenses after the initial offense will add an additional \$100 to the fine above.
- 15 c.) Three offenses in one year will result in a point on the license of the offender.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This Bill requires no state funding.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This Act shall take effect August 1st, 2022.
- 20

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-1-4
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Business and Utilities Matt Zarenba, Garner Cherry Green Hill High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Regulate the Pet Trade in Regard to Small and Exotic Animals 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. Class A misdemeanor - A Misdemeanor punishable by a fine of no more than 2500 dollars or
- 5 11 months 29 days in jail.
- 6 b. Class III animals - This class requires no permits except those required by the department of
- 7 agriculture, and includes all species not listed in other classes. The commission, in conjunction
- 8 with the commissioner of agriculture, may add or delete species from the list of Class III
- 9 wildlife by promulgating rules and regulations.
- 10 c. Small animal breeder - Any person or business which breeds for sale class III animals other
- 11 than dogs or cats.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: All those seeking to and/or currently breeding class III animals for sale or reselling
- 14 animals bred or raised by others other than dogs or cats will require a permit as issued by the
- 15 commissioner qualifying them as a commercial small animal breeder, at a cost of 25 dollars per
- 16 year paid annually for 1 - 10 animals sold per year, a cost of 125 dollars per year paid annually for
- 17 10 - 50 animals sold per year, 500 dollars paid annually for 50 - 500 animals sold per year, and
- 18 two (2) percent of every animal sale paid every 5 years, the sum being accounted for when the
- 19 breeder files for tax from the state.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Amend Tennessee state code 62-12-102 to additionally state:
- 22 a. A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or attempt to operate as a
- 23 commercial small animal breeding or resale operation without registering with the department
- 24 in accordance with this Chapter.
- 25 b. All registrations issued under this chapter expire within the time specified at the initial
- 26 registration or renewal date of an existing registration.
- 27 c. An individual must be eighteen (18) years of age or older to register.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: The commissioner may revoke or refuse to issue or renew the registration of
- 30 any person for one (1) or more of the following reasons:
- 31 a. A conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to, a violation of this chapter;
- 32 b. A violation of the rules promulgated under this chapter;
- 33 c. A conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, charges for animal
- 34 cruelty or neglect; or
- 35 d. A prior conviction that would be deemed as relevant in the safety of the animals not
- 36 previously listed.
- 37

38 Section 5: Any attempt to run what would be considered a commercial small animal breeding or
39 small animal resale operation without licenses as issued by the commissioner as outlined in
40 Tennessee State code will qualify the perpetrator as committing a class A misdemeanor.
41
42 Section 6: All those holding licenses to breed small animals are subject to at least two (2)
43 inspections yearly at random intervals of the permanent facility the animals are bred and raised in.
44 These inspections are to happen at reasonable times of day and inspectors need not present a
45 search warrant.
46
47 Section 7: Failure to comply with inspections will result in a 100 dollar fine for breeders who have
48 sold less than 500 animals that year and 1000 dollars for those with more than 500 animals sold
49 that year. Repeated refusal to comply with inspections may result in termination of the license
50 under discretion of the commissioner and their board.
51
52 Section 8: These licenses will be issued by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture under purview
53 of the commissioner.
54
55 Section 9: This licensing program will be implemented and monitored by the department of
56 agriculture for ten (10) years after which it will be reviewed by the commissioner in regards to;
57 a. How it has improved or made worse the lives of those small animals bred for the pet trade;
58 b. How it has impacted local economies in regard to the pet trade and small animal breeding;
59 and
60 c. The long term fiscal impacts to the state.
61
62 Section 10: The addition of the federal staff will cost the state of Tennessee 150,000 dollars in
63 addition to the funding produced from the fees associated with licensing.
64
65 Section 11: If deemed as a success the program will remain in place if deemed unnecessary the
66 commissioner is granted the power and authority to cease the licensing program after the ten year
67 period.
68
69 Section 12: All laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
70
71 Section 13: This act shall take effect July, 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
72

				RHB/22-1-5	
69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		the		Red House	
SELECT ONE--				ACTION ON THE BILL	
Nash Rock, Muntrinee Mon				HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐	
Signal Mountain High School				SENATE ☐ Pass ☐	
				HOUSE ☐ Fail ☐	
				SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO REPEAL SENATE BILL 130

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 Child Placing Agency - any institution, society, agency, corporation, or facility which places
5 children in foster homes for temporary care or for adoption. A license issued to a child-placing
6 agency shall also include all boarding homes and family day care homes approved, supervised,
7 and used by the licensed agency as part of its work.
8 Adoption - the social, emotional, and legal process in which children who will not be raised by
9 their birth parents become full and permanent legal members of another family while
10 maintaining genetic and psychological connections to their birth family.
11 Private Adoption Agency - any adoption agency that is not affiliated with the government or
12 created by any government initiative.
13 Public Grant Funding - a fund given by a public body to an individual or another entity.
14 Child - any persons under 18 and select persons under 21; a child/youth may continue to
15 receive assistance through Title IV-E until the age of 21 if the youth has a moderate to severe
16 disability/handicapping condition.
17
18 Section 2: This act prohibits any private adoption agency that receives federal or state funding,
19 public grants, or taxpayer money to deny adoption services and placement based on religious
20 policies and/or moral convictions.
21
22 Section 3: As the United States Constitution does not recognize the fundamental right to adoption,
23 private adoption agencies that receive no funding from entities previously stated in Section 2, still
24 maintain the right to curate a selective adoption process based on moral or religious convictions.
25
26 Section 4: A state or local government entity shall be granted the right to deny privately licensed
27 child-placing agencies any type of grant, contract, or participation in government programs based
28 on selective religious or moral policies.
29
30 Section 5: The act herein repeals section 1C of Senate Bill 1304 in its entirety and modifies the
31 language of section 1A; at this time, sections 1B and 1D remain unchanged based on its
32 contingency of the federal judicial system.
33
34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
35
36 Section 7: This act will go into effect on February 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
37

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RHB/22-1-6	
	Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - Transportation Anelsy Aguilar, Kevin Mendez, Pablo Aguilar Antioch High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An act to process claims within 60 days

- 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 as:
- 4 a) Claims - to make a demand for money
- 5 b) Tennessee department of transportation - TDOT is a multimodal agency with
- 6 responsibilities in aviation, public transit, waterways, railroads and cycling and walking
- 7 c) Reimbursement - to pay back (a sum lost or expended) to someone will reimburse the court
- 8 cost.
- 9
- 10 Section 2) currently, Tennesseans can report a claim regarding pothole accidents towards their
- 11 vehicle. Having to state proof of the incident directly causing the alleged damage; the exact
- 12 location where the incident occurred and records of your repairs; evidence that the state was
- 13 aware of the dangerous road condition prior to your incident; and evidence that the state could
- 14 have repaired the dangerous road condition prior to your incident and neglected to do so.
- 15
- 16 Section 3) in 2020, only seven claims out of 1,035 were approved. Approving and processing
- 17 claims would help the citizens feel relief by not taking money out of their pocket. The state needs
- 18 to take their citizens in consideration by making process faster.
- 19
- 20 Section 4) if one meets the requirements when filling claim , they can be helped within 60 days
- 21 with any repairs instead of 90 days.
- 22
- 23 Section 5) if enacted, this bill would not cost anything since the government will cover it from
- 24 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 June 1 , 2022, the public welfare requiring it
- 29

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	WHB/22-1-7	
	White House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - Agriculture and Natural Resources Carleigh Hughes, Aubrey Katzenmiller Wilson Central High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF TENNESSEE'S DRINKING WATER

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Hydrofracking/Hydraulic fracking- An oil and gas well development process that typically
- 5 involves injecting water, sand, and chemicals under high pressure into a bedrock formation via
- 6 the well. This process is intended to create new fractures in the rock as well as increase the
- 7 size, extent, and connectivity of existing fractures.
- 8 b) TDEC- Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation
- 9 c) Nitrogen Gas Based Fracking- The process in which nitrogen gas serves as an alternative to
- 10 water based fluids in the fracking process.
- 11 d) Hydraulic Fracking- a well stimulation technique involving the fracturing of bedrock
- 12 formations by a pressurized liquid.
- 13 e) Mineral Division- the premier wing of the department which ensures mineral conservation,
- 14 systematic and scientific development of mines and protection of environment in and around
- 15 mines with an aim of sustainable development of mineral resources of the country, through
- 16 statutory enforcement as well as promotional activities.
- 17 f) Inspectors- person responsible for conducting periodic surveys of organizations to ensure
- 18 their current projects are compliant with environmental protection regulations.
- 19 g) EPA- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- 20 h) Regulators- professional work reviewing permit applications and/or enforcing rules and
- 21 regulations pertaining to environmental protection.
- 22 i) HIPAA- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) is a federal
- 23 law that required the creation of national standards to protect sensitive patient health
- 24 information from being disclosed without the patient's consent or knowledge.
- 25 j) Drilling sites- all areas of land that are or will be utilized by exploration drilling
- 26 k) Task force- a unit specially organized for a task
- 27 l)Chattanooga Shale- A geological formation that spans over Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky,
- 28 Missouri, and Tennessee that preserves conodont fossils and occurs mostly as a subsurface
- 29 geological formation made up of shale.
- 30
- 31 Section 2: An increase in inspectors under environmental regulators is added to the mineral
- 32 division. A change from (2) inspectors to (4) inspectors will be made, hiring under process of
- 33 TDEC. Each inspector will have a salary of \$3,230 per month.
- 34
- 35 Section 3: TDEC will update current state fracking regulations. The previous threshold of 200,000
- 36 gallons for fracking will be changed to individual reports and a case-by-case basis. While wells are
- 37 being hydrofracked, companies must keep a list of chemicals being used in the fracking process.
- 38 This information shall be accessible to TDEC at any time. TDEC may share this information with

39 citizens with health concerns or the doctors involved with the patient. The information shared will
40 stay under confidentiality laws of HIPAA.

41
42 Section 4: The contamination of drinking water poses an immediate threat to local populations,
43 thus the public must be notified of hydrofracking projects. As supported by the EPA's study on
44 hydraulic fracturing and its effect on drinking water, contaminated water calls for the state of a
45 public emergency for those living in close proximity to drilling sites. Drinking water contamination
46 from fracking is linked to reproductive problems and possible carcinogens.

47
48 Section 5: High-pressure water fracking (hydro based fracking) is prohibited in the Chattanooga
49 Shale. Nitrogen-gas based fracking may be the primary method used for extraction in that
50 location. If found in violation of this state environmental law, hydrological fracturing companies
51 can face fines or imprisonment. This is a violation disregarding environmental preservation, and
52 violators can face fines of up to \$300,000 (depending on geological damage and damage to
53 drinking water. Task forces consisting of representatives, and/or assistance from members of the
54 EPA will be responsible for carrying out criminal consequences.

55
56 Section 6: If enacted, this bill would require the payment for the salaries of additional
57 environmental inspectors under TDEC. An addition of 3 inspectors will be added, with each
58 inspector's yearly salary of \$60,190. Overall, the additional salaries for inspectors under TDEC are
59 \$180,570. This financial decision will take effect starting July 1st, 2023.

60
61 Section 7: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

62
63 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately, out of concern for public welfare
64

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WHB/22-1-8
		House - Education	White House
Adaliss Anthony, Cortney Green Jr., Dellmarian Hoyle			
Collegiate School			
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An act to establish a Physical Education unit focusing strictly on mental health

- 1 Be it enacted by Tennessee Department of Health
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
4 a.) Depression: A mental health disorder characterized by persistently depressed mood or loss
5 of interest in activities, causing significant impairment in daily life.
6 b.) Unit: An amount of educational instruction, typically determined by the number of hours
7 spent in class.
8 c.) Self-care: "the practice of taking action to preserve or improve one's own health"
9 Self care meaning mental health and learning coping mechanisms such as journaling,
10 counseling and acquiring adaptive behaviors and meaning making.
11 d.) Physical Education: instruction in physical exercise and games, especially in schools.
12 e.) Adaptive Behavior: "Adaptive behavior is behavior that enables a person to cope in their
13 environment with greatest success and least conflict with others."
14
15 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all public schools in the state of Tennessee to require
16 students to take a Physical Education class and add another unit to students' Physical Education
17 class focusing on self-care. The class would go into detail on different types of self-care such as
18 journaling, learning adaptive behaviors, learning meaning making, and the importance of
19 counseling.
20
21 Section 3: The addition of this program will cost approximately \$4,086,965. The estimated price is
22 calculated from the average number of enrolled students multiplied by the cost of the class book
23 (12.99). We then multiplied that by the number of high schools in Tennessee. This cost would be
24 paid by the Tennessee Department of Health and The Tennessee Department of Education.
25
26 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
27
28 Section 5: This act shall take effect August 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it in the form of
29 school programs.
30

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			WHB/22-1-9	
	House - State Government Suoz Tovi, Meicy Gomez Hillwood High School			White House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___	

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT RANKED CHOICE VOTING 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) Ranked Choice Voting- An alternative voting method where voters rank their candidates

5 based on their preference.

6 b) Runoff Election- A system that requires two-rounds to select one winner

7 c) Candidate- A person that is nominated for a election or job

8 d) State Election- A general, primary, or congressional vacancy election, a special legislative

9 election involving more than one county, a ballot issue election involving a statewide ballot

10 issue, or any election involving a candidate or ballot issue for a district of state concern.

11 e) Preference- A greater liking towards one thing rather than the other

12 f) Voter Turnout- The total number of eligible voters who participated in an election

13 g) Voting Machines-A machine for the automatic registering of votes

14 h) Tabulation- To count, record, or list systematically

15 i) Plurality Voting- An electoral system in which a candidate, or candidates, who poll more than

16 any other counterpart, are elected.

17 j) County Election Commissions-A body charged with overseeing the implementation of

18 electioneering process

19

20 Section 2: This act requires that Tennessee voting be changed from single choice or plurality

21 voting to ranked choice voting. The offices elected by RCV will be included in State elections.

22 Ranked choice voting also known as instant runoff voting would remove the runoff elections in

23 state elections.

24

25 Section 3: The voter will rank their candidates by preference, and a winner will be chosen by

26 sequential rounds. A candidate with more than 50% of the votes will be announced the winner. If

27 no candidate has a majority then the last place candidate is eliminated in that round. Then the

28 second preference vote is moved up with the eliminated votes being added to the second

29 preference candidate. Rounds will continue in the same process until there are two candidates and

30 one has reached a majority.

31

32 Section 4: Individual county election commissions will tabulate the votes in the ranked choice

33 process as described in Section 3.

34

35 Section 5: A voter can only have one write-in candidate in their list of ranked candidates

36

37 Section 6: Ties will be dealt with in the following manner:

38 i. If there is a tie in the election of a representative, the governor shall cast the deciding vote.

39 ii. If there is a tie in the election of a senator, the election is void and the governor shall hold a

40 special election.

41 iii. If there is a tie in the election for governor, the general assembly in joint convention shall

42 cast the deciding vote.

43

44 Section 7: Several states, such as Maine, California, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico,

45 and New York have implemented ranked choice voting for local elections. Alaska, Hawaii, Kansas,

46 and Wyoming have implemented ranked voting for the presidential election. Tennessee will adopt

47 the same ranked choice process as the states listed above.

48

49 Section 8: This implementation of voting will require \$200,000 for the reprogramming of currently

50 extant voting machines.

51

52 Section 9: All laws or parts in laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

53

54 Section 10: This act shall take effect on the next TN election on November 8, 2022, the public

55 welfare requiring it.

56

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WHB/22-1-10	
		White House	
House - Business and Utilities		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Joshua Dulin, Jesse Ekong		HOUSE	SENATE
Signal Mountain High School		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

40
41 Section 7: This bill requires no immediate funding from the state. It will drive an increase in state
42 revenue in the coming years as more businesses open.
43
44 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
45
46 Section 9: This act will take effect on June 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
47

AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE THE OPENING OF NEW SMALL BUSINESSES

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 follows:

4 a) Small business: defined by the Governor's Office of Diversity Business Enterprise; a business
5 that is a continuing, independent, for profit business which performs a commercially useful
6 function with residence in Tennessee and has total gross receipts of no more than ten million
7 dollars (\$10,000,000) averaged over a three-year period or employs no more than ninety-nine
8 (99) persons on a full-time basis.

9 b) Incentive: to motivate or encourage something or people to perform better.

10 c) Franchise tax: tax of the greater net worth or tangible property in Tennessee.

11 d) Excise tax: tax on Tennessee income.

12 e) Establishment: in the context of a business, refers to the incorporation or licensing of a new
13 business.

14

15 Section 2: This bill will help new small businesses in their earliest stages to become fully
16 independent, profitable ventures through a temporary decrease in franchise and excise taxes
17 following establishment to promote growth.

18

19 Section 3: The amount of taxes paid by a small business will be dependent on the number of years
20 the business has been established. Each individual time period will have its own tax rate as defined
21 in Section 4. Years are based on a beginning and end date of April 15. The time periods are as
22 follows:

23 a) 1-3 years following establishment; Year 1 is defined as the time from establishment to the
24 subsequent April 15.

25 b) 4 years following establishment.

26 c) 5 or more years following establishment.

27

28 Section 4: The new tax rates will be as follows:

29 a) 1-3 years following establishment: 50% total decrease in both franchise and excise taxes.

30 b) 4 years following establishment: 25% total decrease in franchise and excise taxes.

31 c) 5 or more years following establishment: franchise and excise taxes return to their full
32 amount.

33

34 Section 5: Any small business established after this bill goes into effect is entitled to these
35 adjusted rates. Businesses established between April 15, 2022, and the bill going into effect may
36 still receive the adjusted rates.

37

38 Section 6: Laws which establish which businesses are obligated to pay the named taxes in this bill
39 will remain despite the adjusted rates established in this bill.



69th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA
Youth in Government



House - Education

Lola Brown, Callie Copeland, Helen Smith

Central Magnet High School

BHB/22-1-11

Blue House

ACTION ON THE BILL

HOUSE	SENATE
Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO REQUIRE MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS IN ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a. 'Mental health screening' means, for the purposes of this chapter, the use of one (1) or more

5 brief, structured questionnaires designed to identify the possibility that an individual has a

6 mental health disorder;

7 b. 'Mental health disorders' means, for the purposes of this chapter, any range of mental health

8 conditions that can affect an individual's mood, thinking, and behavior. Examples of these

9 disorders can include, but are not limited to:

10 a. Depression;

11 b. Anxiety disorders;

12 c. Schizophrenia; and

13 d. Eating disorders.

14 c. 'Counseling' means, for the purposes of this chapter, the provision of assistance and

15 guidance in resolving personal, social, or psychological problems and difficulties, specifically by

16 a professional.

17 d. 'Mental health resources' means, for the purposes of this chapter, any provided assets,

18 funds, or other researchable measures, intended to provide support to those who are suffering

19 from any form of abuse, psychological trauma, or other mental health disorders or issues.

20

21 SECTION 2: All public elementary, middle, and high school students in Tennessee will be required

22 to annually undergo a 'mental health screening', in effort to detect any possible mental health

23 disorders or similar deficiencies.

24 a. A parent, guardian, legal custodian, or caregiver will be informed of their child's screening,

25 and must provide written, active, and voluntarily signed consent that may be withdrawn or

26 refused at any time should it be deemed unfavorable for their child to undergo the screening.

27 b. The content and structure of such screenings will be set and decided on by the Tennessee

28 Department of Health.

29

30 SECTION 3: Should any mental health disorder be suspected in a student following a screening,

31 counseling and/or other mental health tools and resources will be suggested and offered to the

32 student.

33 a. Under this act, any public elementary, middle, or high school not previously hired with a

34 licensed school psychologist will be provided with one, and the services will be freely offered

35 and provided to students.

36

37 SECTION 4: Any psychologist hired to an elementary, middle, or high school staff under this act

38 will be provided with a starting yearly salary of at least \$50,000, and such provision will be funded

39 through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

40 a. Any other mental health tools and/or resources that a school may suggest for a student will

41 not be included or provided under the Tennessee Department of Education's budget and would

42 require further funding and inquiry, if needed, from a student's parent, guardian, legal

43 custodian, caregiver, or other separate party.

44

45 SECTION 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

46

47 SECTION 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare

48 requiring it.

49

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-1-12	
	House - Education Erno Lindner, Pearce Lusk Signal Mountain High School		Blue House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN TENNESSEE TO START BEFORE 8:45 AM

- 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 Private School: A school financed and supported by a private party as opposed to the county,
- 5 state or federal government
- 6 Public School: A school supported by the county/state/government as opposed to a private
- 7 party which is funded by tax dollars
- 8 School Start Time: The time in which students are expected to be present and education
- 9 commences
- 10
- 11 Section 2: All public elementary, middle and high schools are prohibited to start before 8:45am.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Private schools do not fall under the jurisdiction of the state education system
- 14 therefore, this bill does not apply to schools that fall under the private category.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: This bill will not have a financial effect on the government or schools. All education-
- 17 related costs will stay the same, the only thing changing being the time school commences in the
- 18 morning.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This bill would affect every elementary, middle school and high school student that
- 21 attends a public school in Tennessee.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: Students, teachers and administration are all positively affected due to a healthy sleep
- 24 schedule which will give them an easier time functioning throughout the school day.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: School start times will remain normally spaced, just delayed, so that bus routes won't
- 27 overlap.
- 28

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-1-13	
	House - Health Wan Tovi, Christine Tran Hillwood High School		Blue House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO EXPAND THE ELIGIBILITY OF TENNESSEE MEDICAID

- 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 of Tennessee's Medicaid program.
- 5 b) Medicaid: Medicaid provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-
- 6 income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults and people with disabilities.
- 7 c) FPL (Federal Poverty Level): a measure of income issued every year by the Department of
- 8 Health and Human Services
- 9 d) Healthcare: the maintenance or improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis,
- 10 treatment, amelioration, or cure of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental
- 11 impairments in people.
- 12 e) TennCare eligible: a group that is eligible to receive TennCare. Current TennCare eligible
- 13 groups are children ages 0-1 (195% FPL), children ages 1-6 (142% FPL), children ages 6-19
- 14 (133% FPL), pregnant women (195% FPL), parents or caretaker relatives (100% FPL), deemed
- 15 newborns (no limit), medically needy (make \$241 per month for family of 1), SSI (make \$841
- 16 per month for a family of 1), institutionalized individuals (monthly income limit of \$2,523),
- 17 individuals with breast or cervical cancer (250% FPL), and TennCare Standard (211% FPL).
- 18 f) Pharmacy Copays: pharmacy copays are for adults with TennCare Medicaid who are not in a
- 19 nursing home, HCBS waiver, or ICF-MR and children with TennCare Medicaid whose family
- 20 income is at or above 100% FPL.
- 21
- 22 Section 2: The expansion of TennCare will result in it being available to more groups of people in
- 23 need of it. This adds three more groups to those who are TennCare eligible.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: Those with mental health or substance abuse disorders who have incomes up to 135%
- 26 of the FPL will now be TennCare eligible.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: Veterans with incomes up to 135% of the FPL will now be TennCare eligible.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: All adults with incomes up to 135% of the FPL will now be TennCare eligible.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: Annual check ups, required vaccines, pregnancy care and childbirth, annual
- 33 gynecological care (including pap smears and mammograms), and routine prostate examinations
- 34 shall not be subject to copays.
- 35
- 36 Section 7: Prescription medication copays will be assessed as a flat fee for brand-name and
- 37 generic medication. The determination of cost for Prescription copays will be determined by the
- 38 Tennessee state medical board.
- 39

40 Section 8: TennCare standard members with incomes below 100% of FPL will not be forced to pay
41 for medical care, although the above referenced prescription copays will be assessed.
42
43 Section 9: TennCare standard members with incomes at or above 100% FPL will be assessed
44 medical copays based upon income level.
45 Those with an FPL of 100%-199% must pay:
46 \$10.00 for Hospital Emergency Room (waived if admitted),
47 \$5.00 for a Primary Care Provider and Community Mental Health Agency Services other than
48 preventive care,
49 \$5.00 for Physician Specialists (including Psychiatrists),
50 and \$5.00 for Inpatient Hospital Admission (waived if readmitted within 48 hours for the same
51 episode).
52 Those with an FPL of 200% and above must pay:
53 \$50.00 for Hospital Emergency Room (waived if admitted),
54 \$15.00 for Primary Care Providers and Community Mental Health Agency Services other than
55 preventive care,
56 \$20.00 for Physician Specialists (including Psychiatrists),
57 and \$100.00 for Inpatient Hospital Admission (waived if readmitted within 48 hours for the same
58 episode).
59
60 Section 10: The addition of this act will cost \$300,000,000 per year and will be funded from excess
61 money found in the state of Tennessee's Rainy Day Fund.
62
63 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
64
65 Section 12: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
66

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		BHB/22-1-14
House - Transportation Luke Mueller, Torin Young Signal Mountain High School		Blue House		
		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐		

AN ACT TO REQUIRE SEAT BELTS IN AUTOMOBILES FOR ALL AGES IN THE STATE OF 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 defined as
4 follows:
5 Automobile: a land bound 4-wheeled vehicle powered by a motor or in some cases, a battery,
6 and is capable of seating a small number of people.
7 Seatbelt: a belt or strap securing a person to prevent injury, especially in a vehicle
8 Minor: a person under the age of full legal responsibility
9 Medical excuse: a document stating the result of a positive medical examination
10
11 Section 2: Due to the safety benefits of seatbelts, all citizens of the state of Tennessee shall be
12 required by law to have a seatbelt on at all times while in a moving automobile vehicle.
13
14 Section 3: This law shall be enforced on people of all ages, despite their location of seating, in a
15 vehicle that qualifies as an automobile.
16
17 Section 4: The inability to comply with this law shall result in a fine with the minimum of \$100 per
18 adult that is guilty of not using a seatbelt
19 The exact fine shall be determined by how many offences of this type the defendant has made
20 For each repeated violation of section 3 the fine will be raised by \$25
21
22 Section 5: The inability to comply with this law shall also result in a fine with the minimum of \$150
23 per minor
24 The fine for the minor shall be paid by the adult responsible of driving the vehicle without
25 ensuring the child's safety
26 The offense shall include minors who are seated in car seats, high back boosters and backless
27 boosters
28 For each repeated offence of section 4 the fine will be raised by \$50
29
30 Section 6: Exceptions to this bill include but are not limited to the following:
31 Those with an official statement from their physician with a medical excuse
32 Those who are performing a professional job that includes frequent entries and exits of the
33 automobile
34

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2

**Sally Gaither
& David Vite**

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		RHB/22-2-1	
House – Consumer and Human Resources Rachel Walpole, Connor Shaw Lebanon High School		Red House	
House		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Pass ☐ Fail ☐		SENATE	
Pass ☐ Fail ☐		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Implement Rent Control 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. Landlord- The owner of real property such as a house, building, or land that is leased to
- 5 another person or entity known as the tenant.
- 6 b. Tenant- The person or entity that temporarily occupies or possesses real estate that belongs
- 7 to a landlord.
- 8 c. Rental Agreement- The written or oral contract under which a landlord allows a tenant to
- 9 temporarily occupy or possess their property.
- 10 d. Rent Control- A government program that places a limit on the amount that a landlord can
- 11 demand for leasing a home or renewing a lease.
- 12 e. Rent Stabilization: protects tenants beyond the limitation of rent increase
- 13 f. Maximum Base rent (MBR)- The absolute maximum amount of rent a landlord can charge to
- 14 a rent controlled tenant.
- 15 g. Maximum Collectible Rent (MCR)- The amount a rent controlled tenant pays, usually less
- 16 than the maximum base rent.
- 17 h. Major Capital Improvements (MCI)- Necessary building-wide improvements that maintain or
- 18 improve the overall condition of the building.
- 19 i. Subsidized housing- A generic term covering all federal, state or local government programs
- 20 that reduce the cost of housing for low income residents.

21

22 Section 2: A Maximum base rent shall be calculated by the Tennessee Department of Housing

23 according to both the area median income and average cost of living within each county. Every

24 two years this will be re-evaluated by the Tennessee Department of Housing and adjusted for

25 inflation.

26

27 Section 3: A landlord shall not charge above the maximum base rent. If a landlord is found to be

28 in violation of this the tenant shall be reimbursed the overcharged amount, and the landlord shall

29 owe the state a fee of up to the agreed rent.

30

31 Section 4: A landlord may not raise rent more than 5% per year, unless a major capital

32 improvement is submitted to the Tennessee Department of Housing.

33

34 Section 5: Any major capital improvements may be filed to the Tennessee Department of Housing

35 where they will be reviewed, and approved up to the proposed amount.

36 a. Insurance coverage and unnecessary improvements shall be removed from the total cost to

37 determine the final amount.

38 b. The final amount shall be divided by the number of units within a building, then applied to

39 the rent until the final approved amount has been recovered, or up to (30) years.

40 c. A copy of all reported major capital improvements as well as the final approved cost shall be

41 sent to both the tenant and the landlord.

42 d. If a major capital improvement is pending before a lease is signed and notarized, the

43 landlord must notify the prospective tenant of the rent increase. Otherwise, the prospective

44 tenant shall only be responsible for the agreed upon amount on the rental agreement.

45

46 Section 6: It is both parties' responsibilities that all written rental agreements must be notarized

47 and a copy submitted to the county clerk's office within fourteen (14) days of signature. If this

48 fails to be done, it will be considered to be a verbal rental agreement.

49 a. All rent increases shall require a new rental agreement to be filed, unless it is a major capital

50 improvement.

51 b. All approved major capital improvements shall be approved by both parties, then filed with

52 the copy of the rental agreement.

53

54 Section 7: Tenants reserve the right to report any violations of this act, including false reports of

55 major capital improvements.

56

57 Section 8: Government subsidized units will not be subject to this act.

58

59 Section 9: This will be of no cost to the state.

60

61 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

62

63 Section 11: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022.

64

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				RHB/22-2-2	
House - Government Operations Kiley Shumpert, Augusta Rogers Signal Mountain High School				Red House			
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE				SENATE			
Pass ☐ Fail ☐				Pass ☐ Fail ☐			

AN ACT TO INCREASE OPPORTUNITY FOR CITIZENS TO VOTE BY ALLOWING PROCEDURES WHICH AUTOMATICALLY REGISTER CITIZENS TO VOTE

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 as follows:

4 Applicable transaction: Any transaction in which a state funded organization obtains all of the

5 information from an applicant that satisfies the requirements to register to vote.

6 Automatic: done or occurring spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention.

7 Automatic Voter Registration Agency: A state funded organization within which an applicable

8 transaction takes place meaning said agency will be required to participate in the proposed

9 automatic voter registration process.

10 Automatic Voter Registration System: an integral part of each applicable transaction at an

11 automatic voter registration agency that registers an eligible candidate to vote or updates voter

12 registration unless denied by said candidate.

13 DMV: A department of Motor Vehicles is a state-level government agency that administers

14 vehicle registration and driver licensing.

15 Eligible candidate: A person who is a U.S citizen, meets state residency requirements, 18 years

16 of age on or before Election day.

17 Identification Card: Any document that may be used to prove a person's identity.

18 Increase: become or make greater in size, amount, intensity, or degree.

19 Opportunity: A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.

20 Organization: A body of people with a particular purpose, especially a business, society and

21 association.

22 Procedures: an established or official way of doing something.

23 Register: Enter or record on an official list or directory.

24 Voter: A person votes or has the right to vote at an election.

25

26 Section 2: This act requires that within the first 3 years following implementation of this bill, the

27 following eligible Automatic Voter Registration Agencies will be required to implement an

28 Automatic Voter Registration System: DMV, local departments of social services and the mobility

29 certification office. During these years, records will be kept documenting changes observed in

30 overall voter registration and voter turnout. Following these three years, the results recorded will

31 determine whether to expand the program to all eligible Automatic Voter Registration Agencies

32 outside of these three entities.

33

34 Section 3: The majority of applications completed at these facilities require applicants to submit all

35 of the items required to register to vote including: proof of citizenship, proof that applicant will be

36 18 or older by the time of the next election, proof of Tennessee residency, and confirmation that

37 the applicant is not a felon. When all of these items are completed on any application submitted to

38 these Automatic Voter Registration Agencies, the applicant's information will be securely delivered

39 to the State Board for confirmation.

40

41 Section 4: The goal of this bill is to improve the voter registration process in the name of efficiency

42 and convenience for eligible voters. With an opt out process rather than opt in and increased

43 accessibility that comes with the multitude of state funded programs serving the public, it is likely

44 that the state of Tennessee will see an increase in voter registration and turn out.

45

46 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget

47

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

49

50 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.

51

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-2-3
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Education Lydia Gebrezgi, Zahraa Alrubaye, Faiza Islam Antioch High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Make Feminine Hygiene Products More Accessible to Female Students

- 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) Feminine Hygiene Products: Products such as pads and tampons offered in various sizes.
- 5 B) Menstruation: The process of discharging blood and other materials from the lining of the
- 6 uterus at intervals of about one lunar month from puberty until menopause, except during
- 7 pregnancy.
- 8 Section 2: This act will require feminine hygiene products to be provided in public school
- 9 bathrooms for menstruating students at no expense to the menstruating students. Feminine
- 10 hygiene products are necessary for people with menstrual cycles as they cannot control them.
- 11 Non-Menstruating students are offered necessities such as toilet paper and soap for hygiene, but
- 12 menstruating students are not extended the same courtesy, and if feminine hygiene products are
- 13 offered, they are not easily accessible. Menstruation can cause stained clothes, infection from
- 14 overusing menstrual supplies, (etc.) which can then lead to the absence of menstruating students
- 15 within schools, leaving their education compromised.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Under this act, the penalty for not providing feminine hygiene products within public
- 18 school bathrooms for menstruating students will be a fine of \$1000.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This act will require all Tennessee public schools to provide feminine hygiene products
- 21 within their female and gender-neutral bathrooms. The feminine hygiene products must be
- 22 restocked as other necessary hygiene products such as soap and toilet paper are.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: If enacted this bill will not require state funding.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: This act shall take effect on May 1st of 2022 immediately upon becoming a law with
- 29 public welfare requiring it.
- 30
- 31

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-2-4
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Transportation Katie Thrash, Molly Clark Clarksville Academy		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

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 EVERY FIVE YEARS

- 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) Driver's License- A document allowing a citizen to drive a motor vehicle.
- 5 (B) Driver's Test- A test designed to assess a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle.
- 6 (C) Vision Test- A test to determine if a person's eyesight is in an acceptable condition to drive
- 7 a motor vehicle.
- 8 (D) Fee- A payment made towards the renewal of a driver's test and vision test.
- 9
- 10 SECTION 2: Licensed drivers of ages 65 and over will be required to retake a driver's test and
- 11 vision test, as defined in SECTION 1, in person to renew their license.
- 12
- 13 SECTION 3: Residents ages 65 and older will be required to retake their driver's test and vision
- 14 test every 5 years.
- 15
- 16 SECTION 4: The standard rules apply when taking the test that if the person fails, they will have to
- 17 wait 30 days to retake the test.
- 18
- 19 SECTION 5: Mail-in and online renewals would no longer be adequate if the citizen is over the age
- 20 of 65.
- 21
- 22 SECTION 6: The cost for a senior citizen to retake their license will be \$30.
- 23
- 24 SECTION 7: This act will not require funding from the state budget, but may generate revenue
- 25 from the retesting payments and fees.
- 26
- 27 SECTION 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare
- 28 requiring it.
- 29
- 30
- 31

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-2-5
			Red House
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Education Miles Lee, Christian Scott, Josh Dean Central Magnet High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO ENSURE FASTER INTERNET SPEEDS WITHIN SCHOOLS

- 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. 75 mbps upload: Recommended internet speed of online learning.
- 5
- 6 Section II: Each school district of the state of Tennessee will be required to maintain an Internet
- 7 speed of/better than 75 mbps upload within the school building. The current law (Tennessee Code
- 8 Title 49, Education A§ 49-3-367) does not include a required or recommended Internet speed
- 9 within a school district. 75 mbps is a recommended speed for most Internet activity.
- 10 a. School building includes classrooms, hallways, computer labs, cafeterias, libraries, gyms.
- 11 b. Only public schools are considered for the bill.
- 12 i. There are 485 public high schools currently in the state of Tennessee.
- 13 ii. High school is defined as grades 9-12.
- 14 c. Internet activity includes: streaming services, sending emails or text messages, virtual
- 15 meetings with students and teachers, academic websites, etc.
- 16
- 17 Section III: 75 mbps for 485 public schools will cost an average of \$10,912,500 per year. Over a
- 18 five year period the total cost of the program would be \$54,562,500.
- 19 Any installation fees will be funded through the Tennessee Board of Education.
- 20 a. This estimate only covers five years due to possible advancements in technology that may
- 21 allow access to faster wifi speeds more affordable.
- 22
- 23 Section IV. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section V. This act shall take effect 1 year after passing.
- 26

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-2-6
			White House
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Government Operations Colin Fisher Signal Mountain High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO ALLOW THE AMENDMENT OF SEX ON TENNESSEE BIRTH CERTIFICATES

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:
- 4 Amend: to change in order to make information more accurate.
- 5 Sex: A trait defined by an individual's reproductive organs or by the physical appearance and
- 6 function of their existing sexual characteristics.
- 7 Sex change surgery: Per the Tennessee legislature, a sex change surgery or gender affirmation
- 8 treatment is a medical procedure that alters either the person's reproductive organs or their
- 9 physical appearance to conform to characteristics socially associated with their identified
- 10 gender.
- 11 Male-approved surgeries may include but are not limited to chest masculinization,
- 12 metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, scrotoplasty, and hysterectomy.
- 13 Female-approved surgeries may include but are not limited to vaginoplasty, feminizing breast
- 14 augmentations, orchiectomy, facial feminization surgery, tracheal shaves, and voice
- 15 feminization procedures.
- 16 Attending physician: A certified physician that has had a doctor/patient relationship with the
- 17 person throughout their transitioning process.
- 18
- 19 Section II: Tennessee Code 68-3-203 prohibiting the change of sex records on birth certificates
- 20 will be immediately repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section III: Individuals who have undergone sex-change surgery in any form may be granted a
- 23 sex change on their birth certificate if they meet the following requirements:
- 24 They present a statement signed by their attending physician noting that the transition in
- 25 question has been completed.
- 26 If a notarized affidavit confirming the transitional information as well as the amended sex is
- 27 presented along with the physician's statement.
- 28
- 29 Section IV: Individuals may also gain a court order allowing the amendment in certain cases
- 30 should a physician's statement not be available. These conditions are as follows:
- 31 A notarized affidavit is submitted.
- 32 Documentary evidence is submitted demonstrating the individual's sex
- 33 Accepted documentary evidence includes evidence of transitional procedures, medical bills, or
- 34 insurance records, as well as any other official document that has had the sex amended.
- 35
- 36 Section V: All document amendments will be filed through the clerk's office and the amendments
- 37 will be finalized by the Office of Vital Records.
- 38

39 Section VI: The cost of amending the birth certificate will follow the standard \$15 fee for amending
40 any official record one or more years after the event.
41
42 Section VII: The passing of this bill will not require any additional funding from the state budget,
43 but may generate revenue from amendment fees.
44
45 Section VIII: Any other laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
46
47 Section IX: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
48

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WHB/22-2-7	
		White House	
House - Criminal Justice Devin Davis, Benjamin Ubiarco Collegiate School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO RESTRICT UNCONSTITUTIONAL SEARCH AND SEIZURE OF TENNESSEE RESIDENTS BY POLICE AGENCIES

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) State Issued Identification: A State Issued Identification is a government-issued
5 form of identification containing personal and biometric information that allows its
6 holder to prove their identity. These include a driver's license, state-issued
7 identification card, gun carry permit, or other state-issued identification documents.
8 b) Consensual Encounter: occurs when an individual is approached by a police officer
9 and the officer initiates a conversation. A consensual encounter does not involve police
10 commands, force, or lights and sirens. There is no need for a crime or even a suspicion
11 of a crime to have occurred for a consensual encounter to take place.
12 c) Investigatory Stop or Investigatory Detention: For a police officer to detain a person
13 for investigation, the officer must have reasonable suspicion that the person has
14 committed, is committing, or is about to commit a crime.
15 d) Legal Residents of Tennessee: Person whose origin is in a different country than
16 legally in the United States and is yet to be recognized as a citizen of the United States
17
18 Section 2: This act requires all police agencies, either local or state level, in the State of
19 Tennessee to restrict the requesting of identification materials during police interactions to
20 only state-issued forms of identification.
21
22 Section 3: This act shall apply to all residents of Tennessee regardless of federal legal
23 status. The types of police encounters include casual encounters and investigatory stops.
24
25 Section 4: Police Agencies will be trained via a 3-hour online course which will be
26 developed by the TN Department of Safety. All current officers must take the training
27 module within 3 months of this law being enacted.
28
29 Section 5: This act will cost the State of Tennessee \$20,000 to create the online training
30 course for officers in the state. This will come from the Department of Safety budget.
31
32 Section 6: The punishment for officers that fail to meet the requirements of this bill would
33 be subject to badge revocation, and they will also be fined an amount of \$10,000 and will
34 go on two weeks of unpaid suspension. Repeat offenders of this law will be subject to
35 termination from their post and up to 3 years of jail time depending on the severity of the
36 violation.

37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
38
39
40 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
41

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			WHB/22-2-8
House - Criminal Justice					White House
Amira Wolde, Jadin McElfresh, Joey Zhu					
Hillwood High School					
					ACTION ON THE BILL
					HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐
					SENATE ☐ Pass ☐
					☐ Fail ☐ ☐ Fail ☐

An act requiring all gun owners to carry a certified permit in the state of Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA OF YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:
4 a) Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1351: makes a facially valid handgun permit, firearms permit,
5 weapons permit or license issued by another state valid in this state according to its terms and
6 shall be treated as if it is a handgun permit issued by Tennessee. This does not authorize any
7 firearm or weapon other than a handgun.
8 b) Guns: A weapon consisting of a metal tube, with mechanical attachments, from which
9 projectiles are shot by the force of an explosive; a piece of ordnance. Types of guns include
10 rifles, shotguns, handguns, revolvers, and pistols.
11 c) Gun License types: 01, 02, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 AND type 03
12 d) Federal Firearm licensing center (FFLC): Issues and renews federal firearms licenses (FFL) in
13 accordance with the Gun Control Act of 1968.
14 e) Certified Permit: Certificate of permit means a form prescribed by and obtained from the
15 board that is completed by the owner
16 Concealed Handgun Carry permit (CHCP): An 90-minute online course that includes a \$65
17 service fee, a background check every five years, an expiration date of eight years, the CCP
18 proof of training document, and a law requiring that you can not carry a handgun at any school
19 or university (public or private).
20 f) Enhanced Handgun Carry Permit (EHCP): An completion of an 8-hour live training course
21 from certified instructors and allows permittees to carry a gun openly or concealed to more
22 places.
23 g) Felony: a crime for which the punishment in federal law may be death or imprisonment for
24 more than one year
25 h) Misdemeanor: a non- indictable offense, regarded in the US (and formerly in the UK) as less
26 serious than a felony.
27 I) Firearm: a weapon from which a shot is discharged by gunpowder usually used of small
28 arms
29 j) Incarceration: the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.
30 k) Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police: founded in 1970 by a handful of legendary police
31 chiefs for the purpose and mission of ensuring professionalism and effectiveness of law
32 enforcement.
33
34 Section 2: This act will repeal Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1351, which was enacted into law on July
35 1, 2020
36
37 Section 3: This act enforces the regulation regarding gun owners to have any certified permit (e.g
38 CHCP & EHCP) in the state of Tennessee. Abiding current Tennessee legislation, the following
39 instances display prohibitions on gun ownership:

- 40 a) Have been convicted of a felony crime of violence, an attempt to commit a felony crime of
41 violence, or a felony involving the use of a deadly weapon
42 b) Have been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence
43 c) Are subject to an order of protection or are prohibited from possessing a firearm under any
44 other state or federal law
45 d) Are under 18 years of age
46

47 Section 3: For those who do not comply with the necessity of a certified permit will be subject to
48 the following offenses as well as an additional point on a criminal record:

- 49 a) First Offense: A warning
50 b) Second Offense: A fine ranging from \$500-1,000
51 c) Third Offense: A 3-6 month suspension of any current firearms registered by the Tennessee
52 Association of Chief of Police.
53 d) Fourth Offense: An incarceration period of 2-4 months, and suspension of any current
54 firearms/guns until a certified permit is obtained.
55

56 Section 4: This act only requires gun owners to obtain a certified permit, either through the CHCP,
57 EHCP, or another authorized licensed training in the state of Tennessee at a Federal Firearm
58 Licensing Center.
59

60 Section 5: If passed, this bill will not cost the government nor owners of any public facility money.
61

62 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
63

64 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
65

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				WHB/22-2-9	
House - Criminal Justice				White House			
Juliana Medeiros, Chloe Borders Signal Mountain High School				ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Pass ☐ ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐			

AN ACT TO ENFORCE A PERSONS TO BE SUBJECTED TO TWO MISDEMEANOR CHARGES BEFORE JAIL TIME

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

- 2 Misdemeanor: a non indictable offense, regarded in the US (and formerly in the UK) as less
3 serious than a felony
4 Jail Time: the time someone spends in imprisonment
5 Class A Misdemeanor: considered the most serious type of misdemeanor in most jurisdictions
6 punishable by 11 months and 29 days in jail, a fine of up to \$2,500, or both
7 Class B Misdemeanor: punishable by up to six months in jail, a fine of up to \$500, or both
8 Class C Misdemeanor: the least serious misdemeanors, punishable by up to 30 days in jail, a
9 fine of up to \$50, or both
10 Fine: a monetary penalty associated with an offense imposed as part of a judgment and
11 commitment
12 Restitution: recompense for injury or loss, or the restoration of something to its original state.
13 Community Service: unpaid work, intended to be of social use, that an offender is required to do
14

15 Section 2: One must commit two separate misdemeanors before receiving jail time. These include
16 misdemeanors from Classes A, B, and C. The two separate misdemeanors will remain on the
17 person's record as it currently would, and Tennessee's statute of limitations for misdemeanor(s)
18 would still apply.
19

20 Section 3: This does not exempt the offender from any fines, restitutions, and/or community
21 service that they are subjected to as a result of the misdemeanor(s).
22

23 Section 4: After the offender's third misdemeanor, they would then be incarcerated according to
24 its class and still responsible for any fines, restitutions, and/or community service that applies to
25 the crime. Also, any person currently incarcerated for a single misdemeanor will be released from
26 jail, but still subjected to other consequences due to their class of misdemeanor.
27

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

30 Section 6: The act shall take effect January 1, 2023.
31

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				WHB/22-2-10	
House - Education Agni Lolis, Lilly Carroll, Bryn Lawson Webb School		White House		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___	

AN ACT TO BETTER EDUCATE STUDENTS ABOUT TEEN DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, are defined as follows:

4 Domestic violence- Violence or other abuse that occurs in a domestic setting, such as in

5 marriage or cohabitation.

6 Teen dating violence- The physical, sexual, or psychological abuse or violence within a dating

7 relationship among adolescents.

8 The Basic Education Program (BEP)- The funding formula for Tennessee's K-12 public schools.

9

10 Section 2: This act may be cited as "Emma's Law".

11

12 Section 3: This act will amend the Tennessee Code to provide for demonstration grants and create

13 a State Work Group to educate about, reduce, and prevent the incidence of teen dating and

14 domestic violence.

15

16 Section 4: The State Board of Education must allow the State Department of Education to make

17 grants to carry out demonstration projects for the purpose of improving adolescent health,

18 including:

19 Projects to train health care providers in providing services to adolescents

20 Projects to reduce violence related to teen dating, which shall include projects to develop and

21 implement educational programs to bring awareness and prevention

22

23 Section 5: The State Department of Education shall establish the Tennessee Interagency Work

24 Group on Teen Dating Violence. This Work Group will be responsible for:

25 Providing Tennessee middle school and high school students with mandatory programs on

26 dating and domestic violence. It will also be responsible for the content of these programs

27 Examining all State efforts concerning reducing and preventing teen dating and domestic

28 violence

29 Identifying strategies, resources, and supports to improve response to related incidences

30 Making recommendations to the Tennessee Board of Education for improving State programs

31 and efforts to reduce and prevent teen dating and domestic violence

32

33 Section 6: No later than 90 days after the enactment of Emma's Law, the State Department of

34 Education shall appoint representatives to the Work Group from the Administration for Children

35 and Families, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Health Resources and Services

36 Administration, the Department of Education itself, the Department of Justice, and any other state

37 agencies as deemed necessary. These representatives will come from the agencies' branches

38 within the state of Tennessee.

39 Section 7: The agencies mentioned in Section 5 are responsible for sending to the program

40 individuals who are:

41 Experts at the State, Tribal, and local levels with backgrounds in reducing and preventing teen

42 dating

43 Victims of teen dating and domestic violence

44 Family members of teen who were killed by a dating partner

45

46 Section 8: The Tennessee Interagency Work Group on Teen Dating Violence is required to develop

47 a dating and domestic violence awareness curriculum for presentation once a semester in grades

48 seven (7) and eight (8) and twice a semester in grades nine (9) through twelve (12).

49

50 Section 9: For the purpose of carrying out Section 1 the Tennessee Interagency Work Group on

51 Teen Dating Violence is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year from the

52 2022-2023 school period and after. These funds will come from the BEP.

53

54 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

55

56 Section 11: This act shall take effect on May 1, 2022, to allow for the Work Group to be properly

57 established, train their representatives, and allocate the grant funds before the 2022-2023 school

58 year officially begins.

59

60



69th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA
Youth in Government



the
Youth in Government

House - State Government	BHB/22-2-11
Aida Abello, Ellie Donen	Blue House
Signal Mountain High School	ACTION ON THE BILL
	HOUSE SENATE
	Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Allow DCS Caseworkers to Have the Ability to Give Consent to Routine and Non-Routine Medical Care for Children in the Foster Care System

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 DCS: Department of Child Services

5 Foster Care: Foster care (also known as out-of-home care) is a temporary service provided by

6 States for children who cannot live with their families. Children in foster care may live with

7 relatives or with unrelated foster parents. Foster care can also refer to placement settings such

8 as group homes, residential care facilities, emergency shelters, and supervised independent

9 living.

10 TennCare: TennCare is the state of Tennessee's Medicaid program. It provides healthcare to

11 mostly low-income pregnant women, parents, or caretakers of a minor child, children, and

12 individuals who are elderly or have a disability.

13 Caseworker: a social worker who is employed by a government agency, nonprofit organization,

14 or another group to take on the cases of individuals and provide them with advocacy,

15 information, and solutions.

16 Routine medical care: medical care that includes physical examinations, health screenings,

17 diagnostic testing, and treatment for an illness, a medical condition, or a mental health

18 condition that is not an emergency medical need.

19 Non-routine medical care: Non-Routine Medical Care means treatment for any medical or

20 dental condition which requires hospitalization, emergency response, or specialization that

21 cannot be performed or provided by the State on-site.

22 Legal guardian: a person who has been appointed by a court or otherwise has the legal

23 authority to care for the personal and property interests of another person.

24

25 Section 2: If enacted, the DCS caseworker assigned to the child in foster care or state custody will

26 have the power to grant medical consent and decision-making for routine as well as non-routine

27 care in order to give the child the medical care they require without permission from the legal

28 guardian.

29

30 Section 3: The DCS caseworker is not limited to the necessary medical procedures they approve.

31

32 Section 4: Medical Bills will continue to be covered by TennCare medical aid provided for children

33 of low-income households or those children put into the custody of the state. This bill will not

34 change how the medical procedures are paid for, it will only give the caseworker the ability to give

35 consent for all medical procedures instead of the legal guardian of the child in question.

36

37 Section 5: This bill will be enacted after a six-month period in order to educate the caseworkers on

38 the new guidelines and guarantee they have the proper abilities to make the most informed

39 decision in the best interest of the child.

40

41 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will not cost the state of Tennessee or the Tennessee Health

42 Department any money.

43

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

45

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-2-12	
	House - State Government Corlon Lynch, Anna Lisowski Signal Mountain High School		Blue House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO MAKE THE CIT TRAINING MANDATORY IN TENNESSEE.

- 1 Section 1) Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA)-
- 3 b) Disability- a mental or physical condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or
- 4 activities.
- 5 c) Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training- A training to help police officers know how to
- 6 protect and serve people with mental and physical disabilities. The training is a 40-hour
- 7 training service. This training service is not required in the state of Tennessee.
- 8 d) The Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD)- the state department
- 9 responsible for administering support and services to disabled Tennesseans.
- 10 e) National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)- a United States-based organization focused on
- 11 bettering the lives of those with mental illnesses and their loved ones.
- 12
- 13 Section 2) All police academies in the state of Tennessee will integrate the CIT training program
- 14 into their required training program.
- 15
- 16 Section 3) The 40-hour training will be dispersed over the 12 or 13 weeks that it takes to become
- 17 a police officer in Tennessee. Each police academy may choose when to teach the training. If
- 18 needed the academy can also add a week to the police academy training.
- 19
- 20 Section 4) If enacted since the training is already an established organization the funding will
- 21 come from the Tennessee mental health department.
- 22
- 23 Section 5) If this bill passing it will start to take effect on April 1, 2022
- 24
- 25 Section 6) In 2019-2020 the general assembly granted NAMI to establish task forces in eight
- 26 counties: Weakley, Obion, Tipton, Sevier, Sumner, Grundy, Franklin, and White.
- 27
- 28 Section 7) For the 2021-2022 budget the NAMI is asking for \$200,000 to fund a full-time
- 29 statewide coordinator and project consultant Major Sam Cochran.
- 30
- 31 Section 8) To implement the CIT training for all remaining 73 counties, it will cost the Tennessee
- 32 Mental Health Department \$803,000.
- 33
- 34 Section 9): All laws or part of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 35

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-2-13	
	House - Government Operations Kaylee Victory, Mesom Okafor, Ashlyn Dewey Central Magnet High School		Blue House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO GIVE STUDENTS A VOICE WITHIN THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF 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 A) Council of Student Representatives: A subdivision of the Tennessee Board of Education that
- 5 is made up of elected student representatives from each of the nine districts in Tennessee. This
- 6 branch will be made up of nine high school students.
- 7 B) Executive Student Representative: A student that is appointed by the governor of
- 8 Tennessee. This student will be on the Tennessee Board of Education and must be 18 years old
- 9 and they must have graduated from high school.
- 10 C) County Nominees: The student candidates that ran during the county elections and were
- 11 then voted for by their respective school boards to be the county representative.
- 12 D) County Representatives: The students from each of the counties in Tennessee that are
- 13 nominated by their local school board.
- 14 E) School Board: The school board of each county in Tennessee, selected by the residents of
- 15 the pertaining county.
- 16
- 17 Section 2: As of now, one student representative from the state of Tennessee sits on the
- 18 Tennessee Board of Education and serves a one-year term. This student is nominated by the
- 19 current governor of Tennessee, and then, they are confirmed by the General Assembly of
- 20 Tennessee. This student representative will have the same duties and election process if the bill is
- 21 passed. He or she will be named the Executive Student Representative and will hear and head the
- 22 Council of Student Representatives. This bill is adding 9 more students, one from each district in
- 23 Tennessee, to serve as an addition to the current Board of Education as the Council of Student
- 24 Representatives. These students will report to the current Executive Student Representative,
- 25 chosen by the governor, in attempts to have student's voices heard across Tennessee.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: Students who meet all guidelines set by this bill may run from each county. These
- 28 County Nominees will then be selected by their respective school boards, making them the County
- 29 Representative. The Tennessee Board of Education will then select nine district representatives
- 30 from the chosen county representatives. These students, chosen by the Tennessee Board of
- 31 Education, will make up the Council of Student Representatives.
- 32
- 33 Section 4: The guidelines for students who plan to run are as listed: must be a rising Senior, must
- 34 have a written recommendation from their school, and must have at least a 3.5 grade point
- 35 average.
- 36
- 37 Section 5: All student representatives, including the Executive Student Representative, will serve
- 38 one-year terms.

39 Section 6: The Student Representatives' responsibilities will consist of listening to and attending to
40 the complaints and inquiries of students within their respective district, having a monthly meeting
41 with the Council of Student Representatives to discuss how to address educational issues, and
42 compiling a student-focused report on education at the end of each school year. An added
43 responsibility of the Executive Student Representative would be to inform the Tennessee Board of
44 Education of said issues and bring forth the solutions that the Council of Student representatives
45 have suggested in finding a permanent solution for the issues.
46
47
48 Section 7: This act will not require funds because it will be utilizing processes already in place in
49 the state of Tennessee.
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 immediately, starting in the second semester of the 2022-2023
54 school year.
55

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		BHB/22-2-14
House - Health			Blue House
Nada Shaltaf, Dian Berwary, Martha Adamu			
Valor College Prep			
			ACTION ON THE BILL
			HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐
			SENATE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Amend the Tennessee Health Freedom Act

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) Tennessee Health Freedom Act: An act that was passed February 23,2011. The act states
5 that in part 2 section C, "every person within this state has the right to purchase or refuse to
6 purchase healthcare services without penalty or threat of penalty."
7 b) Undocumented Immigrants: Undocumented immigrants are foreign nationals who lack
8 proper authorization to be in the United States. These immigrants either entered the United
9 States without inspection according to immigration procedures, or entered the United States on
10 a temporary visa and stayed beyond the expiration date of the visa.
11 c)Immigrant: an individual seeking to become a Lawful Permanent Resident in the United
12 States.
13 d) Annual Salary: The amount of money a employer pays a person over a course of a year in
14 exchange to the work you achieve
15
16 Section 2) This bill hereby amends the Tennessee Health Freedom Act and revises it so anyone
17 who makes at least \$80,548 annually can continue to refuse or accept insurance.
18
19 Section 3) If enacted, the bill will centralize that anyone living in TN, regardless of citizenship
20 status, making under the livable salary of \$80,548 yearly must have access to government
21 assisted or non government assisted insurance.
22
23 Section 4) Under this act, the penalty for refusing to get insurance after a 6 months notice, one
24 must pay a penalty fine of 1.75% of their annual income in annual taxes.
25
26 Section 5) Anyone who makes under \$80,548 yearly salary will obtain insurance through
27 insurances like TennCare, Medicare, Obamacare, BlueCross Blueshield, etc.
28
29 Section 6) This act will require about 9% of Tennessee's annual state budget to insure
30 Tennesseans and an additional 0.000003% percent for marketing,
31
32 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
33
34 Section 8) This act shall take effect January 1, 2024 upon becoming a law with public welfare
35 requiring it.
36

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3 Angelie Quimbo & Kani Doski

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-3-1
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Education Brylie Sykes, Noah Goble Clarksville Academy		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act for Post Foster Care Program for Young Adults Seeking Education and Employment

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

2

3 Section 1: The terms in this act are defined as follows:

4 Post Foster Care Program: the bill in question

5 Interest Free Loan: a sum of money that is borrowed and is expected to be paid back without

6 any additional fees;

7 Technical school: 2 year college that covers many fields such as business, finance, hospitality,

8 tourism, construction, engineering, visual arts, information technology and community work;

9

10 Section 2: Approximately 20,000 children age out of the foster care system per year and about

11 20% of them leave the system homeless. That's 4,000 children with nowhere to go and no way

12 out. However, homelessness is not the only problem youth in the system face. Statistics show that

13 because of a low support system, little stability throughout their lifetime, and past trauma, these

14 people are more likely to become involved in illegal activities;

15 The Post Foster Care Program will provide an interest-free loan to assist post foster care youth to

16 receive an associate degree from a community college, technical school, or job skill training;

17

18 Section 3: Recipients must:

19 fall between the ages of 18 and 21 years old

20 be accepted and attend a two year college

21 receive at least an associates degree before the end of program

22 Attend one meeting with 'Foster care alumni of America'

23 obtain a part time or full time job (at minimum or 30 hours a week)

24

25 Section 4: CIVIL PENALTY -

26 (1) whoever knowingly fails to uphold and go through with the Post Foster Care Program shall

27 be withdrawn and required to pay back the interest-free loan they received in full;

28 (2) failure to pay the required interest-free loan shall receive a 15% withdrawal from the

29 individual's wages a month by the federal government until the loan is paid back in full;

30

31 Section 5: The funds of this bill will be kept in motion by the federal government by means of a

32 federal grant. By receiving this, it will decrease the statistics of homelessness and benefit the

33 economy by increasing the population of well educated and working individuals;

34

35 Section 6: This bill takes effect on January 1st, 2023;

36

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-3-2
	Red House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Health Emma Fung, Ashlee Chesnut Lebanon High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Implement An After-Care Program For Special Needs Citizens Phased Out of High School

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 Individual Education Plan (IEPs): IEPs provide proper guidance, specialization, and help for

5 students with disabilities. IEPs work to improve a child's education experience. Within the IEP,

6 it contains the child's functional performance and academic achievement. To have an IEP,

7 individuals must have Autism, Deaf-blindness, Deafness, Emotional Disturbance, Hearing

8 Impairment, Intellectual Disability, Multiple Disabilities, Orthopedic Impairment, Other Health

9 Impairment (OHI), Specific Learning Disability (SLD), Speech or Language Impairment (SLI),

10 Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), and Visual Impairment (VI)

11 Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (or PLAAFP): Identifies a

12 disabled students' needs: Academic, Social, Mobility, Visual, Auditory, Sensory, Vocational, and

13 Transition

14 Grand Divisions: The divisions between East, West, and Middle Tennessee.

15 Automatic External Defibrillator (A.E.D): Used to revive someone in cardiac arrest.

16 Tax Deductions: Tax deductions reduce the amount of income that is subject to tax. These

17 deductions are offered whenever companies or people do certain things, like giving to charity,

18 which would go under a charitable donations deduction. Companies can deduct no more than

19 60% of their gross income.

20

21 Section 2: Under this act, a minimum of 4 buildings in each grand division of Tennessee will be

22 utilized. Senior centers will be used, or any other building that is deemed fit to house special-

23 needs citizens during the day. For those who offer up their buildings, the government will cover all

24 extra expenses that come with housing these new individuals and tax deductions for housing extra

25 people.

26

27 Section 3: Senior centers will be used, due to the accessibility features they already have built-in,

28 such as ramps and A.E.D machines. Already trained nurses will be in the building to help with any

29 medical needs for the special needs individuals participating.

30

31 Section 4: This act will provide an after-care program for special needs citizens that have phased

32 out of high school. If the child attended school, their IEP will be released to the facility working

33 with them to give the best care possible and to gauge how to place them.

34

35 Section 5: The act will separate the higher functioning and lower functioning individuals. Each

36 group will be taught a curriculum fit for them. The curriculum for higher functioning people will

37 involve the following: help with finding post-secondary education, cultivating life skills, developing

38 entry-level job skills, and improving societal integration. The curriculum for lower functioning

39 people will involve the following: basic housekeeping skills, a continuation of secondary education,
40 and social skills aid.

41
42 Section 6: If enacted, each building will be provided with three licensed special education teachers
43 and two special education aids for each teacher. Colleges in Tennessee will integrate student intern
44 opportunities for special needs facilities. Volunteers will also be accepted.

45
46 Section 7: This act will cost an estimated \$1,440,000 and will be funded through the Intellectual
47 and Developmental Disability (DIDD) budget.

48
49 Section 8: All laws and parts of conflict with this act are repealed.

50
51 Section 9: This act shall take effect on August 15, 2022.

52

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			RHB/22-3-3	
					Red House	
					ACTION ON THE BILL	
					HOUSE	SENATE
					Pass ☐	Pass ☐
					Fail ☐	Fail ☐
House - Education						
Huda Jemal, Azeb Meskel, Titus Johnson						
Antioch High School						

An act to require self defense classes during P.E. in Nashville 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 defined as:
4 P.E.- physical education
5 Self defense- the act of preventing suffering force or violence from harming you.
6 High school- 9th through 12th grade
7 Professional development- learning to earn or maintain professional credentials such as
8 academic degrees to formal coursework, attending conferences, and informal learning
9 opportunities situated in practice.
10
11 Section 2) In the United states, only about 310 out of every 1000 assaults are actually reported.
12 In the state of Tennessee, out of every assault that has been reported, 45.9% of those assaults
13 have been against people in the 12-24 age range.
14
15 Section 3) If enacted, this bill will require self defense to be taught in Physical Education classes.
16 Before the class is taught, P.E. Teachers will take a 6 hour self defense professional development
17 course. After completing the professional development course, they will be certified to teach self
18 defense to the students in their Physical Education classes.
19
20 Section 4) Self defense classes will consist of evasive and escape techniques, including the ability
21 to learn basic moves and more intricate skills to defend yourself during an attack. Furthermore,
22 students will learn how to confidently assess a dangerous situation and navigate effectively to
23 avoid physical conflict.
24
25 Section 5) this will be implemented first within Davidson County through the Metro Nashville Public
26 School District, and once proven successful, will expand to other districts within Tennessee. The
27 cost of the initial program will be \$13,000 provided by the state.
28
29 Section 6) this act shall take effect beginning the 2022-23 school year
30
31 Section 7) all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
32



69th General Assembly
of the
State of Tennessee



the
Youth in Government

House - Consumer and Human Resources

Jack Tuite, Seth Fisher

Signal Mountain High School

RHB/22-3-4

Red House

ACTION ON THE BILL

HOUSE SENATE

Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act To Provide State-Subsidized Paid-Family Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 Subsidize: support (an organization or activity) financially.

5 Family leave: a time in which employees are allowed to leave their occupation while their

6 employer holds their position for possible reasons such as:

7 For the birth and care of the newborn child of an employee;

8 For placement with the employee of a child for adoption or foster care;

9 To care for an immediate family member (i.e., spouse, child, or parent) with a serious health

10 condition

11 To take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health

12 condition.

13 Paid-Family Leave: family leave during which an employee is paid for their time off.

14

15 Section II: This bill requires that the state of Tennessee provides paid family leave for all

16 employees during their provided time off, for up to 6 weeks at 67% of their average weekly wage.

17

18 Section III: Workers who are eligible for paid leave include:

19 A) public workers, given that their employers have opted into the program.

20 B) self-employed workers, given that they have opted into the program.

21 C) independent contractors, given that their employer has provided them with family leave and

22 are opted into the program.

23

24 Section IV: For an employee to be eligible for paid leave they must:

25 Full-time employees must work over 20 hours per week on average and must have been employed

26 for at least 24 weeks under the same employer.

27 Part-time employees must work at least 4 hours per week on average and must have been

28 employed for at least 150 days, which is not required to be consecutive.

29

30 Section V: In tandem with this new program, employers may still provide their own paid family

31 leave, however, if the time combined with the state's provided time off totals to over 12 weeks,

32 the state will no longer give paid leave.

33 If the employer provides unpaid leave for up to 12 weeks, the state will still offer up to 6 of those

34 weeks to be fully covered according to the guidelines set by Section II.

35 This bill does not require employers to give family leave after 24 weeks of employment or 150

36 days of employment in accordance with Tennessee Code 4-21-408.

37 For an employer to be required to provide family leave according to Tennessee Code 4-21-48, an

38 employee must be employed for at least 12 consecutive months, and the leave may be no longer

39 than 16 weeks.

40

41 Section VI: The State of Tennessee will be required to update their website, tn.gov, with the

42 respective applications and forms for paid-family leave

43

44 Section VII: All employers will be required to inform employees of whether or not they have opted

45 in to the program, and how they can apply if eligible.

46

47 Section VIII: The estimated annual cost of this bill is \$100 million, which will be provided by the

48 Tennessee Department of Labor budget.

49

50 Section IX: All employers will be given ample time to learn the process and requirements of the

51 system and this bill will go into effect starting January 1st, 2023, the public welfare

52 requiring it.

53

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

55

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the	RHB/22-3-5	
		Red House	
House - Finance, Ways & Means		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Claire Biddle, Myles Bream-Pryce		HOUSE	SENATE
Signal Mountain High School		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE II, SECTION 28 OF THE TENNESSEE CONSTITUTION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 A) Income Tax: A tax levied by the government upon income gained from employment and/or

5 profits.

6 B) Regressive Tax System: A taxation system in which high-income earners are taxed a lower

7 percentage of their income and low-wage earners are taxed a higher percentage of their

8 income.

9 C) Progressive Tax System: A taxation system in which high-income earners are taxed a higher

10 percentage of their income and low-wage earners are taxed a lower percentage of their

11 income.

12 Section 2) This act requires amendment of the Tennessee State Constitution Article II Section

13 28.

14 A) Replace "the Legislature shall not levy, authorize or otherwise permit any state or local tax

15 upon payroll or earned personal income or any state or local tax measured by payroll or earned

16 personal income" With "the Legislature shall have the power to levy a state tax upon payroll or

17 earned personal income and bonds."

18 B) Add "the Legislature shall tax payroll or earned income according to the individual earner's

19 level of income. The more wealth the individual earns in a year, the greater percentage of their

20 income shall be taxed by the Legislature."

21

22 Section 3) Tennessee income tax brackets shall be as follows:

23 Tax rate	Single, married filing separate	Married filing jointly
24 1.0%	\$0-\$9,324	\$0-\$18,649
25 2.0%	\$9,325-\$22,106	\$18,650-\$44,213
26 4.0%	\$22,107-\$34,891	\$44,214-\$69,783
27 6.0%	\$34,892-\$48,434	\$69,784-\$96,869
28 8.0%	\$48,435-\$61,213	\$96,870-\$122,427
29 9.3%	\$61,214-\$312,685	\$122,428-\$625,371
30 10.3%	\$312,686-\$375,220	\$624,372-\$750,441
31 11.3%	\$375,221-\$625,368	\$750,442-\$1,250,737
32 12.3%	\$625,369 or more	\$1,250,738 or more
33		

34 Section 4) This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

35

36 Section 5) There is no funding required for this bill.

37

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

39

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the	RHB/22-3-6	
		Red House	
House - Education		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Lauren Ashworth, Carter Champ-O'Connell		HOUSE	SENATE
Valor College Prep		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 623: AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED, TITLE 4 AND TITLE 49, RELATIVE TO EDUCATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 A. Oppression: Social and political discrimination in which a group unjustly takes advantage of

5 and/or asserts control over another group. The groups in the context of this act are racial

6 minorities and women.

7 B. Institutions: Nations, public and private establishments, groups of people, or individuals.

8

9 SECTION 2: Section 51, subsection A2 of Tennessee Senate Bill 623 will be repealed.

10

11 SECTION 3: Section 51, subsection A7 of Tennessee Senate Bill 623 will be repealed.

12

13 SECTION 4: Section 51, subsection A8 of Tennessee Senate Bill 623 will be repealed.

14

15 SECTION 5: The language 'privilege' will be deleted from Section 51, subsection A11.

16

17 SECTION 6: These amendments remove the aspects of Section 51 that prohibit the discussion of

18 responsibility of oppression from institutions that enforce said oppression.

19

20 SECTION 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

21

22 SECTION 8: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.

23

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WHB/22-3-7 White House	
			ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ SENATE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐	
House - Criminal Justice				
Kaitlyn Castellagnet, Olivia Glover, Lydia Miller Signal Mountain High School				

An Act to Require Chemical Castration and Related Therapy as Part of Parole for Certain Incarcerated Repeat Sex Offenders

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms in this bill shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A. Chemical Castration Treatment: the administration of a drug (such as medroxyprogesterone
- 5 acetate) to bring about a marked reduction in the body's production of androgens, especially
- 6 testosterone; typically used to reduce the sexual urges of sex offenders, the effects to which
- 7 can be reversible after time and does not contain sterilization or permanent change
- 8 B. Sexual Assault: the infliction of sexual contact upon a person by forcible compulsion as well
- 9 as the engaging in sexual contact with a person who is below a specified age or who is
- 10 incapable of giving consent because of age or mental or physical incapacity
- 11 C. Certain Sex Offenders: those who have committed acts of sexual offense to minors under
- 12 the age of 13 and are able to apply for parole
- 13 D. Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT): therapy usually conducted in a group therapy setting
- 14 and involves addressing the irrational thoughts and beliefs of offenders that lead them to
- 15 engage in antisocial behaviors; CBT programs include elements that seek to help offenders
- 16 correct their deviant thoughts by practicing opportunities to model and engage in prosocial and
- 17 problem-thinking skills and behaviors
- 18 E. Psychotherapy/Counseling: programs that involve the use of insight-oriented therapy that
- 19 can be done either individually or in a group setting; usually takes the form of traditional
- 20 therapy practices such as talk therapy and exploring the underlying causes and thoughts
- 21 related to offending behaviors
- 22 F. Indigency: the state of lacking the basic resources of a normal life, extremely poor
- 23 G. Parole: the early release of a prisoner due to good behavior
- 24
- 25 Section 2: Whereas this act shall add chemical castration as a condition of parole for repeat
- 26 offenders who have been charged with sexual assault:
- 27 A. Those convicted of their second sex offense involving a minor under the age of 13 shall be
- 28 ordered to undergo chemical castration as part of their parole.
- 29 In addition, they must also face any other related punishments set by a violation of their
- 30 offense.
- 31 B. Failure to undergo treatment shall be treated as a violation of parole and the offender shall
- 32 be returned to the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- 33 C. In particular cases, the court may rule it fit for first time offenders to receive this treatment
- 34 as part of their parole.
- 35
- 36 Section 3: All the conditions of parole and chemical castration treatments conditions are to be
- 37 considered as follows:
- 38 A. Offenders shall commence treatment not less than one month prior to their release from
- 39 supervision under the department of corrections.
- 40 B. Violators must continue treatment until the court rules it is no longer necessary.
- 41 C. Chemical castration treatment shall be overseen and administered by the Department of
- 42 Health.
- 43 D. Offenders shall not be forced to undergo treatment and are able to refuse to continue taking
- 44 it any time, this shall be seen as a violation of parole and they will be immediately sent back
- 45 into the custody of the Department of Corrections for the remainder of the sentence in which
- 46 they were paroled.
- 47
- 48 Section 4: Sex offenders who are eligible for and have accepted the conditions of parole must also
- 49 undergo related therapy to reduce sex drive and address underlying problems related to their
- 50 offense:
- 51 A. The offender will be sentenced to either Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy,
- 52 Psychotherapy/Counseling, or both as decided by the court's discretion.
- 53 B. Therapy shall last as long as the court decides, at a bare minimum of one year.
- 54 C. Therapy shall be overseen by the Department of Health.
- 55
- 56 Section 5: Prior to administration of chemical castration treatment, those receiving it shall be
- 57 informed by a medical professional of the effects of the chemicals and any possible side effects
- 58 that may result in a relation of such medication:
- 59 A. The parolee shall sign a written acknowledgment of the information they receive as well as
- 60 consent to such practices.
- 61 B. The parolee shall authorize the sharing of medical reports in relation to this treatment from
- 62 the Department of Health to the Board of Paroles.
- 63
- 64 Section 6: In order to ensure transparency between the recipient and administrator and ensure
- 65 their health, those who decide to accept treatment will have their condition monitored on a
- 66 monthly basis by medical professionals:
- 67 A. In the case that serious, irreversible side effects are deduced to be occurring, chemical
- 68 treatment will cease at court's discretion and further related therapy shall be added to the
- 69 offender's parole.
- 70
- 71 Section 7: Under this bill, parolees shall pay for all costs associated with the chemical castration
- 72 treatment as well as other related fees, including but not limited to:
- 73 A. Court costs; assessments for crime victim's compensation fund; Department of Forensic
- 74 Sciences assessments; drug, alcohol, or anger management treatments required by law;
- 75 restitution; or costs of supervision of the treatment.
- 76
- 77 Section 8: Offenders shall not be prohibited from applying for parole based only on the fact that
- 78 they cannot pay the costs set by the treatment provided, instead, they can try for indigency in an
- 79 attempt to waive fees:
- 80 A. If offenders claim indigency, they shall be brought in front of a court of competent
- 81 jurisdiction for a determination of indigency.
- 82 B. In the case that the court has determined indigency, no costs shall be waived or remitted
- 83 until such person has proven they are not capable of meeting such fees in the near future.
- 84 C. If the offender has been determined to be indigent, a periodic review of the offender's
- 85 indigent status may be conducted by the court upon motion of the district attorney.
- 86 D. Those who have rightfully claimed indigency for a longer period shall have costs and fees
- 87 waived until they can meet such ends; until then, such costs shall initially be covered by the
- 88 Department of Corrections' budget.
- 89

90 Section 9: If enacted, this bill would incur no large expenses as convicted offenders would pay for
91 their individual treatment in addition to court costs:
92 A. In the case an offender has claimed indigency and has been determined as such, costs shall
93 initially be covered by the Department of Corrections' annual budget and will differ on a case-
94 by-case basis.
95 B. Related therapy would fall under Behavioral Health Services through the administration of
96 offender health care by the Department of Corrections.
97
98 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
99
100 Section 11: This act shall take effect on August 31, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
101

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		WHB/22-3-8
		White House	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		☐ Pass	☐ Pass
		☐ Fail	☐ Fail

PLACEHOLDER
Patrick Lippincott, Lila Martin
Mt. Juliet High School

PLACEHOLDER

- 1 PLACEHOLDER
- 2
- 3

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-3-9
	White House		
House - Education Alexis Barton, Bianca Tailor, Ben Stanfield Webb School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Renew Schools Textbooks Every 10 Years

- 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 Textbook: Any educational book used in a particular field, not limited to computer software,
- 5 interactive videodisc, magnetic media, CD-ROM, computer courseware, local and remote
- 6 computer assisted instruction, online service, electronic medium or other means of conveying
- 7 information to the student or otherwise contributing to the learning process through electronic
- 8 means.
- 9 Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission: State commission composed of 10
- 10 members whose priority is to create and recommend an official list of textbooks and
- 11 educational material for the State Board of Education.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Amend Tennessee Code Annotated Section 49-6-2202 to read as follows:
- 14 "The state board of education shall assess the age and physical status of textbooks currently used
- 15 in the public schools of the state and shall submit a written report to the members of the general
- 16 assembly no later than January 1, 2016. The report shall detail the average age of textbooks by
- 17 subject that are used in the public schools of the state, the physical condition of the books by
- 18 subject, and the cost of replacing outdated textbooks."
- 19
- 20 Section 3: Failure for a court to adhere to the updated 49-6-2202 will result in an automatic return
- 21 of the claimant's property.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Implementation of this act will be overseen by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: Funding: School districts will be responsible to abide by the amendments provision with
- 26 the current budget provided by the state of Tennessee and districts should thus reorganize the
- 27 management of checkbooks in accordance with need.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023 upon passage, the public welfare requiring
- 32 it.
- 33

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-3-10
	White House		
House - Education Ava Gordon, Jackson Hayes Independence High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An act to start the Tennessee Advanced Placement Partnership (TAPP)

- 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. Advanced Placement(AP)-A College Board program that provides high school students with
- 5 the opportunity to take college-level courses. There are 38 AP subjects, each with a
- 6 corresponding AP Exam.
- 7 B. Advanced Placement Incentive Program(APIP)-Policies and programs offering financial
- 8 support for AP courses
- 9 C.Tennessee Education Lottery(TEL)-A program through the Tennessee Lottery in which the
- 10 proceeds benefit Tennessee students attending public or private colleges or universities across
- 11 the state through Lottery-funded scholarships and grants.
- 12 D. Administrative Fee-Rebate to the school of \$9 per exam to offset administration costs for
- 13 offering the course.
- 14
- 15 SECTION 2: Urging passage in order to increase AP enrollment and future success of Tennessee
- 16 public school students. Alarmed by the number of students not enrolled in AP courses that could
- 17 be successful in those programs or students who are enrolled but not signed up for the exam
- 18 because of lack of ability to afford the exam fee.
- 19
- 20 SECTION 3: Acknowledging the usefulness of AP classes in preparing students for college level
- 21 classes and gaining college credit. Recognizing the importance of providing students with free
- 22 exams to motivate them to take additional courses and grow the amount of students taking
- 23 advanced courses.
- 24
- 25 SECTION 4: The state board of education shall seek a partner, such as the College Board, to form
- 26 the Tennessee Advanced Placement Partnership. This partnership will ensure that all Tennessee
- 27 high school students enrolled in Advanced Placement courses will not have to pay a single dollar
- 28 for their end of the year exams.
- 29
- 30 SECTION 5: Acknowledging the AP college board program that gives a \$34 discount on each AP
- 31 exam for students eligible under the Food and Nutrition Service Income criteria. The Tennessee
- 32 board of education will cover the remaining cost after that discount for the eligible students.
- 33 Schools are already expected to drop their administrative fee for eligible students. Note that the
- 34 Tennessee board of education will not pay for the exams taken by private school students,
- 35 homeschooled students, or students who were not enrolled in the AP course.
- 36
- 37 SECTION 6: Each school's AP exam coordinator will compile a list of students who are eligible for
- 38 the program and those who are not. They will then determine how many exams each of these
- 39 students will take. Once this is completed, coordinators will send an invoice to the Tennessee

40 Board of Education requesting the correct amount of money to pay for administrative fees and
 41 exam costs. Administrative fees are only applied to the students who are not eligible for the
 42 College Board discount.
 43
 44 SECTION 7: This program will cost approximately \$12,160,977.45 million dollars per year. The
 45 Tennessee Education Lottery's profits, which are written into the Board of Education's budget, will
 46 be used to account for the funding of this program. This accounts for reallocation of funds for
 47 previously provided scholarships and grants.

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, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
 52

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government				BHB/22-3-11	
House - Education				Blue House			
Isra Siddiki, Felicia Lamptey, Ahmad Hossein Valor College Prep				ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐			

Act to Require Driver's Education as a Mandatory Provided High School Elective

- 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) Civic Engagement- promoting the quality of life in a community, through both political and non-
- 5 political processes.
- 6 b) Driver's Education - a course of study, as for high school students, that teaches the techniques
- 7 of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety precautions, and traffic
- 8 regulations and laws.
- 9 c) Course - a set of classes or a plan of study on a particular subject, usually leading to an exam
- 10 or qualification; in this context a semester worth of drivers education
- 11 d) Grade Qualifications - a quantity of grade averages that makes someone suitable for a
- 12 particular job or activity
- 13 e) Grade Point Average (GPA) - an indication of a student's academic achievement, calculated as
- 14 the total number of grade points received over a given period divided by the total number of
- 15 credits awarded
- 16 f) Class(es) - A body of students (grades 5-12) meeting regularly to learn and study the same
- 17 subject on weekdays (Monday-Friday) for approximately 60 minutes. In this bill, the subjects in
- 18 concern are in the elective course of drivers education.
- 19 g) Learning Materials - Instructional materials, also known as teaching/learning materials, are any
- 20 collection of materials including animate and inanimate objects and human and non-human
- 21 resources that a teacher may use in teaching and learning situations to help achieve desired
- 22 learning objectives; in context this poses to be the Tennessee Comprehensive manual and/or the
- 23 Tennessee DMV handbook
- 24 h) Participation - the action of taking part in something; in context displays 75% mastery in
- 25 curriculum
- 26 i) Mastery - comprehensive knowledge or skill in a subject or accomplishment t display adequate
- 27 academic progress which is dictated by each individual school's grade point guidelines
- 28 j) Local Level - local government units, consisting of local government institutional units and non-
- 29 market institutions controlled at the local level; takes part in the districts of Tennessee
- 30 k) The Tennessee State Board of Education - establishes rules and policies governing all aspects of
- 31 K-12 education necessary for the success of individual children, their communities and the state of
- 32 Tennessee
- 33 l) Tennessee Motor Vehicle Commission - establishes the uniform and impartial application of the
- 34 Tennessee Dealer-Manufacturer Licensing Laws, Rules and Regulations. These regulations are
- 35 intended to empower consumers while allowing all dealers to compete for business on a level
- 36 playing field
- 37 m) Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles - organization responsible for handling diverse citizen
- 38 needs such as personal identity cards, driving permits and licenses, and registrations for vehicles
- 39 such as cars, trucks, motorcycles, and boats both commercial and personal

40 Section 2: All high schools must offer driver's education as an elective course available for
41 students in grades 10-12. Driver's education courses must reach a minimum of 75 hours per
42 semester a school year. Students will have the option to choose whether or not they would like to
43 participate.
44
45

46 Section 3: This act does not eliminate the requirement set by the Tennessee State Board of
47 Education (TSBE) ruling that students must obtain at least 3 elective courses in their high-school
48 units in order to graduate high school with a high school diploma. Since, in this proposal, high-
49 schools are required to offer elective courses for students to take as a requirement of 3 elective
50 courses then students can choose to take the course as part of their requirement to graduate.
51

52 Section 4: In accordance with the Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles and Tennessee Motor
53 Vehicle Commission, grade qualifications of an satisfactory average grade point average, in
54 context of individual school's guidelines, and confirmed attendance satisfaction, similarly in context
55 of individual school's guidelines, must be met no more than 30 days prior to a student's Tennessee
56 application and enrollment to the course.
57

58 Section 5: Students must demonstrate participation and therefore an average 75% mastery upon
59 participating in the elective course as such in any elective or high-school class in accordance with
60 the TSBE which will promote civic engagement.
61

62 Section 6: The implementation of these classes will require a \$33,000,000 USD maximum
63 spending requirement from the budget set aside for K-12 Education (which is \$750 million) found
64 in the budget fiscal year 2022. The vast majority of, 31.6 million, of the spending going towards
65 new teacher salaries for this driver's education course at the local level. The rest of funding would
66 cover learning materials and any upcoming additional expenses.
67

68 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
69

70 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026, to provide for high schools adequate time
71 to adjust and implement the curriculum, including hiring new teaching staff or make additional
72 preparations to allow the implementation of the curriculum.
73

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government			BHB/22-3-12	
House - Agriculture and Natural Resources				Blue House		
Grace Martin, Anna Neal, Adeline Ross				ACTION ON THE BILL		
Signal Mountain High School				HOUSE		
				Pass ☐ Fail ☐		
				SENATE		
				Pass ☐ Fail ☐		

An Act to Replace Single-Use Non-biodegradable Plastics with PLA Plastics

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

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

4 Non-biodegradable - not capable of being broken down by the action of living organisms.

5 Biodegradable- capable of being broken down by the action of living organisms.

6 PLA plastic - Polylactic acid-based plastic, a renewable, single-use plastic made out of
7 environmental sources such as corn. It is 100% recyclable and biodegradable.

8 Single-Use Plastic - Plastic that is used once and is often thrown away or discarded into the
9 environment.

10
11 Section 2) The production and distribution of single-use non-biodegradable plastics will be banned
12 in the state of Tennessee. All single-use non-biodegradable plastics will be replaced with PLA
13 plastics.

14
15 Section 3) Single-use non-biodegradable plastics drastically damage the environment. Only 9% of
16 non-biodegradable plastic is recycled. The other 91% is discarded into landfills or burned.

17
18 Section 4) A cheaper and more environmentally friendly alternative to single-use non-
19 biodegradable plastics is PLA plastic. The switch to PLA plastics will create a cleaner and safer

20 environment.

21
22 Section 5) PLA plastic costs less than a dollar per pound in comparison to petroleum-based plastic
23 (common non-biodegradable single-use plastic) which is \$1.24 per pound. This means that it will
24 cost less to produce and manufacture.

25
26 Section 6) All single-use non-biodegradable plastic producing companies will be incentivized to
27 convert to PLA plastic producing companies.

28
29 Section 7) Companies already manufacturing biodegradable plastic will be incentivized to start
30 manufacturing PLA plastic.

31
32 Section 8) Fiscal Agreement: Companies that implement a program that utilizes PLA plastic and
33 begin to move away from non-biodegradable plastics will be given the opportunity for a tax credit.
34 Companies that invest in PLA manufacturing machinery between the years 2022-2024 will have
35 the opportunity to buy this machinery with a 100 percent tax credit.

36
37 Section 9) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

38

39 Section 10) Before the year 2026, there will be time designated to prepare for the switch to PLA
40 plastics.
41 In the years 2022-2024 the machinery that is used to make non-biodegradable plastic will be
42 rebuilt or re-engineered to make PLA plastic.
43 Between the years 2024-2026 companies need to begin their shift from non-biodegradable plastics
44 to PLA plastic with the use of the new machinery.
45
46 Section 11) This system must be prepared and usable by August 1, 2026.
47

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA				BHB/22-3-13	
Youth in Government				Blue House			
House - Criminal Justice				ACTION ON THE BILL			
Aoife Davis, Mary Claire Blanton, Bindi Patel				HOUSE			
Signal Mountain High School				Pass ☐ Fail ☐			
				SENATE			
				Pass ☐ Fail ☐			

An act to implement drug rehabilitation facilities in incarceration centers

- 1 Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 2: Terms in acts will be defined as follows:
- 4 Rehabilitation Center - Center or association for addicts to get off of whatever substance or
- 5 action they are addicted to.
- 6 Substance abuse - The abuse and/or use of substances to harmful points.
- 7 Substance addicts - People who abuse harmful substances such as opioids and drugs.
- 8 Prison - The place where incarcerated people are confined.
- 9 Substance abuse counselors - People whose job it is to get addicts off of addictive substances.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Every prison in Tennessee will include a rehabilitation center for substance addicts. For
- 12 first-time offenders this program is forced upon them. However, second-time offenders are given
- 13 the decision of whether or not to join this program again.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This rehabilitation program will cost \$19 million and would be funded by the state of
- 16 Tennessee's Department of Correction annual budget.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: All aforementioned rehabilitation centers will be placed on the complex of existing
- 19 prisons across Tennessee, so all that would need to be paid for is hiring therapists and substance
- 20 abuse counselors to follow through with the program.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: The rehabilitation centers will include two tiers of rehab. The first tier is for medical help
- 23 by substance abuse counselors and the second tier is for social help by using therapists. The
- 24 addicts will enter the first stage of rehabilitation which is the medical aspect then be released into
- 25 the second stage of rehabilitation which includes the social aspect.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: The addict will first be placed into the medical portion of the center to reduce the intake
- 28 of drugs steadily but safely. Substance abuse counselors can help addicts with drug withdrawal
- 29 using certain protocols. This would make sure that the addicts can release themselves of the drug
- 30 and continue distancing themselves from the substances.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: The addict will then be placed into the social portion of the center to resolve the family
- 33 or social issues that caused them to become an addict. The therapists will use cognitive-behavioral
- 34 therapy to help the addict by using an organized process. Using this process, therapists will help
- 35 the addicts efficiently become aware of the negative thinking patterns so they can better cope with
- 36 their addiction. Therapists would target inward and outward stressors and trauma that have
- 37 caused the addict to turn to substances for help.
- 38
- 39 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 40
- 41 Section 10: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 42

				BHB/22-3-14	
69th General Assembly of the State of Tennessee		the YMCA		Blue House	
Youth in Government		HOUSE		SENATE	
House - Finance, Ways & Means		HOUSE		SENATE	
Ada Vance, Lang McDaniel, Megan Zhao		Pass ☐ Fail ☐		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	
Central Magnet High School		Pass ☐ Fail ☐		Pass ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO REQUIRE PAID FAMILY LEAVE 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 Child- individual under 18 years of age.

5 Salary- a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly or biweekly basis but often

6 expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee.

7 FMLA- Family and Medical Leave Act.

8 Domestic abuse- a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain

9 power and control over a partner; can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or

10 psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person

11 Gender wage gap- the difference in earnings between women and men

12 Payroll tax- a percentage withheld from an employee's salary and paid to a government to fund

13 public programs

14 Family Leave - an excused absence from work for the purpose of deal with the birth, adoption,

15 or fostering of a child for either parent

16

17 Section 2: Currently, the FMLA offers employees the right to take 12 weeks of family leave,

18 exclusively ensuring the protection of their job. However, the 12 weeks provided are unpaid.

19 Several states have successfully implemented programs that provide paid family leave, and

20 Tennessee is not one of them.

21

22 Section 3: The United States is one of the only countries that does not require paid family leave.

23 Currently, the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York,

24 Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington provide paid family leave for all employees. These states

25 have seen incredible growth as a result of their paid leave programs.

26

27 Section 4: If enacted, this bill could help to decrease the gender wage gap, allow parents to form a

28 stronger bond with their children, decrease cases of domestic abuse, and help lower Tennessee's

29 rate of divorce.

30

31 Section 5: Under this act, employees will be entitled to 12 weeks of paid family leave after having

32 a child through any means.

33

34 Section 6: Any new parent who is an employee in the state of Tennessee will qualify for paid

35 family leave regardless of gender, marital status, or citizenship.

36

37 Section 7: Salaries during the leave will be paid for by a 0.22% payroll tax on all employers and

38 employees in the state of Tennessee. Employees taking family leave will be paid 50% of their

39 original salary during their time off. For employees who are paid an inconsistent salary, the weekly

40 average of their pay over the last 12 months will serve as a template for their salary.

41

42 Section 8: This bill does not require any funding from the state of Tennessee.

43

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

45

46 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

47

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				BHB/22-3-15	
House - Education				Blue House			
Kwatema Sarpong Asiedu, Ogechi Onyekwere, Jessica Boakye				ACTION ON THE BILL			
Central Magnet High School				HOUSE SENATE			
				Pass ☐ Fail ☐			
				Pass ☐ Fail ☐			

AN ACT TO REINSTATE THE TEACHINGS OF INSTITUTIONAL RACISM, WHITE PRIVILEGE AND CRITICAL RACE THEORY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 4 a) Race: Each of the major groupings into which humankind is considered to be divided based
- 5 on physical characteristics or shared ancestry.
- 6 b) Sex: Either of the two (2) main categories (male and female) into which humans and most
- 7 other living things are divided based on their reproductive functions.
- 8 c) Systemic Racism: Racism that has become embedded in the rules and regulations of society,
- 9 inherently favoring a certain race while discriminating against another race.
- 10 d) White Privilege: Societal advantages, both evident and concealed, afforded to white people
- 11 by ingrained forms of racial injustice.
- 12 e) Critical Race Theory: An academic concept with a core intent being that race is a social
- 13 construct, and racism is not simply a result of individual bias or prejudice, but rather is
- 14 embedded in legal systems and policies.
- 15 f) Local Education Agency (LEA): -As defined in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act- a
- 16 public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a state for either
- 17 administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, public elementary
- 18 schools or secondary schools.

19
20 Section 2: The current law prohibits any LEA or public charter school from including or promoting

21 the following concepts as part of a course of instruction, in a curriculum, instructional program.

22 The current law also disallows teachers or other employees of the LEA or public charter school to

23 use supplemental instructional materials that include these concepts. These concepts being:

- 24 a) One race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;
- 25 b) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race or sex, is inherently privileged, racist, sexist,
- 26 or oppressive, whether consciously or subconsciously;
- 27 c) An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of the
- 28 individual's race or sex;
- 29 d) An individual's moral character is determined by the individual's race or sex;
- 30 e) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race or sex, bears responsibility for actions
- 31 committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex;
- 32 f) An individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or another form of psychological distress
- 33 solely because of the individual's race or sex;
- 34 g) A meritocracy is inherently racist or sexist, or designed by a particular race or sex to
- 35 oppress members of another race or sex;
- 36 h) This state or the United States is fundamentally or irredeemably racist or sexist;
- 37 i) Promoting or advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government;

- 38 j) Promoting division between, or resentment of, a race, sex, religion, creed, nonviolent
- 39 political affiliation, social class, or class of people; or
- 40 k) Ascribing character traits, values, moral or ethical codes, privileges, or beliefs to a race or
- 41 sex, or to an individual because of the individual's race or sex.
- 42
- 43 Section 3: This act will permit the teaching of the previously stated concepts including, but not
- 44 limited to, institutional racism, white privilege, and critical race theory, as defined in this act, as
- 45 part of a course of instruction or in a curriculum or instructional program. This act will also permit
- 46 teachers or other employees of the LEA or public charter school to use auxiliary instructional
- 47 materials that incorporate or promote these concepts.
- 48
- 49 Section 4: This act will remove any defunding or penalization of the LEA or public charter school as
- 50 a result of the instruction, or promotion of the concepts described in this act. The enactment of
- 51 this bill will enable the teaching of the concepts listed in state-curriculum standards and state-
- 52 standard textbooks.
- 53
- 54 Section 5: Methods taken to teach these concepts would acknowledge and recognize societal
- 55 constructs rooted within systems and institutions. State-curriculum standards should update
- 56 depending on research studies about critical race theory and take into consideration rejecting
- 57 popular beliefs upon these concepts. Objectives should also assimilate research-based studies
- 58 conducted to examine the intersection of law and race in today's society.
- 59
- 60 Section 6: There is no financial effect upon the state.
- 61
- 62 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed. This includes, but not
- 63 limited to, Tennessee SB0623 and HB0580.
- 64
- 65 Section 8: This act, if passed, will be enforced at the beginning of the next academic year to
- 66 provide ample time for instructional materials and teaching methods to be established as stated in
- 67 this bill for the upcoming academic year and into the future.
- 68
- 69

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



**HOUSE
COMMITTEE 4
Sowmya Senthilkumar
& Areeba Alam**

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-4-1
	Red House		
House - Education Ava Foley Green Hill High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Repeal Sections 51 and 53 of Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493 and Amend Section 52

- 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 defined as follows:
- 4 Amend: The process of making minor changes in a legislative bill.
- 5 Repeal: The process of removing or reversing a law or congressional act.
- 6 Repealing without replacing: The process of removing or reversing a law or congressional act
- 7 without replacing it so as to abolish its provisions altogether.
- 8 Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493: Tennessee HB580/SB623, passed on May 5, 2021, and
- 9 signed into law on May 25, 2021.
- 10 Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493 Section 51: Section of Tennessee HB580/SB623 that seeks
- 11 to place limitations on the manner in which race and sex are taught in public and public charter
- 12 schools. It mandates a fiscal penalty upon a violation of its provisions.
- 13 Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493 Section 52: Section of Tennessee HB580/SB623 that severs
- 14 the provisions of Section 51 and the act as a whole.
- 15 Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493 Section 53: Section of Tennessee HB580/SB623 that
- 16 dictates when Section 51 will go into effect.
- 17
- 18 Section 2: This act requires the repeal without replacement of the following sections of Tennessee
- 19 Public Chapter No. 493:
- 20 All provisions of Section 51
- 21 All provisions of Section 53
- 22
- 23 Section 3: This act requires an amendment to Section 52 of Tennessee Public Chapter No. 493.
- 24 The section currently reads:
- 25 "If any provision of Section 51 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, then
- 26 the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of Section 51, or of this act, that can
- 27 be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this
- 28 act are severable."
- 29 The section will be amended to read as follows:
- 30 "If any section of this act is held invalid, then the invalidity does not affect other sections that can
- 31 be given effect without the invalid section, and to that end, the sections of this act are severable."
- 32
- 33 Section 4: This act will not repeal the entire Public Chapter nor any of its sections not listed in
- 34 Section 2 in concurrence with the amendment to Section 52.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: There are no anticipated fiscal costs associated with this act.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 39
- 40 Section 7: This act shall go into effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it,
- 41 and applies to subsequent school years.
- 42

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-4-2
	Red House		
House - Transportation Kathrine Correnti, Raman Mohammed Valor College Prep		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT to repeal House Bill No. 1782: AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 55 and Title 68, relative to motor vehicle inspection requirements.

- 1 Be it enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government,
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Emissions Testing - repeated comparable measurement of exhaust emissions for different
- 5 motor vehicles.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Tennessee bill 1782 will be repealed and Tennessee Code Annotated Title 55 and Title
- 8 68 will be amended.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: All vehicles in every Tennessee district will be required to fulfill motor vehicle inspection
- 11 requirements as they were once defined by House Bill No. 1782: An Act to amend Tennessee Code
- 12 Annotated, Title 55 and Title 68, relative to motor vehicle inspection requirements, including the
- 13 revival of annual inspection and maintenance program testing requirements.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This addition of this course will cost \$2.8 million per county in which annual emissions
- 16 testing is being reinstated, once again, and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of
- 17 Transportation Environmental Division budget.
- 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 January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 22

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		 the Youth in Government		RHB/22-4-3	
House - Agriculture and Natural Resources				Red House	
Iris Love, Grace Elliott Signal Mountain High School				ACTION ON THE BILL	
HOUSE				SENATE	
___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐				___ Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO CREATE A HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID QUARANTINE IN TENNESSEE

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 follows:

4 A) Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA): A small aphid-like insect with ovisacs appearing on their

5 exterior; a destructive pest of Eastern and Carolina Hemlock

6 B) Limb dieback: The progressive death of twigs, shoots, and branches from the tip downward;

7 trees usually die within a year-two years of these symptoms presenting)

8 C) Regulated Hemlock materials: Hemlock nursery stock and forest products of the hemlock,

9 including but not limited to: boughs, branches, firewood, bark, lumber, and logs

10 D) Quarantined counties: The 43 counties in Tennessee infested with HWA, as well as any

11 other county across the United States which is infested with HWA

12 E) HWA quarantine: A prevention of regulated materials from infested counties entering a non

13 infested county

14

15 Section 2: All counties in Tennessee with a government verified HWA infestation will not be

16 allowed to transport regulated Hemlock materials into any other county in Tennessee.

17

18 Section 3: All counties in Tennessee which do not have a government verified HWA infestation will

19 be prohibited from receiving shipments of regulated Hemlock materials from quarantined counties

20

21 Section 4: All shipments of regulated Hemlock materials from any United States county with a

22 HWA infestation into Tennessee are therefore banned.

23

24 Section 5: The Tennessee branch of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will ensure,

25 through routine inspection of transported goods:

26 A) That no regulated Hemlock materials are entering or exiting quarantined Tennessee counties

27 B) That regulated Hemlock materials entering or exiting non-quarantined Tennessee counties

28 are being shipped/received with a phytosanitary certificate or certificate validating the origin of

29 the materials

30

31 Section 6: Any person who has been found transporting regulated Hemlock materials in non-

32 quarantined Tennessee counties without proper certification is subject to a fine up to \$500.

33

34 Section 7: Any person who has been found intentionally transporting HWA in non-quarantined

35 Tennessee counties is subject to a fine up to \$1,500. Repeat offenders will be subject to repeat

36 fines, investigation, and/or be tried under a Class E Felony.

37

38 Section 8: The enactment of this HWA quarantine will cost an estimated \$30,000 (of the

39 \$121,489,000 allotted for the Tennessee Department of Agriculture for the 2022 fiscal year) due

40 to increased pay for the employees performing regulatory jobs that include the regulation of

41 Hemlock materials.

42

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

44

45 Section 10: This act shall take effect upon its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

46

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RHB/22-4-4	
	House – Civil Justice Abby Gibson, Ella Collinsworth, Elm Shreeve Lebanon High School			Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL			HOUSE SENATE		
Pass ☐ Fail ☐			Pass ☐ Fail ☐		

An Act to Establish A Non-binary Option For Drivers License

- 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 Non-binary or genderqueer is an umbrella term for gender identities that are neither male nor
- 5 female-identities that are outside the gender binary.
- 6 Gender Marker: The male (M) or female (F) on a birth certificate, ID or passport that shows
- 7 someone's biological sex at birth.
- 8 Revenue: Income, especially when of a company or organization and of a substantial nature.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Tennessee drivers license will include a non-binary gender marker of 'X'. This action will
- 11 be beneficial to the equality of Tennessee.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Recognizing that Tennessee allows a change in gender marker, but only with proof of
- 14 surgery.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Noting that over 7,000 people have 'X' on their IDs in 2019 who live in states where
- 17 this is already a law. On both drivers licenses and passports participants who changed their gender
- 18 marker on one document had experienced an emotionally upsetting response due to gender-based
- 19 mistreatment. However, those who did not change their gender marker did not face any
- 20 emotionally upsetting responses.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: This bill will not require funding from the state budget, but may generate revenue with
- 23 fees for getting a replacement license.
- 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 by March 17, 2022.
- 28

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			RHB/22-4-5	
	House – Consumer and Human Resources Aaliyah Kelly, Oveira Ortiz Collegiate School			Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL			HOUSE SENATE		
Pass ☐ Fail ☐			Pass ☐ Fail ☐		

An act to place the total price, including sales tax, on all price tags.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
- 4 a.) sales tax: a tax on sales or on the receipts from sales
- 5 b.) total price: full purchase price of a consumer item, excluding sales tax and container
- 6 deposit
- 7
- 8 Section 2: If enacted this bill will let the consumer know how much an item is before buying it.
- 9 This would also help tourists who visit the state, as they will be aware of the taxes. With this
- 10 policy, we are considering the consumers financial status.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Exclusions to this policy would be all car sales, large construction equipment, and any
- 13 other item required to list a Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP).
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This bill will not require any funding from the state. All businesses who are found not in
- 16 compliance with the new law will be required to pay a \$500 fine for each inspection violation. The
- 17 fine for noncompliance will go up by \$250 for each inspection until a maximum penalty of \$5,000
- 18 is reached. After the maximum penalty, the company will have their Tennessee business licenses
- 19 revoked. An inspection, done by a corporate representative would be required every six months to
- 20 keep things in order.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 25

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	RHB/22-4-6	
		Red House	
House - Health		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Ala Malo, Yara Ali		HOUSE	SENATE
Valor College Prep		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐

**AN ACT TO APPEAL HOUSE BILL NO. 9077 / SENATE BILL NO. 9014 AND
REINFORCE MASK MANDATES IN 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) COVID-19: the novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, and coronavirus disease 2019, commonly
5 referred to as COVID-19, as well as any variant of SARS-CoV-2 or COVID-19.
6 b) Mask: a face covering or protective cover designed to be worn over the nose and mouth to
7 assist in the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.
8 c) Arising from COVID-19: caused by or resulting from the actual, alleged, or possible exposure
9 to or contraction of COVID-19, or caused by or resulting from services, treatment, or other
10 actions in response to COVID-10, including, but not limited to: 1) implementing policies and
11 procedures to prevent or minimize the spread of COVID-19; 2) testing; 3) monitoring,
12 collecting, reporting, tracking, disclosing, or investigating COVID-19 exposure or other
13 COVID-19 related information; 4) using, designing, manufacturing, providing, donating, or
14 servicing precautionary, diagnostic, collection, or other health equipment or supplies, such as
15 personal protective equipment; 5) closing or partially closing to prevent or minimize the spread
16 of COVID-19; 6) providing services or products in response to government appeal or re-
17 purposing operations to address an urgent need for personal protective equipment, sanitation
18 products, or other products necessary to protect the public.
19 d) Student: an individual attending school anywhere between preschool to 12th grade.
20 e) School: a public elementary or secondary school operated by a local education agency or by
21 the state with public funds, including a charter school, a publicly-operated child care agency,
22 child care program, and or preschool.
23 f) School property: all real property, improvements to real property, and facilities used for
24 school purposes.
25 g) Severe conditions: governor has declared a state of emergency for COVID-19, and/or a
26 county has an average rolling fourteen (14) day COVID-19 rate or at least one thousand
27 (1,000) residents of the county based on the most recent data published by the department of
28 health.

29
30 Section 2: If enacted, this act will re-impose a required mask mandate within Tennessee schools
31 and on school property in response to the constant cases arising from COVID-19. The enforcement
32 of a mask will decrease the COVID-19 cases--and any health problems that may follow--
33 experienced by students and staff attending any given Tennessee school. This would prevent the
34 ultimate spread of COVID-19 to other individuals, regardless of their COVID-19 vaccination status.

35
36 Section 3: This act will additionally require funding to be provided to Tennessee schools to acquire
37 the necessary masks in accordance with COVID-19 protocol.

38

39 Section 4: This act will have an annual cost of roughly \$1 billion from the allocated \$3.2 billion of
40 flexible funding out of the \$25 billion Tennessee received in federal coronavirus aid for economic
41 relief, COVID-19 response, health and social services and education, as long as COVID-19 persists.
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 passing, or in the beginning of the 2022-23
46 school year as means to provide the Tennessee state government time to gather and allocate the
47 resources necessary to all public schools in Tennessee.
48

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-4-7
	White House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Transportation Ellison Brinkman, Shelby Bryant Lebanon High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PASSENGER VEHICLES

- 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. Private passenger vehicles- four-wheeled motor vehicle designed principally for carrying
- 5 passengers on public roads and highways
- 6 B. Squatted vehicles- private passenger vehicles with the visible effect of payload on the rear
- 7 end axle, causing the nose of the vehicle to shoot upwards while the back end tilts downward
- 8 C. Suspension lift- a modification to a vehicle to raise the ride height
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act prohibits private passenger automobiles from operating upon any highway or
- 11 public vehicular area with alteration of the suspension, frame, or chassis, if the height of the front
- 12 fender is 4 or more inches greater than the height of the rear fender.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Squatted vehicles are dangerous for the driver as well as bystanders. This modification
- 15 has the ability to block the driver's view of the road and drivers ahead of them. Drivers with lifted
- 16 vehicles could put other motorists at serious risk of sustaining catastrophic injuries in the event of
- 17 a collision. Squatted vehicles have a greater chance of experiencing a rollover situation when
- 18 involved in a collision with another vehicle. The suspension lifts raise the truck's center of gravity,
- 19 which can affect its stability and handling.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: If an operator of a private passenger automobile is caught with the previously
- 22 mentioned modifications, their license may be suspended for no less than one year and will be
- 23 fined \$500. Each subsequent infraction will result in an additional year of license suspension and a
- 24 \$200 fine increase.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: There will be no cost to enforce this act. The state of Tennessee would gain money due
- 27 to fines on drivers failing to follow this law.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023.
- 32

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-4-8
	White House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Transportation Dylan Conard, Sochanita Deu, Erevan Dosky Valor College Prep		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Update Building Codes to Construct Safe Rooms in Newly Built Private Residential Housing

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Term used in this act be shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Safe Room: A room in a house or other residential dwelling that is invulnerable to attack or
- 5 intrusion.
- 6 B) Communal Safe Room: Shared safe room for common use in a community within a 2,500
- 7 foot radius to private residential dwellings.
- 8 C) Private Residential Housing: Private residences include, but are not limited to, single family
- 9 homes, town houses, duplexes, condominiums, mobile homes, and apartments.
- 10 D) Private Residence: Separate dwelling or a separate apartment or condominium unit in a
- 11 multiple-family dwelling that is occupied by members of a single-family unit.
- 12 E) FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency): A federal agency responsible for leading
- 13 US efforts to prepare for, protect and mitigate against, respond to, and recover from the
- 14 impacts of natural disasters and man-made incidents or terrorist events.
- 15 F) ICC: International Code Council is a group dedicated to create building codes to construct
- 16 safe, sustainable, affordable, and long-lasting structures.
- 17 Building Codes: The International Building Code is developed by the International Code Council
- 18 used by most jurisdictions in the United States.
- 19
- 20 Section 2: Acknowledging pre-existing building and infrastructure codes in Tennessee derived from
- 21 the ICC, this bill will amend a building code to them.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: This act applies only to private residential housing, but does not cover public housing
- 24 and facilities, such as public or private businesses, federal buildings, and federal land.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: Subsequently, this act does not include pre-existing private residential housing. Pre-
- 27 existing properties do not apply to current FEMA policies and individual owners hold responsibility
- 28 to include safe rooms at their own discretion.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: This code will only require homeowners to have a personal safe room or be within 2,500
- 31 feet of a communal safe room.
- 32
- 33 Section 6: In total, the cost of this bill would be around 1-1.75 million dollars. FEMA funds a
- 34 portion of this depending on the location and size.
- 35
- 36 Section 7: Specifics to how this bill will come to fruition based on FEMA policies
- 37

38 Section 8: This act shall take effect on May 28th, 2022. This would be 90 days past the YMCA
39 Youth in Government Conference to align with current building code policies.
40
41 Section 9: Following the enactment of this bill, current building safe room inspection regulations
42 and policies for newly built private residential housing will apply.
43
44 Section 10: Five years after the enactment of this bill, this act will be required to be revised and
45 potentially renewed.
46

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WHB/22-4-9	
		White House	
House – Civil Justice Evie Braude, Navaal Kouser, Campbell Tidwell Webb School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO PREVENT SEXUAL ABUSE WITHIN THE FOSTER CARE 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 Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC): a range of crimes of a sexual nature
5 committed against children and adolescents.
6 Child Welfare System: set of public and private agencies that provide social services to children
7 and their families.
8 Foster Care: a system for children who are (a) removed from their parents or guardians or (b)
9 surrendered to the state by their parents, resulting in placement with non-relative foster
10 families or relatives in exchange for a stipend.
11 Sexual Assault: nonconsensual sexual act, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.
12

13 Section 2: The objectives of this act are as follows:

- 14 Eliminate CSEC for all foster children who are a part of the foster care system in Tennessee by
15 providing an education for foster parents and children.
16 Raise awareness about sexual exploitation of foster care children through education.
17 Guarantee that social workers are not overworked by limiting the amount of foster children
18 they oversee to fifteen (15).
19 Create a task force of approximately six-hundred (600) social workers to solely focus on foster
20 care cases. An additional social worker will be hired for every fifteen (15) children, so the
21 number needed will therefore fluctuate.
22 Confirm that every child has a home, sense of belonging, and protection from prosecution after
23 being sexually assaulted.
24 Establish an environment where, at any time, more than enough foster families are available to
25 take in teens and sibling sets.
26 Increase accountability for human trafficking, including higher capacity for prosecution and
27 justice.
28 Strengthen trust and relationship between social workers and foster children.
29

30 Section 3: A standard for social worker 'check-ins' must be established by the following actions
31 required by social workers:

- 32 Visit a child one day after arriving at their new home.
33 Visit a child an additional two times in their first week.
34 Check-in a minimum of twice a week for the initial two weeks of a foster child at their new
35 home.
36 Ensure, at a minimum, monthly visits after the initial two weeks.
37 Discuss, in age-appropriate terms, physical boundaries, consent, and sexual assault during
38 'check-ins.'

39 Section 4: A system of reporting prior abuse will be available and allow the following:
40 Foster parents to report prior abuse of their foster children from previous parents.
41 Foster children to report their own prior assault at any given point in time.
42 A social worker to immediately remove a foster child from a home when the child reports
43 feeling unsafe or has been abused.
44
45 Section 5: Education will be more widely available for foster children and parents by providing the
46 following:
47 Information during social worker 'check-ins' about general awareness about trafficking and
48 body image for foster children.
49 Training of foster parents to recognize the indicators of child sexual abuse, how to report said
50 abuse, and how to help the child cope.
51 Ensuring survivors of assault are partners in spreading awareness about this issue.
52 Supporting victims of human trafficking to increase stability in their lives.
53
54 Section 6: This addition of this course will cost \$30,000,000 per year in order to pay the six-
55 hundred (600) additional social workers a sufficient salary, and it will be funded through the
56 Department of Children's Services.
57
58 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
59
60 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
61
62

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government			WHB/22-4-10
House - Health				White House	
Mary Boulton, Davis Booth Father Ryan High School				ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐	

An act to require pay for women whilst on maternity leave

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 as

4 follows:

5 Maternity leave: Also referred to as "childcare leave" or simply "leave," maternity leave refers

6 to the period of time that a new mother takes off from work following the birth of her baby.

7 Wage gap: the average difference between the remuneration for men and women who are

8 working.

9 Custody: parental responsibility, especially as allocated to one of two divorcing parents.

10 Legal guardianship: a person who has been appointed by a court or otherwise has the legal

11 authority to care for the personal and property interests of another person.

12 Annual income: the amount of money a person receives during the year into their bank

13 account, before any deductions.

14 Salary: a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly or biweekly basis but often

15 expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee, especially a professional

16 or white-collar worker.

17 Cost of compliance: all the expenses that a company incurs to adhere to industry regulations.

18 Appropriations: a sum of money or total of assets devoted to a special purpose.

19 Budget allocation: designates the maximum amount of funding an organization is willing to

20 spend on a given item or program.

21

22 Section 2: Within this bill, all employees that have been employed at the same job for a minimum

23 of twelve (12) consecutive months shall be allowed a paid four (4) month maternity leave for

24 adoption and/or childbirth; This does not include: Watching over/taking care of a child that is not

25 under the employee's custody or legal guardianship.

26

27 Section 3: In order to be eligible for the treatment that this bill shall provide:

28

29 The employee must give at least three (3) months' advance notice to their employer, notifying

30 them of the date they anticipate they will need to leave.

31

32 The employee must estimate to the best of their ability the length of their leave and disclose this

33 information to their employer.

34

35 The employee must state their intention to return to full-time employment after leave.

36

37 The employee must not accept another job (part-time or full-time) and employer while absent

38 from work.

39

40 Section 4: This bill shall amend the current Tennessee law: Maternity Leave: Leave for adoption,
41 pregnancy, childbirth and nursing an infant by requiring that women be paid their full salary while
42 on maternity leave, thus reforming the current law's lack of this requirement. This bill shall amend
43 only what was previously stated and not eliminate any rights already given within the law.
44

45 Section 5: Keeping in mind that there are many businesses struggling to find workers and stay
46 open due to the covid pandemic, the employers shall not be responsible for financing this bill if
47 they have fifty (50) or fewer employees. The cost of compliance by businesses with fewer than
48 fifty (50) employees shall be defrayed through appropriations from the Tennessee state budget.
49 The total amount currently in the Tennessee state budget is \$52.6 billion. This would be a cost-
50 effective investment for our state and would have a minimal impact on the state budget. The cost
51 of compliance by businesses with more than fifty (50) employees shall be borne by the employer.
52 The majority of the costs shall be covered by large employers, and we estimate the budget
53 allocation to cover employees of small business to be no more than \$25 million, or less than 1% of
54 the overall state budget. With Tennessee ranking first in the nation in fiscal stability and with sales
55 tax revenue rapidly increasing, the budget can easily accommodate the cost of this legislation.
56

57 Section 6: We find the passage of this bill to be necessary for the following reasons:
58

59 15.2% of citizens in Tennessee are below the poverty line.
60

61 Currently, the Maternity Leave Law in Tennessee states that pay for women while gone for
62 maternity leave is up to the discretion of the of the employer, and therefore not required.
63

64 Concerningly, the average income for single fathers is \$53,656, yet the average income for single
65 mothers is \$34,976, leaving single mothers at an extreme disadvantage, thus displaying a
66 substantial wage gap that desperately needs to be addressed.
67

68 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
69

70 Section 8: This act shall be enacted on July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
71

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA				BHB/22-4-11	
Youth in Government				Blue House			
House - Education Campbell Miller		SENATE Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___		HOUSE Pass ☐ ___ Fail ☐ ___		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Signal Mountain High School							

An Act To Set Requirements for Homeschooling Children In Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:
4 a. Public school: Education, for grades k-12, that happens primarily in a large school building
5 funded by the state government, where classes are shared by many other children of the same
6 age or experience.
7 b. Home-school: A form of education, for grades k-12, that happens outside of public schools
8 and is not primarily funded by the government. This could include parent-teaching, Co-Op
9 teaching, a church-related umbrella school, or an accredited online school.
10 c. License: A certification of permission, typically given by a branch of government.
11 d. Petition: A formal, written request of the government for a right or permission to carry out
12 an activity.
13 e. Community Engagement: An activity that is not purely academic, wherein someone interacts
14 with the people of their community. This can include religious events, community funded
15 events, Co-Op schooling, sports, community clubs, jobs, and service opportunities.
16 f. Criminal Record: proof that a person has experienced jail time, been fined for a serious
17 crime, or convicted of a serious crime.
18

19 Section 2: Parents or guardians who wish for their children to be in a home-school program must
20 petition the Department of Education for a Homeschooling License. In order to receive the license
21 the following credentials must be presented:
22 a. Proof of college degree
23 i. Additional certifications will be required for teaching higher level math and science
24 courses, as regulated by the Department of Education
25 b. Child or children's current age and grade
26 c. Proposed curriculum
27 i. Curriculum must be in accordance with the state of Tennessee's standards for education
28 d. Proof of no criminal record
29

30 Section 3: When petitioning for a Homeschooling License guardians shall submit to a background
31 investigation, which will make sure they are on neither the Sex Offender Registry or Elder Abuse
32 Registry. They also agree that the investigator may call for a social worker to inspect the child's
33 living conditions.
34

35 Section 4: Home-schooled children will be required to take their county's standardized test or tests
36 at the end of each year, and must score on grade level or above. The parent or guardian may
37 choose to opt out of taking the county standardized test if their child is in grades 7-12 and takes
38 the PSAT or the ACT in its place

39 a. Additional regulation will come in the form of 2 annual check-ins conducted by school board
40 representatives.
41
42 Section 5: If a child's education in a Home-school program is deemed insufficient, the guardian's
43 Homeschooling License is revoked and the child must finish the current school year or complete
44 the next in a public school program.
45
46 Section 6: Children in Home-school programs are hereby expected to participate in at least 5
47 hours of community engagement activities each semester.
48
49 Section 7: The cost to petition for a Homeschooling License will be \$135, and annual renewals will
50 cost \$30.
51 a. These fees will only apply to parents or guardians who petition for a Homeschooling License.
52
53 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
54
55 Section 9: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2022.
56

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				BHB/22-4-12	
House - Civil Justice				Blue House			
James Giannasi, Carver Snyder							
Signal Mountain High School							

An Act to Prevent Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation in Housing, Education, and Healthcare

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. Gender Identity - the personal sense of one's own gender
5 b. Sexual Orientation - a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they
6 are sexually or romantically attracted
7 c. Discriminatory Practices - practices that discriminate on the basis of race, sex, sexual
8 orientation, gender identity, age, religion, color, ancestry, handicapped status, marital status, or
9 arrest and court record.
10 d. The Tennessee Human Rights Act - 4-21-101 through 4-21-904 of the Tennessee Code
11
12 Section 2: Amends The Tennessee Human Rights Act to include sexual orientation and gender
13 identity as protected categories against discriminatory practices in public accommodations,
14 housing, financing, and employment.
15
16 Section 3: Replaces "sex" with "gender identity" in all non-medical instances.
17
18 Section 4: The specific instances in The Tennessee Human Rights Act that will be amended are as
19 follows: 4-21-101(a3), 4-21-102(4), 4-21-401(a1), 4-21-401(a2), 4-21-402(1), 4-21-402(2), 4-
20 21-403, 4-21-404(1), 4-21-404(2), 4-21-406(a), 4-21-406(b), 4-21-501, 4-21-502, 4-21-601(a),
21 4-21-601(a5), 4-21-601(c), 4-21-602(a3), 4-21-602(a4), 4-21-604(a), 4-21-604(b), 4-21-
22 606(a), 4-21-802(a), 4-21-802(b), 4-21-802(c), 4-21-803(a), 4-21-803(b), 4-21-804, 4-21-904
23
24 Section 5: This bill will cost nothing to enact
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 immediately upon being passed, the public welfare requiring it.
29

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	BHB/22-4-13	
	Blue House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - Agriculture and Natural Resources	HOUSE	SENATE
Abby Powers, Tanner Wilson, Bentley Clift	Pass ☐	Pass ☐
Clarksville Academy	Fail ☐	Fail ☐

An Act to Fund Invasive Species Research and Control in Tennessee

- 1 Section 1: The terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 2 Invasive species- "whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental
- 3 harm or harm to human health."
- 4 Defoliation- a widespread loss of leaves or stripping of leaves on a plant.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: There are 4 types of invasive Asian carp:
- 7 Silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*)
- 8 Bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*)
- 9 Black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*)
- 10 Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*)
- 11 Each type competes for food and space with native fish species. Each species can easily be
- 12 destructive to the environment and the species that live there, as they reproduce quickly and don't
- 13 have any natural predators. Silver carp in particular pose a threat to humans, as they jump when
- 14 disturbed and often hit and injure boaters and can get up to 60 pounds.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: There is 1 type of gypsy moth:
- 17 Lymantria dispar
- 18 Gypsy moths cause severe damage and defoliation to many types of trees. A single caterpillar can
- 19 eat through 10 square feet of foliage during its growth. The adults have a short lifespan of around
- 20 2 weeks, with their only purpose being reproducing. 1 female gypsy moth can lay up to 100 eggs
- 21 at a time, leading to the population of gypsy moths rapidly growing.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: There are 3 types of Asian jumping worms or crazy worms:
- 24 *Amyntas agrestis*
- 25 *Amyntas tokioensis*
- 26 *Metaphire hilgendorfi*
- 27 Jumping worms have spread across 15 states across America including Tennessee and Wisconsin.
- 28 Asian jumping worms are a problem because they grow faster and reproduce quicker than native
- 29 worms. With the large amounts of jumping worms the native worms do not have enough food or
- 30 space. The jumping worms destabilize the soil in how they take the nutrients from the soil
- 31 affecting plant life.
- 32
- 33 Section 5: We are proposing that the state of Tennessee allocate funding for the research and
- 34 control of the many invasive species that threaten the environment and native species. This would
- 35 help protect Tennessee's wildlife population, agricultural economy, and its landscapes.
- 36
- 37 Section 6: This will cost the state of Tennessee \$2 million. The funding for this project will be
- 38 diverted from the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.
- 39
- 40 Section 7: This act, if enacted, will begin on November 12, 2022.
- 41

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	BHB/22-4-14	
	Blue House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - Health	HOUSE	SENATE
Matilda Slade, Ryan Schwartz, Holland Foss	Pass ☐	Pass ☐
Webb School	Fail ☐	Fail ☐

AN ACT TO BETTER THE WELL-BEING AND TREATMENT OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

- 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 and alcohol detox: a way to safely clear the body from substances while controlling
- 5 withdrawal symptoms.
- 6 b. Rehab Centers: clinics where people dependent on drugs are treated.
- 7 c. Chronic homelessness: a person who is homeless for over a year with a mental illness,
- 8 physical disability, or addiction.
- 9 d. American Addiction Center: Nationwide rehab organization that currently has free rehab
- 10 centers in 6 states for those who cannot pay.
- 11 e. Qualifications of a person experiencing homelessness: An individual lacking a consistent
- 12 nighttime residence.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Under this act, every law enforcement training academy in Tennessee will be required
- 15 to teach a course to trainees to learn how to appropriately respond and assist individuals
- 16 experiencing homelessness.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: If an officer fails to pass this course, they will not be allowed to become a certified
- 19 Police Officer in the state of Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: A free funded rehab and detox program through the American Addiction Center will be
- 22 established for people unable to pay, located in Nashville, Tennessee.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: To establish an American Addiction Center in Nashville, TN the Tennessee Department
- 25 of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall grant 13.5 million dollars.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: To fund the Homeless response curriculum at each law enforcement training facility
- 28 there will be a cost of 50 dollars per trainee to the department of The Tennessee Office of Criminal
- 29 Justice Programs.
- 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 January 1, 2025, the public welfare of those requiring it.
- 34

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5

**John Murdoch
& Abby Hill**



69th General Assembly

of the

Tennessee YMCA

Youth in Government



House - Health

Fiona Michel, Grace Aronson

Valor College Prep

RHB/22-5-1

Red House

ACTION ON THE BILL

HOUSE SENATE

Pass ☐

Fail ☐

Pass ☐

Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INCREASE COVID-19 SAFETY MEASURES FOR THE HOUSELESS POPULATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 "Arising from COVID-19" means caused by or resulting from the actual, alleged, or possible

5 exposure to or contraction of COVID-19, or caused by or resulting from services, treatment, or

6 other actions in response to COVID-19, including, but not limited to:

7 Implementing policies and procedures to prevent or minimize the spread of COVID-19;

8 Testing;

9 Monitoring, collecting, reporting, tracking, tracing, disclosing, or investigating COVID-19

10 exposure or other COVID-19-related information;

11 Using, designing, manufacturing, providing, donating, or servicing precautionary, diagnostic,

12 collection, or other health equipment or supplies, such as personal protective equipment;

13 Closing or partially closing to prevent or minimize the spread of COVID-19;

14 Delaying or modifying the schedule or performance of any medical procedure; or

15 Providing services or products in response to government appeal or repurposing operations to

16 address an urgent need for personal protective equipment, sanitation products, or other

17 products necessary to protect the public;

18 Homeless Shelter: A service agency which provides temporary residence for individuals and

19 families experiencing homelessness.

20 Houseless persons: Any individual who may lack stable, safe, and adequate housing on a given

21 night.

22 American Rescue Act: A \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by the 117th United States

23 Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021, to speed up the

24 country's recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the

25 ongoing recession.

26 Equipment: retaining to any tools necessary for the prevention and detection of COVID-19

27

28 Section 2) This act will address COVID-19 concerns among Tennessee's homeless population. As of

29 January 2020, Tennessee hosted an estimated 7,256 people experiencing homelessness. COVID-

30 19's infection rate raises alarm considering the extensive homeless population Tennessee has and

31 the crowding that often takes place in homeless encampments and other forms of homeless

32 shelters.

33

34 Section 3) This act will provide homeless shelters with more funding to buy equipment needed

35 arising from COVID-19's extenuating circumstances.

36

37 Section 4) Equipment will be provided to homeless shelters and services will include surgical

38 masks, sanitation products, and diagnostic tests.

39

40 Section 5) This act will cost \$3 million per year with the first year being marked by the enactment

41 of this bill into the law. Funds will be extracted from the American Rescue Plan funding and will

42 continue to be extracted until the American Rescue Plan Act expires on September 30th, 2023.

43

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

45

46 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, if not immediately as

47 possible, with public welfare requiring it.

48

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-5-2	
	House - Health Oliver Bradley-Shoup, Clarke Bandy Signal Mountain High School		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY TO AEDS

- 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) AED - Automated External Defibrillators are topical devices that are used to deliver an
- 5 electrical shock to restore normal ventricular rhythm to the heart during fibrillation, they have
- 6 visual instructions located inside the container so anyone is able to use them without training.
- 7 b) Atrial or Ventricular fibrillation - an arrhythmia of the heart that causes the atrial or
- 8 ventricular lobes to flutter instead of pulse, causing a lack of blood flow to the rest of the body
- 9 which may lead to sudden death.
- 10 c) Arrhythmia - an irregular heart rhythm which is defined by anything other than a steady pulse.
- 11 d) Cardiac Arrest - a sudden cession of the heart causing immediate stoppage of blood flow to
- 12 the body, odds of survival from a cardiac arrest decrease by approximately 10% every minute.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This act requires all places publicly and privately owned to have open access to one
- 15 AED, with one extra per every 40,000 square feet:
- 16 a) Having the AED in an open and visible position to be accessed by anyone present in the
- 17 vicinity
- 18 b) Schools, colleges, universities, trade schools, technical institutions, warehouses, factories,
- 19 restaurants, bars, airports, train stations, office buildings, and recreational facilities are
- 20 examples of places requiring an AED
- 21 c) Multiple AEDs may be required for large establishments
- 22 d) Replacing the AED in accordance with the battery life stated by the manufacturer
- 23
- 24 Section 3: This act will not require state funding from the state budget:
- 25 a) Local city governments would be required to purchase AEDs for government facilities; \$2000
- 26 per government building under 40000 square feet
- 27 b) Local city governments would be required to educate fire marshals on AED status and
- 28 maintenance cycles
- 29 c) Fire marshal inspections are to include all aforementioned requirements for a property
- 30 integrated AED
- 31
- 32 Section 4: All businesses found not complying with AED regulations are to be given a fine of \$500
- 33 for the first offense and \$5000 for any future violations
- 34 a) AED fines will be applied to individual AED unit violations in buildings exceeding 40000
- 35 square feet
- 36 b) Violations in regulations include improper maintenance, expired equipment, and failure to
- 37 meet AED quota per area
- 38
- 39 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 40
- 41 Section 6: This bill shall take effect January 1, 2023, to provide businesses with ample time to
- 42 purchase an AED.
- 43

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-5-3	
	House - Criminal Justice Anima Rejab, Melat Kebede, Yoselin Lopez-Ortega Antioch High School		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An act to implement a recidivism program

- 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 as:
- 4 Recidivism- the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.
- 5 Felony - A crime, typically one involving violence regarded, as more serious than a
- 6 misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or by death.
- 7 Program - A set of related measures or activities with a particular long-term aim
- 8 Low-level Offense - Petty offenses and infractions are usually the lowest levels of criminal
- 9 offenses. (Class D & below)
- 10 Class D Offense - Class D felonies are considered the least serious felony in many jurisdictions.
- 11 Example: possession of between 10-70 pounds of marijuana.
- 12 Class E Offense - Any offense that lawmakers have designated as a felony but failed to classify
- 13 is punishable as a class E felony. Example: Theft of property worth more than \$1,000.
- 14
- 15 Section 2) Currently, felons are restricted from the following: Voting, Traveling abroad, The right
- 16 to bear arms, Jury service, employment in certain fields, public social benefits and housing, and
- 17 parental benefits.
- 18
- 19 Section 3) The mandatory requirements for this program;
- 20 Felonies must be committed and convicted in TN
- 21 Felony must be Class D and below
- 22 Consent to random drug tests
- 23 Attend every class in order to attain certification
- 24
- 25 Section 4) The program's objective is for felons to complete a 6 month course and once done, the
- 26 felony won't be entirely removed; it will still be visible to law enforcement. Eligible candidates will
- 27 regain voting rights, traveling abroad, jury service, employment in certain fields, public social
- 28 benefits, housing, and parental benefits.
- 29
- 30 Section 5) If enacted, this bill would cost \$69,120 for 6 months. The program is free to the felons
- 31 and the courses will teach discipline, basic life skills, and work skills. If all requirements are met, a
- 32 certificate showing completion of the course will be given.
- 33
- 34 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 7) Upon passage, this bill would be enacted immediately; the public welfare requiring it.
- 37

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-5-4	
	House - Transportation Lily Slade, William Stokes Webb School		Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL			HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO EASE GENDER CHANGE ON DRIVER LICENSE

- 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.) Nonbinary- encompassing all gender identities outside of male and female.
- 5
- 6 Section 1: Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security must offer driver license
- 7 registration forms that include three gender categories: male (M), female (F), and nonbinary/other
- 8 (X).
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Under this act, a gender category request form to change previous gender identification
- 11 must be available at every driver service location and online at the TN.gov website under driver
- 12 services. No further documentation will be required to change drivers license gender category
- 13 including, but not limited to: an amended birth certificate, court order, proof of surgery, or
- 14 medical records.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: New license must be issued to citizens requesting gender category change within 6
- 17 months of form submission.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would have minimal financial cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1 2022, with public welfare requiring it.
- 24

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-5-5	
	House - Education Madison Mathes, Briana Woodcock Lebanon High School		Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL			HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Restrict Censorship in 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 Banned Book Week: an annual event organized by the American Library Association, grants
- 5 readers, parents, teachers, and librarians an opportunity to discuss the value of unhindered
- 6 expression.
- 7 Challenged Books: an attempt to remove or restrict materials, based upon the objections of a
- 8 person or group
- 9 Banned Books: the removal of those materials
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Noting the fact that Banned Books Week is endorsed by the Library of Congress,
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Recognizing the trend of school leaders banning certain books in schools that are
- 14 representative of issues with race, LGBTQIA+, gender identity, mental illness, and historical
- 15 events,
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This act will implement a statewide board to meet annually to discuss challenged books
- 18 that could be banned statewide. The board will be represent different races, genders, sexual
- 19 identity, and religions. The committee will meet annually via a virtual video call and will be headed
- 20 by an elected Professor of English Literature who has taught in the state of Tennessee a minimum
- 21 of 5 years. There will be a total of 28 rotating representatives; 7 from each of Tennessee's 4
- 22 regions. A ¾ majority will be needed to ban a book in all Tennessee public schools.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This act will restrict individual public schools from censoring the books available to their
- 25 students,
- 26
- 27 Section 6: The representatives will be paid \$1,000 for each board meeting they attend. The
- 28 Professor leading the meetings will be paid \$2,000. The total monetary budget required for this bill
- 29 will be a maximum of \$30,000 for each year a board meeting is held. Note: some years a meeting
- 30 may not be necessary.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately .
- 35

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				RHB/22-5-6	
House - Criminal Justice				Red House			
Elanor Cornett, Jack Gibby							
Signal Mountain High School							

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE CASH BAIL AS A FORM OF PRETRIAL DETENTION 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, will be defined as follows:

4 Bondsman: an employee of a bonds company which provides bail for a defendant in court as
5 surety when they cannot meet bail themselves; often demand interest on the bail amount to
6 gather revenue and have the ability to arrest the defendant for not appearing in court or
7 evading payment

8 Cash bail: the money paid to get someone out of jail after their initial arrest.

9 Pretrial detention: a term referring to the detention of persons charged, but not convicted, of a
10 crime, awaiting trial.

11 Pretrial release: the detainment of a defendant until their trial after they have been arrested
12 and charged with an offense.

13 Risk of violence: risk that a person being detained will commit a violent crime or be a danger to
14 the community if granted release.

15 Unrelated criminal history: prior convictions or arrests that do not correspond with the topic of
16 the crime a defendant is currently charged with.

17 Willful flight: a person at risk of intentionally fleeing an area, including the state and/or
18 country, to avoid criminal charges or a court hearing

19
20 Section 2: The first condition of this act is to eliminate cash bail as a form of pretrial detention.

21 Cash bail will be abolished for persons under arrest. If a defendant is judged to have met the
22 requirements for pretrial release, They will not be required to pay bail to the court or to a
23 bondsman.

24
25 Section 3: The act still permits courts to order pretrial detention if the defendant is determined to
26 be at risk of violence to the community or willful flight.

27 Courts will consider a number of factors when deciding whether to keep a defendant with pretrial
28 detention or allowing them to be released, including:

29 Employment history

30 Obligations to support family members or dependents

31 Enrollment in an education program

32 Need for medical care

33 Involvement in the community

34 Courts should not consider certain factors, such as a defendant's:

35 Lack of residence

36 Unrelated criminal history

37

38 Section 4: This act suggests additional forms of incentives for defendants' appearance in court,
39 including but not limited to:

40 Transportation vouchers to attend court dates

41 An automated text message system sent out to defendants expecting a court date in a month, a
42 week, and a day before they are due to appear.

43 Additionally, requirements may be imposed on defendants under release to ensure their
44 appearance. These requirements are based on judge's discretion and include but are not limited

45 to:

46 Withholding the defendant's passport and/or agreeing to limits on travel

47 Checking in with authorities and detention officers during their release period

48 Potential house arrest as an alternative to detention

49

50 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget. Additionally, it may generate
51 revenue in the state's annual budget, as a decrease in the number of people incarcerated will
52 reduce states expenditures for housing, staffing, and upkeep in the prison system.

53

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

55

56 Section 7: This act will take effect on June 1st, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

57

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-5-7
	White House		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ SENATE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐
House - Education Saroja Ramchandren, Aashi Vora, Jay Nathan Webb School			

An Act to Amend Tennessee Code Ann. § 49-2-203

- 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 as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Literary Professional: Anyone with an undergraduate degree in history, religion, language,
- 6 philosophy, culture, literature who uses their degree on a daily basis.
- 7 Public Library: Any library that receives state or local funds and that provides public access to
- 8 books or periodicals.
- 9 Geographical Area: Any county or municipality in which a library is established to provide
- 10 library services.
- 11 Value: Pertaining to ideas that create a more well-rounded and overall academically equipped
- 12 generation of students.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This act describes school boards as such: Boards are instruments of the state, and
- 15 members of the Board are state officers representing local citizens and the state in the
- 16 management of the public schools.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: A 15th duty and power will be added to Tennessee Code Ann. § 49-2-203 under section
- 19 (b), stating: When school board members attempt to ban access to a book from a public school's
- 20 library or curriculum, half of the voters must be comprised of a committee of literary professionals
- 21 in order to provide necessary literary, artistic, political, and scientific value for minors.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Literary professionals must be volunteers residing in the county where the vote is
- 24 taking place.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: Literature banned before the enactment of this amendment must be reconsidered and
- 27 revoked upon by the school board and members of the literary professional committee in order to
- 28 provide necessary perspective.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: Volunteers must meet school board members' eligibility requirements in order to be a
- 31 part of the literary professional committee.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This amendment requires no funding.
- 34
- 35 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 9: This act shall go into effect beginning in the following school year, the public welfare
- 38 requiring it.
- 39

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-5-8
	White House		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ SENATE ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐
House - Transportation Shamah Chinyanga, Hugh Dixon, Ella Pine Lebanon High School			

A Bill to Ensure the Safety of Roadways By Placing A Mandatory Drivers Test At The Ages Of 60 and 70.

- 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) Test at Age 60: First of two major tests used to determine whether the test taker is able
- 5 perform adequately while driving.
- 6 b) Test at Age 70: Second of two major tests used to determine whether the test taker is able
- 7 to perform adequately while driving.
- 8 c) Vision Portion: A series of vision tests that the test taker will have to take in order to pass.
- 9 d) Reflex Portion: A series of reflex tests that the test taker will have to take in order to pass.
- 10 e) Memory Portion: A series of memory tests that the test taker will have to take in order to pass.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: When enacted, two tests (one taken at age 60, and another at age 70), will be
- 13 mandatory to take in order to ensure that those of certain age groups are still able to operate
- 14 motor vehicles properly.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: There will be several portions of the tests. A Vision Portion, a Reflex Portion, and a
- 17 Memory Portion will all be used.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The Vision Portion will contain the following: Visual acuity, Visual field test, Silt-lamp
- 20 exam, etc. While it is required to take this portion of the test, it is not required to pass, and an
- 21 Optometrist's note can be given in order to confirm that the test taker can drive. This will also help
- 22 find if the test taker has any specific visual ailments.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: The Reflex Portion will test the test takers ability to break and perform other
- 25 maneuvers. This will make sure that the test taker does have the ability to avoid collision. Out of
- 26 10 sections, 7 must be completed in order to pass. The driver would be sat in front of a screen and
- 27 a layout similar to the interior of a car. A video would play displaying 10 scenarios where the test
- 28 taker would have to decide when to use the break pedal, to turn, etc.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: The Memory Portion will rely on knowledge of basic rules of driving. Out of 15
- 31 questions, 10 must be answered correctly. The test can be taken on the computer or on paper.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: In order to pass the entire test, the taker must score well on both the Reflex and
- 34 Memory portions. For the Reflex portion, 7 out of 10 is required to pass. For the Memory portion,
- 35 10 out of 15 is required to pass.
- 36
- 37 Section 8: If one fails a portion of the test, they would be able to retake it, as long as they pay a
- 38 fee of \$28. After paying, they will be able to retake as many times as need be.
- 39

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	WHB/22-5-9	
		White House	
Senate - Education Emma Rehse, Ellie Stresser Father Ryan High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass ☐ ☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ ☐ Fail ☐	

A Resolution to implement Trade School into High School

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. Trade School - Educational system specializing in a single field of study

5 b. Scholarship - a grant-in-aid to a student (as by a college or foundation)

6 c. Vocational - of, relating to, or undergoing training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a

7 career

8 d. Vocational teacher - a career and technical education teacher, instructs students in practical

9 career skills in middle, secondary, or postsecondary public and private educational institutions.

10 e. Plumbing - a plumber's occupation or trade; a person who installs and repairs the pipes and

11 fittings of water supply, sanitation, or heating systems.

12 f. Mechanization - to make mechanical; especially to make automatic or routine

13 g. Field of Study - a branch of knowledge

14

15 Section 2: Trade Schools as defined in this act must be implemented in varying high school

16 educations open to all students who seek it.

17

18 Section 3: The curriculum for the program will be set by the Tennessee Department of Education.

19

20 Section 4: Currently, there are no high schools offering trade specialization in the state of

21 Tennessee. Only a little over 1,800 students have been awarded scholarship money for trade

22 schools in Tennessee. Students must complete at least 2 years of previous school, receive a

23 diploma, and be of at least 16 years of age in order to apply for trade school. Trade schools in

24 America cost an average of \$3,600 to \$14,500 per year and can cost up to \$30,000 a year. This

25 doesn't include the cost of books and supplies that cost about \$1,460 per year. The National

26 Center of Educational Statistics states that students who applied for financial aid only received

27 about \$5,100 in federal grants total for public-two-year educations. About 15.2% of citizens in

28 Tennessee live below the poverty line.

29

30 Section 5: As of December 27, 2021, the average cost of a vocational teacher is about \$54,087 in

31 Tennessee. There are about 95 counties in the state. Each county would provide a high school with

32 trade programs in the fields of plumbing, mechanization, and construction as they are the highest

33 paid trades. This would require 3 teachers for each of the 95 counties costing a total of 15.4

34 million per year. In addition, this would require another 1 million to provide supplies.

35

36 Section 6: Tennessee has \$732 million from the federal government to help needy families in the

37 state as stated by Tennessee Justice Center (Tnjustice.org) This would pay for about 45 years of

38 trade programs helping to end the cycle of poverty for these poor families by giving their children

39 another way other than college to make a living.

40

41 Section 7: The bill we are proposing is an Act to implement Vocational training in Tennessee

42 county schools. This meaning we would bring teachers of the vocational studies to teach these

43 classes, and these students would graduate with trade school degrees along with their high school

44 degree.

45

46 Section 9: At this time there are no certain bills that this would come in conflict with.

47

48 Section 10: This act will provide information starting August 10, 2022, for students who think this

49 might be right for them. The applications for this program will open in March of 2023 and the first

50 of these classes will start in August of 2023.

51

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	WHB/22-5-10
	House - Criminal Justice Walter Neese, Matthew West, Raymok Teclesenbet Valor College Prep	White House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INCREASE TRAINING HOURS IN TENNESSEE LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMIES

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in the act are defined as follows:
- 4 Basic Training: Instruction comprising fundamental law enforcement skills and knowledge,
- 5 Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST): Commission responsible for
- 6 developing and enforcing standards and training for all local police officers of Tennessee,
- 7 Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD): The local police department for the city of Nashville.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All POST minimum hours for police basic training should be changed to match the basic
- 10 training hours outlined in the curriculum for the MNPD.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: New Officers will be required to have a minimum of:
- 13 a) 108 hours of firearm training,
- 14 b) 25.5 hours of emergency medical training,
- 15 c) 264 hours of patrol procedures,
- 16 d) 39 hours of interpersonal communications,
- 17 e) 7 hours of professional and ethical conduct,
- 18 f) 177.5 hours of physical defense tactics,
- 19 g) 101 hours of criminal and constitutional law and procedures,
- 20 h) 12 hours of written communications,
- 21 i) 56 hours of human relations,
- 22 j) 24 hours of criminal justice system,
- 23 k) 24.5 hours of law enforcement stress,
- 24 l) 124.5 hours of administration training,
- 25 m) 48.5 hours of emergency vehicle operations
- 26
- 27 Section 4: Active Officers may retake any of the following 10 hour refresher courses once as part
- 28 of required yearly in service hours instead of normally mandated in service courses:
- 29 a) Firearm Training
- 30 b) Interpersonal Communications
- 31 c) Human Relations
- 32 d) Law Enforcement Stress
- 33
- 34 Section 5: The initial updating of the curriculum will not require any funding; however, any
- 35 potential training facility upgrade costs or salaries for additional employees will be decided later on
- 36 for each facility.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39
- 40 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2024 to provide ample time for police training
- 41 facilities to make any necessary adjustments based on the curriculum change.
- 42

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	BHB/22-5-11
	House - Criminal Justice Hanna Yang, Erika Ventura, Kate Barger Signal Mountain High School	Blue House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INCREASE PENALTIES AGAINST MISDEMEANOR DOMESTIC ASSAULT 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 Domestic Assault- Behavior used to assert control over somebody in the household
- 5 Penalty- a punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract
- 6 Provocative- the intention to deliberately arouse the sexual desire of interest in another party
- 7 Restitution- reparation made by giving an equivalent or compensation for loss, damage, or
- 8 injury caused
- 9
- 10 Section 2: All misdemeanor domestic assault offenders that are proven guilty by the court of
- 11 Tennessee shall be classified as one of the following:
- 12 Class A misdemeanor- the offender has either caused or threatened bodily injuries that include
- 13 but are not limited to
- 14 Physical harm to any part of the victim's body
- 15 Causing the victim to have a reason to fear getting injured
- 16 Class B misdemeanor- the offender has committed an act that is provocative or offensive that
- 17 include but are not limited to
- 18 Physical contact that a reasonable person would find inappropriate
- 19 Actions toward the victim with clear intent to provoke the opposite party
- 20
- 21 Section 3: All misdemeanor domestic assault offenders will be fined based on severity of the
- 22 offense, classified as one the following:
- 23 Class A: the offenders shall be faced with a \$16,000 fine
- 24 Class B: the offenders shall be faced with a \$900 fine
- 25
- 26 Section 4: All guilty offenders must also be faced with a jail term of one of the following :
- 27 Class A: the offenders must serve a jail term with a minimum of 8 months and up to 15
- 28 months
- 29 Class B: the offenders must serve a jail term with a minimum of 5 months and up to 7 months
- 30
- 31 Section 5: Offenders who have committed repeated acts of domestic assault shall be punished
- 32 determined by the severity of the offense, penalties including:
- 33 The judge of the repeated domestic assault case may sentence additional jail time which shall
- 34 be determined considering the extremity of the offense
- 35 Repeated domestic assault offenders may also be faced with additional fines that shall be
- 36 ordered and decided by the judge
- 37 The judge may order the offender to pay restitution to the victim for any expenses that have
- 38 resulted from the crime

39 Section 6: This addition of this law will cost \$4,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee
40 Department of Correction budget.
41
42 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
43
44
45 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
46

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	BHB/22-5-12	
		Blue House	
House - Education Isaac Grant, Andrew Baker, Dedan Goff Signal Mountain High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

AN ACT TO REQUIRE KIDS IN JUVENILE DETENTION TO HAVE A FULL 7 HOUR SCHOOL DAY WITH QUALITY 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 Juvenile Detention - a correctional facility for juvenile offenders or delinquents, often under the
5 supervision of a juvenile court.
6 Full day of Education - a minimum of 5 hours of curriculum instruction per day, excluding lunch
7 and break times, for a total of at least one hundred and eighty-five days per year.
8 Basic Education Program - a formula that generates a total amount of dollars needed per
9 school system and determines how much of the funding is the responsibility of the state and
10 how much should come from local funding bodies.
11 Instructional Materials - any collection of materials including animate and inanimate objects
12 and human and non-human resources that a teacher may use in teaching and learning
13 situations to help achieve desired learning objectives.
14
15 SECTION 2: All kids in Juvenile Detention Centers in Tennessee are required to have a full day of
16 education.
17
18 SECTION 3: They must be teaching on pace with the public schools as best as possible.
19
20 SECTION 4: They must be given the same education and teaching as the nearby public schools.
21
22 SECTION 5: The standards for all of the courses, teachers, standardized test, and materials will be
23 provided from the Tennessee Department of Education.
24
25 SECTION 6: Along with the normal grade standards, they are also required to take a language
26 class like the ones found in IB schools in Tennessee. These languages include Spanish, German, or
27 French. They will get to pick one and be required to take it from 7th-10th or throughout 12th if
28 they desire (IB route).
29
30 SECTION 7: They must abide by the passing and failing requirements of Tennessee public schools.
31 (I.e. Failing will result in retaking class, summer school is provided if needed.)
32
33 SECTION 8: This bill will fix the problem with kids not getting enough teaching in Juvenile
34 Detention. The program that is implemented now, doesn't give the kids quality education and
35 enough time to learn good information.
36
37 SECTION 9: The addition of this quality education will cost approximately \$500,000,000; and will
38 be funded by the federal government and funded through the Basic Education Program.

39 SECTION 10: This bill money will go to teacher salaries, instructional materials, and standardized
40 tests.
41
42 SECTION 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
43
44 SECTION 12: This act shall take effect March 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
45
46

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		BHB/22-5-13
		Blue House	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass ☐	Pass ☐
		Fail ☐	Fail ☐
House - Education			
Madelyn Sheehy, Atticus Belcher, Cayden Bess			
Green Hill High School			

An act to further mental health services provided in 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 Mental Health- A broad term used to define an individual's current emotional, psychological,
5 and social well-being. It affects how that person will think, feel, and act.
6 Teen Suicide- when a teen (individual between the ages of 15-24) causes his or her own death
7 on purpose. This happens to be the second-highest cause of death among teens in the US,
8 according to the CDC.
9 Child Psychologist- psychologists who work primarily with children administer tests, conduct
10 research, and engage in therapy sessions with individuals, families, and groups
11
12 Section 2) All public high schools in the state of Tennessee must provide an adequate mental
13 health support program within their school.
14
15 Section 3) These programs must be organized and run by trained professionals in the field of child
16 psychology and teen behavior, with extensive background checks done on the potential educators.
17
18 Section 4) All students who attend the schools will have access to these special programs at all
19 times, year-long, regardless of if the student is attending in person or virtually.
20
21 Section 5) These professionals will focus solely on the mental health of the students and will
22 provide counseling and therapy to any student that wishes to undergo it. In the hopes of
23 decreasing the teen suicide rate in Tennessee.
24
25 Section 6) These professionals will conduct support groups for students to attend at the school at a
26 set time. These groups will vary depending on the needs of each school.
27
28 Section 7) The professionals will also provide training for students and educators on suicide
29 prevention and mental health safety.
30
31 Section 8) The psychologists will move around to the different schools within their county, but will
32 be available to meet with students at all of the schools virtually if needed.
33
34 Section 9) This act will require a payment of approximately \$11,129,090. This includes hiring a
35 number of licensed psychologists that is proportional to the number of students in each county in
36 Tennessee.
37
38 Section 10) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
39
40 Section 11) This act shall take effect August 1st, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
41

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-5-14	
		Blue House	
House - Finance, Ways & Means		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Katherine Hill, Clementine Denton White House High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE MINIMUM WAGE IN TENNESSEE

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

2

3 Section 1: Terms used in the following sections can be defined as follows:

4 Minimum Wage - Base level of pay that an employer is required to pay their employees.

5 Tip Credit - Difference between the federal minimum wage and the amount an employer pays

6 an employee. Typically includes those that work within the restaurant and hospitality

7 industries.

8

9 Section 2: The minimum wage in Tennessee will be raised to \$9.00 per hour instead of the current

10 federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

11

12 Section 3: Businesses will only be able to take a \$2 tip credit instead of \$5.12, meaning employees

13 who receive tips will be paid at least \$7 hourly.

14

15 Section 4: Businesses can decide to pay their employees more than the \$9.00 minimum wage;

16 however, it is not required.

17

18 Section 5: No state funding will be required for this act.

19

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

21

22 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023.

23

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 6

**Terumi Stover
& Jessica Ortiz**

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-6-1	
	House - Health Hannah Miniatt, Katie Welker Fairview High School		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An act to mandate menstrual products within every public school in Tennessee

- 1 Be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 **SECTION ONE:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 4 Menstrual Equity- refers to the affordability, accessibility, and safety of Menstrual products.
- 5 Hygiene- conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease,
- 6 especially through cleanliness.
- 7 Menstrual products-refers to tampons, liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other
- 8 similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human
- 9 menstrual cycle
- 10
- 11 **SECTION TWO:** This act requires that all public schools in Tennessee from 6th through 12th will be
- 12 required to supply 50% of their restrooms with menstrual products. **SECTION FOUR:** Costing
- 13 \$1,785,000, the funding will be through Tennessee state's general fund.
- 14
- 15 **SECTION FIVE:** All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 16
- 17 **SECTION SIX:** This act shall take effect June 1, 2023.
- 18

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-6-2	
	House - Finance, Ways & Means Caden Shaw, Destiny Wierzbicki Lebanon High School		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

A revision to the Religious, Charitable, Scientific, Educational Institutions Assessment Act

- 1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Tennessee Legal Code: 67-5-212: The law that addresses a building's tax exempt status for
- 5 non-profit organizations.
- 6 Non-profit: Not conducted or maintained for the purpose of making a profit for shareholders or
- 7 individuals.
- 8 Third (3rd) party: A person other than the principals.
- 9 Postsecondary education: Of or relating to education taking place following graduation from a
- 10 high school.
- 11 Property tax: A tax levied on real or personal property.
- 12 Tax exempt: Not subject to tax, whether federal or state.
- 13
- 14 **Section 2:** According to TN § 67-5-212, if a non-profit organization wants to bring in a taxable
- 15 third party to construct a building on the non-profit organization's tax exempt land, the building is
- 16 not considered tax exempt and still has a property tax enforced upon it.
- 17
- 18 **Section 3:** Upon passing of this act, should a non-profit organization construct a building on their
- 19 tax exempt land by entering a contract with a taxable third party, the building shall be considered
- 20 tax exempt if it was used for the sole purpose of and to further the goal of the said non-profit
- 21 organizations.
- 22
- 23 **Section 4:** Post-secondary student housing shall also be applicable to this act.
- 24
- 25 **Section 5:** The tax exemptions may lead to increased access in multiple areas including but not
- 26 limited to:
- 27 a. Student housing for post-secondary educational organizations
- 28 b. New operational facilities for research organizations and other non-profit organizations
- 29 c. Equipment for the use and purpose of said non-profit organizations
- 30
- 31 **Section 6:** This revision does not require funding by the state budget nor does it affect Tennessee
- 32 tax revenue.
- 33
- 34 **Section 7:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this revision are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 **Section 8:** This revision shall take effect 30 days after passage.
- 37

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA			RHB/22-6-3	
	Youth in Government			Red House	
House - Finance, Ways & Means				ACTION ON THE BILL	
Jaden Sloss, Jai Mehta				HOUSE	SENATE
Wilson Central High School				Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Adequately Fund Tennessee 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 Local Taxes- Taxes received by local governments that include property taxes and sales taxes

5 Local Sales Taxes- Sales tax levied by counties and localities(Local sales taxes range from

6 1.5%-2.75%, with an average of 2.55% statewide)

7 Property Taxes- Taxes levied on the value of individuals property(Property tax rates range

8 from 0.4%-1.49%, with an average of 0.64% statewide.)

9 Budget Surplus- The revenues the government raises exceeds its expenditures for a fiscal year

10 Basic Education Program (BEP)- a formula that generates a total amount of dollars needed per

11 school system and determines how much of the funding is the responsibility of the state and

12 how much should come from local funding bodies.

13 Per Pupil Spending/Expenditure (PPE)- Amount of money spent per student

14 The Tennessee Department of Education- State education agency

15 The Tennessee Department of Education Office of Local Finance- Calculates the BEP

16 Fiscal Year- The time for which a budget is spent

17

18 Section 2: Currently, Tennessee is ranked 43rd in the nation for per pupil spending for schools,

19 and consistently ranks in the bottom 20 of states in terms of the quality of the public education

20 system. As a result, over one million students within the Tennessee public school system currently

21 attend underfunded schools.

22

23 Section 3: The BEP formula currently requires \$7.3 billion in total revenues to be spent on the

24 state's public school system. Despite this, TN school systems spend over \$9.6 billion per year and

25 are still overall underfunded. In addition to this, local tax revenues make up 46% of total in state

26 funding sources for schools, so there are large discrepancies in the amount of funding a county

27 receives based on the property taxes and sales taxes of an individual county. Thus, the BEP needs

28 to be completely revamped.

29

30 Section 4: The BEP formula will be reformed so that localities will spend little on funding education

31 and the state will cover most of the funding instead. This will be done through enacting a mandate

32 whereby localities and counties would be required to raise property taxes to 1% and give at least

33 52.3% (current average given towards education) of their property taxes to the Tennessee

34 Department of Education for a collective fund to be redistributed across the state through state

35 expenditures. A minimum local sales tax of 2% will be set, and the percentage of local sales taxes

36 dedicated towards education (currently set at a minimum of 50% in accordance with current laws)

37 will be given to the Tennessee Department of Education. In order to enforce this mandate,

38 counties and localities that do not increase property taxes to the suggested rates will not receive

39 standard BEP funding.

40

41 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Education Office of Local Finance will take into account

42 student population, current school quality, and income of citizens in the area, which dictates the

43 degree to which a school is deemed "underfunded" in order to determine the allocation of funds

44 that a school district receives.

45

46 Section 6: In the event that the programs put in place do not meet the necessary requirements for

47 school districts to be considered "adequately funded," 10%-25% of the budget surplus of any

48 given year will be allocated towards the Tennessee Department of Education Office of Local

49 Finance in order to address any shortages in revenue.

50

51 Section 7: This bill will come at no added cost to the state, but will rather raise revenue through

52 the suggested raising of property taxes to 1% and the collection of local sales taxes and property

53 taxes added towards the state's education budget.

54

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

56

57 Section 9: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023 in order to align with the start of the new fiscal

58 year and to give localities adequate time to change local tax laws in accordance with this mandate.

59

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-6-4	
	House - Health Norsi Haji, Youssef Botros, Ivan Hernandez Sandoval Valor College Prep		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act To Reduce Food Waste By Large Grocery Stores In the Event Of Disaster.

- 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) Edible food items: food items that are not damaged, contaminated, rotten, or otherwise
- 5 clearly not safe for consumption.
- 6 b) Grocery Store: Any retail store which primarily sells fresh or packaged food items, with more
- 7 than 30 employees, and delivery capabilities
- 8 c) Edible food recycling locations: Non-profit organizations such as food banks, homeless
- 9 shelters, and women's shelters, or any locations where food donations are accepted.
- 10 d) Disaster: Any natural or artificial occurrence that would lead to the loss of electricity for 2 or
- 11 more hours.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: All grocery stores within the state of Tennessee are required to donate edible food
- 14 items to edible food recycling locations in the event of a disaster.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Grocery stores as defined within section 1b will be responsible for making donations in
- 17 the event of a disaster.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Grocery stores are required to make these donations within a week of the disaster
- 20 being resolved.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: An inspection of the food items needs to be conducted by the employees or
- 23 volunteers(if available) after a disaster has been resolved to identify all edible food items as
- 24 defined in section 1a that can be salvaged and sent to edible food recycling locations.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: To ensure the donations are being made the Tennessee department of health will
- 27 include an addition to the regular health inspection that ensures the store has an organized plan
- 28 and resources to execute the donation if need be.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: If the Grocery Store were unable to meet the expectations, then they would be given a
- 31 grace period of one week to do so, otherwise they are fined 5,000 dollars for a store with only 30-
- 32 99 employees, and 15,000 dollars for grocery stores with 100 or more employees.
- 33
- 34 Section 8: 50% of revenue made from fines will be donated to Edible food recycling locations as
- 35 defined in section 1c.
- 36
- 37 Section 9: This bill will add no additional cost to the government or taxpayers as the only
- 38 government responsibility is to add the additional training to the health inspectors.
- 39
- 40 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 41
- 42 Section 11: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023
- 43

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		RHB/22-6-5	
	House - Agriculture and Natural Resources Reese Miller, Asia Nguyen Lebanon High School		Red House ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Implement Statewide Organic Waste Recycling

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms within this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators - grocery stores larger than 10,000+ square feet, food
- 5 service providers, food distributors, supermarkets
- 6 Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators - restaurants with facilities ≥ 5,000 sq. ft. or 250+
- 7 seats, hotels with an on-site food facility with 200+ rooms or a restaurant with 250+ seats, health
- 8 facilities with an on-site food facility and 100+ beds, venues that seat 2,000+ people, events that
- 9 serve an average of 2,000 visitors per day, state agency cafeterias with facilities ≥ 5,000 sq. ft. or
- 10 250+ seats, local education agencies with an on-site food facility, non-local entities, such as public
- 11 universities and community colleges
- 12 Organic Food - Organic food is grown without the use of synthetic chemicals, such as human-made
- 13 pesticides and fertilizers, and does not contain genetically modified organisms
- 14 Food Recovery Organization - an organization that practices gleaned edible food that would
- 15 otherwise go to waste from places such as restaurants, grocery stores, produce markets, or dining
- 16 facilities and distributes it to local emergency food programs.
- 17
- 18 Section 2: This act will require Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators to separate organic,
- 19 edible food waste from the rest of garbage to be donated to a food recovery organization, under a
- 20 contractual agreement. Food donors must arrange to recover the maximum amount of their edible
- 21 food that would otherwise go to landfills.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: Contracts between Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators and food recovery
- 24 organizations receiving donations will be made individually, amongst themselves. Exact provisions
- 25 will be noted within each contract, at the discretion of both parties. The keeping of records will be
- 26 required by both parties.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: All food donations must meet the food safety criteria of the Retail Food Store
- 29 Sanitation.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: The state of Tennessee will hold the power to manage and oversee the execution and
- 32 compliance of these contracts. This will be carried out under the food recovery task force created
- 33 in Tennessee SB418.
- 34
- 35 Section 6: The implementation of this food recovery initiative will have no fiscal impact on the state.
- 36
- 37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 38
- 39 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	RHB/22-6-6	
	Red House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - State Government Hayden Gonzales, Cooper Mastin Signal Mountain High School	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

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
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be 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 18 years at
- 7 the time of the primary.
- 8 Voter Registration- The requirement of someone registering to vote before they are eligible to vote.
- 9 Public Schools- A school supported by public funds.
- 10 Curriculum- The lessons and academic content taught in a school or in a specific course or
- 11 program.
- 12 Tenn. Code § 2-2-104 Clause 2- (3) A person who will be eighteen (18) years of age on or
- 13 before the date of the next election after the person applies to register and who is otherwise
- 14 eligible to register.
- 15
- 16 Section II: Any individual who will be 18 on or before the time of the general election will be
- 17 eligible to vote in the primary election, even if they are 17 years of age.
- 18
- 19 Section III: Furthermore, this act allows the previously mentioned voters to register while below
- 20 the age of 18.
- 21
- 22 Section IV: All public schools are required to teach state-developed curriculum to 10th, 11th, and
- 23 12th graders about the election process in primary elections.
- 24 All public school districts are also required to promote voting among eligible voters.
- 25 The Tennessee Department of Education has the option to give grants to districts who might need
- 26 additional funding to reach all students.
- 27
- 28 Section V: Eligible voters will have the opportunity to register at the normal registration dates.
- 29
- 30 Section VI: This bill bans political parties from barring this age group from voting.
- 31
- 32 Section VII: This bill would cost \$10,000 in order to pay for development of curriculum and it will
- 33 come from the state education budget.
- 34
- 35 Section VIII: This bill would require a modification to Tenn. Code § 2-2-104 Clause 2.
- 36
- 37 Section IX: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 38

 69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	WHB/22-6-7	
	White House	
ACTION ON THE BILL		
House - Consumer and Human Resources Renae Vinavongso, Ella Neely, Nicolai Posewitz Valor College Prep	HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY ACROSS THE STATE OF 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 defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 A) Fluoride - Ionized compound of fluorine
- 6 B) TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
- 7 C) Thyroid Dysfunction - The production of too much or too little Thyroid hormone
- 8 D) Fluorosis - A cosmetic condition caused by and excess of fluoride in one's body, causes
- 9 enamel discoloration
- 10
- 11 Section 2: The state of Tennessee shall require all districts to discontinue actively putting fluoride
- 12 in the water system.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Acknowledging that from a trial taken by the TSCA, fluoride is considered to be a
- 15 neurotoxin. May it be recognized that fluoride is not an essential nutrient.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The fluoridation of water has been linked to several ailments:
- 18 A) Fluorosis, including both dental and skeletal
- 19 B) Weakened cognitive abilities
- 20 C) Cardiovascular conditions may include but are not limited to arteriosclerosis, arterial
- 21 calcification, cardiac insufficiency, myocardial damage, and heart failure.
- 22 D) Thyroid Dysfunction
- 23 E) Reproductive issues
- 24
- 25 Section 5: Imperative that the residents of Tennessee do not face these consequences of
- 26 fluoridation within their waters.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: The regulated Fluoride amount shall not exceed 1 mg/l.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This act shall save money for the state and Tennesseans.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: If enacted, this bill will cost nothing to the state.
- 33
- 34 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 10: This act shall take effect ninety days following the ending of this legislative session,
- 37 the public welfare requiring it.
- 38

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-6-8	
			White House	
House - Education			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Cyrah Miller, Raffaella Alici Antioch High School			HOUSE	SENATE
			Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act To Require Sanitary Products In Public Middle And High School Restrooms

- 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) Sanitary Products: Are defined to include tampons, pads, and sanitary wipes.
- 5 b) Period Poverty: The lack of access to menstrual hygiene products and education.
- 6
- 7 Section 2) This act will require all public middle and high schools to provide sanitary products in
- 8 the restrooms, due to period poverty. Additionally, they must provide sanitary product dispensers,
- 9 and sanitary disposal cans. A lot of young menstruators lack the necessary requirements needed
- 10 to have a healthy period. Many menstruators who experience period poverty often miss school for
- 11 days on end, proving these products are a necessity to proper education as well as health.
- 12
- 13 Section 3) Each public middle and high schools will receive initial funding of \$8000 from the
- 14 government for the dispensers and sanitary disposal cans. Each year schools will receive \$2 per
- 15 student to supply the products.
- 16
- 17 Section 4) In the case that a school chooses not to supply the necessary sanitary products any
- 18 additional funding will be taken away.
- 19
- 20 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6) This act shall take effect the following school year. Dispensers and sanitary disposal
- 23 cans are expected to be installed by July 10, 2022
- 24

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-6-9	
			White House	
House - Health			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Kaelyn Nuckoles, Clayton Morrow Green Hill High School			HOUSE	SENATE
			Pass ☐ Fail ☐	Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Prevent Bans or Restrictive Measures on Reproductive Healthcare

- 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) Heartbeat Bill- slang term for bills being passed in multiple states that prevent abortion after
- 5 the development of a fetus's heartbeat, which develops as early as 6 weeks
- 6 b) Trigger Laws- laws in place that would immediately and automatically impose restrictions
- 7 and/or bans on abortion if Roe v. Wade is overturned
- 8 c) Waiting Periods- the requirement that someone seeking an abortion have to wait at least 24
- 9 hours- or more- before being permitted to have an abortion
- 10 d) Class A misdemeanor - A Misdemeanor punishable by a fine of no more than 2500 dollars or
- 11 11 months 29 days in jail
- 12
- 13 Section 2: The following related to bans and restrictions on abortion are to be illegal, and existing
- 14 contradictions to these are to be overturned:
- 15 a) Trigger laws
- 16 b) Heartbeat bills or any other laws restricting how far into a pregnancy the pregnancy may be
- 17 terminated
- 18 i. This only applies if the bill is intervening with the right to abortions before the final 4
- 19 weeks of pregnancy- predicted by estimated due date
- 20 c) Laws that require approval from the other party that resulted in the pregnancy
- 21 d) The allowance of insurance providers to choose not to provide abortion funding
- 22 i. this does not apply to religious and private services
- 23 e) The requirement of being urged not to have an abortion
- 24 i. not including education on abortion's links to minor health issues or breast cancer
- 25 f) Waiting period requirements
- 26 g) Interference with discrete minor abortion access
- 27 i. This covers minors over the age of 13
- 28 h) Interference with abortions induced through pills
- 29
- 30 Section 3: Any agency that has reportedly turned away someone in want and or need of an
- 31 abortion for one of the aforementioned outlawed reasons will be committing a class A
- 32 Misdemeanor and may be subject to the legal consequences of such and may lose their medical
- 33 license if applicable.
- 34
- 35 Section 4: This bill will have zero fiscal cost to the state
- 36
- 37 Section 5: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed
- 38
- 39 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately following its passage the public welfare requiring it
- 40

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		WHB/22-6-10
			White House
House - Health Rebekah Atwood, Jordan Green White House High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Prevent Sexual Violence in Foster Care.

- 1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth in Government.
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4 Sexual Violence: any sexual act or attempt to obtain a sexual act by violence or coercion; acts
- 5 to traffic a person or acts directed against a person's sexuality, regardless of the relationship to
- 6 the victim.
- 7 Foster Care: a system in which a minor has been placed into a ward, group home, or private
- 8 home of a state-certified caregiver, referred to as a "foster parent" or with a family member
- 9 approved by the state.
- 10 Sexual Trafficking: human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, called a form of
- 11 modern slavery because of the way victims are forced into sexual acts.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: In 2013, more than half of child sexual trafficking uncovered by the FBI was from the
- 14 foster system. A study of foster children by John Hopkins University found that foster children
- 15 were four times as likely to be sexually abused as children outside of foster care. Studies done by
- 16 the states of Washington and Oregon have found that nearly one-third of foster children have
- 17 reported abuse by their foster guardians or other adults in the household.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: The state of Tennessee has in place the Tennessee Child Sexual Abuse Prevention
- 20 Committee. We are pensioning to aid this committee by increasing funding in order to hire 2,750
- 21 social workers within our foster care system. This will bring the average number of cases down
- 22 from around 24-31 per caseworker to around 7-9 per caseworker.
- 23
- 24 Section 4: This will require funding of \$400,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee
- 25 Department of Social Services.
- 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 August 2022, the welfare of our children requiring it.
- 30

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-6-11
			Blue House
House - Health Hardy Gardner Central Magnet High School		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE ☐ Pass ☐ SENATE ☐ Fail ☐	

An Act to Provide for Paid Parental Leave

- 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. Parental leave: Time off from work granted to both parents of a child in order for them to
- 5 take care of a newborn or newly adopted child, in order to give the necessary care and adjust
- 6 to parenthood.
- 7 b. Proof of disability: statement from a physician/medical professional that an individual is
- 8 unable to return to work for a period of time (or indefinitely).
- 9 c. Small business: As defined by the United States Census Bureau, any firm with 20 employees
- 10 or less.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: All employers within the state of Tennessee must provide for 16 weeks of paid parental
- 13 leave to all full-time employees, given the intent to return after said period has elapsed.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Given proof of disability or other needs that necessitate an extended period of parental
- 16 leave, an employee may request an additional 8 weeks of full paid leave. Parents must submit said
- 17 documents to the Tennessee Department of Health and their employer.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: A fund shall be established to provide for the cost of parental leave for all full-time
- 20 employees of the state of Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: Additionally, money shall be set aside each fiscal year to provide paid maternity leave
- 23 for employees of small businesses who may not be able to cover said costs.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: In order to be considered for the financial aid set aside in section 5, a firm must submit
- 26 financial records proving that the company needs help from the state of Tennessee to cover the
- 27 costs of parental leave. The state of Tennessee may issue aid in part or in full on a case-by-case
- 28 basis.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: In total, the enactment of this bill will cost \$300,000,000 per year, and is to be funded
- 31 through the general fund.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

		69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government				BHB/22-6-12	
House - State Government				Blue House			
Callaway Wheeler, Laurel Anne Lang							
Signal Mountain High School							
				ACTION ON THE BILL			
				HOUSE		SENATE	
				Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Pass ☐	Fail ☐

An act to require a permit to own a firearm in Tennessee

- 1 BE ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Constitutional Carry: the term constitutional carry, also called permitless carry, unrestricted
- 5 carry, or Vermont carry, refers to the legal public carrying of a handgun, either openly or
- 6 concealed, without a license or permit.
- 7 Concealed Carry: the practice of carrying a concealed firearm on one's person in public.
- 8 Firearm: a rifle, pistol, or other portable guns.
- 9 Permit: give authorization or consent to (someone) to do something.
- 10 Gun Control Law: a law regulating the purchase, sale, manufacture, and use of guns
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act bans all carrying of firearms without a permit for anyone eligible to have a gun
- 13 in Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: It shall be unlawful for anyone in Tennessee to own a firearm without a permit
- 16
- 17 Section 4: A person eligible to have a firearm is someone who is at least 18 years old and has had
- 18 no former or current record of using a firearm with the wrong intent, or has a criminal record of
- 19 any kind.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All persons seeking to own a firearm must go through a background check and a
- 22 firearm knowledge test, the person also must be at least 18 years of age to be able to legally carry
- 23 a firearm in Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: Firearms brought in and purchased out of state have 30 days to adhere to the
- 26 knowledge test and background check law mentioned in section 5.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: There will be a fee required to take the knowledge test and background check, and
- 29 there will be a fee for the permit itself.
- 30 This fee will cover all necessary funds to enact this bill
- 31 If someone is to fail the background check then they will be refunded for their money and will not
- 32 be able to purchase a firearm.
- 33 If the knowledge test is failed then the person will be required to pay the fee.
- 34 If both the background check and the knowledge test are passed then a permit will be issued to
- 35 own a firearm.
- 36 Any outstanding fees will be covered by the ammunition tax.
- 37
- 38 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39

- 40 Section 9: On January 1st of 2023, Tennessee will enforce that background checks must be passed
- 41 to own a firearm.
- 42 After January 1st, 2023 it will be unlawful for anyone to purchase a firearm without passing the
- 43 background check.
- 44
- 45 Section 10: On May 1st of 2023, Tennessee will enforce a knowledge test that will have to be
- 46 passed in order for a citizen of Tennessee to own a firearm.
- 47 The knowledge test will see if a person is capable of safely obtaining a firearm.
- 48 The knowledge test will include questions on how to safely use a firearm, when to use a firearm,
- 49 and when not to use a firearm.
- 50
- 51 Section 11: This act will come into place fully by May 1st of 2023 when both the knowledge test
- 52 and background check will be required for anyone owning or seeking to own a firearm.
- 53

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-6-13
	Blue House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - Health Yasmin Wolde, Sarah Hayes Hillwood High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FEMININE PRODUCTS TO ALL PUBLIC MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS IN TENNESSEE

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

2

3 Section 1:

4 a.) Menstrual cycle: the process of ovulation and menstruation in women and other female

5 primates.

6 b.) Feminine hygiene products: Feminine hygiene products are personal care products that are

7 designed to be used during the menstrual cycle. Pads and tampons are disposable products

8 that are most used during this cycle. They are used to hold menstrual blood from the uterus.

9

10 Section 2: This act enforces public schools to provide feminine products to be used during the

11 menstrual cycle to all middle and high schools in Tennessee

12

13 Section 3: Each school will have to provide a minimum of 1,600 products per month. Products

14 must be added to every woman's or unisex bathroom, and janitors must restock products when

15 supplies are depleted.

16

17 Section 4: The addition of this bill will cost a total of \$5,696,400 for all public schools in

18 Tennessee. Each school will receive an average \$4,900 to \$6,500, with a \$3,018,400 total cost for

19 middle schools and a \$2,678,000 total cost for high schools.

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 August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

24

	69th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		BHB/22-6-14
	Blue House		
ACTION ON THE BILL			
House - State Government Aliya Opengart, Willa Smith, Lauren Williams Signal Mountain High School		HOUSE Pass ☐ Fail ☐	SENATE Pass ☐ Fail ☐

An Act to Repeal and Replace Article IX, Section 2 from the Tennessee State Constitution

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.) Atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

5 b.) Tennessee Constitution: The Constitution of the State of Tennessee defines the form,

6 structure, activities, character, and fundamental rules of the U.S. State of Tennessee.

7 c.) Article IX, Section 2: States: No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of

8 rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state.

9 d.) Civil department: The service responsible for the public administration of the government.

10

11 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will repeal Article IX, Section 2 of the Tennessee Constitution, thus

12 allowing atheists, or those who deny the being of God, to hold office in the state of Tennessee if

13 elected.

14

15 Section 3: Upon the repeal it shall be replaced with a revised Article IX, Section 2. The revised

16 article states: Any person who denies or believes in god(s), a state of higher power, and a future

17 state of rewards and punishments shall not be penalized with the denial of holding any office in the

18 civil department of the state of Tennessee.

19

20 Section 4: The standards set forth in this bill will be enforced by the Civil Department of

21 Tennessee.

22

23 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will not incur any cost for the Tennessee State Government.

24

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

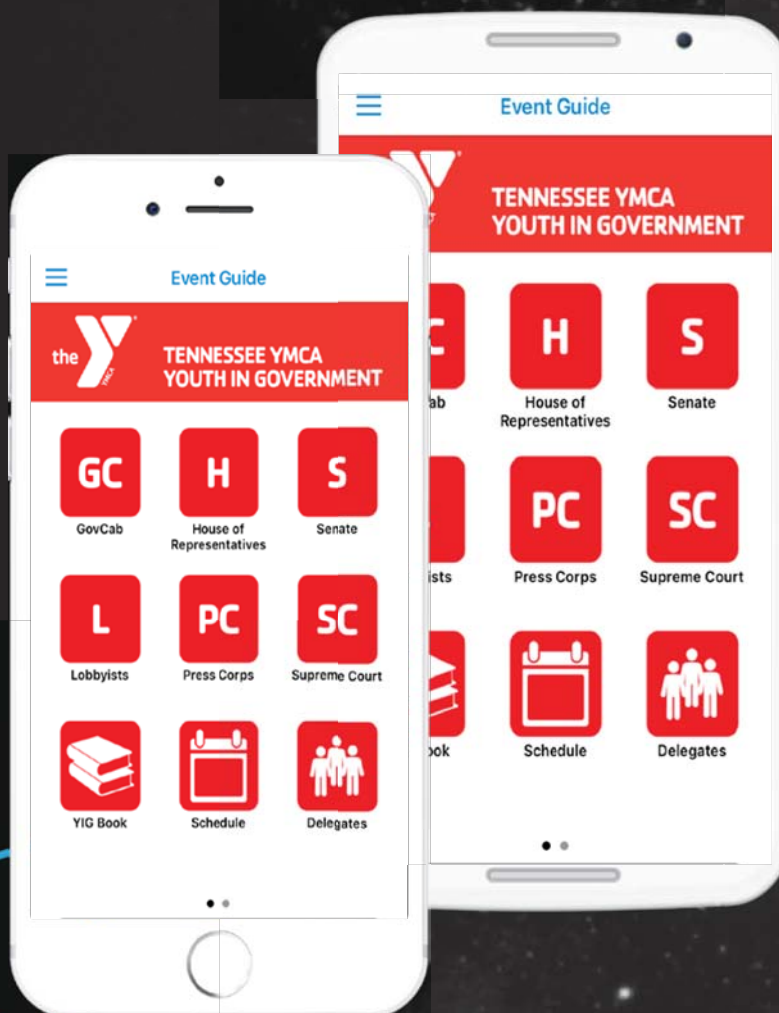
26

27 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

28

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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 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
- If you have had a felony conviction, your eligibility to register and vote depends upon the crime you were convicted of and the date of your conviction. To assist in processing your application, provide the required information in box 4 and any responsive documents you have. For more information about this process, call **1-877-850-4959** or visit **sos.tn.gov/restoration**.

Are you interested in working on Election Day? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Instructions/Checklist:

- ☐ Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- ☐ Provide the information in boxes 1–4 below, read the VOTER DECLARATION in box 5, and sign by the “X” in box 5.
- ☐ You must mail or hand deliver this form to your county election commission at least 30 days before an election. Go to **sos.tn.gov/election-commission** to find your county election commission address.
- ☐ To ensure a more confidential mailing process for this form, you can place this application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.

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.

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.

Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.

Federal or Tennessee state government-issued photo ID is required to vote unless exception applies.

Warning: Knowingly 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.

FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY

Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____
Effective Date _____ P/A _____
District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____

1 VOTER ELIGIBILITY

Are you a citizen of the United States?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Will you be 18 or older on or before Election Day?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered “No” in response to any of the above, do not complete this form.

2 PERSONAL DETAILS

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Middle Name: _____ Suffix: _____

SSN: _____ / _____ / _____ Date of Birth: _____ / _____ / _____ Sex: ☐ M ☐ F Race (optional): _____

Place of Birth (city/state): _____ Phone: (_____) _____ - _____

Residential Address: _____ (no PO box) Apt #: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____ County: _____ Email (optional): _____

Mailing Address (if different): _____

3 LAST ADDRESS OF VOTER REGISTRATION (if any)

Name: _____ Address: _____ Apt #: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ County: _____

4 FELONY CONVICTION Have you ever been convicted of a felony? (If expunged, answer “no”) ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide the following information (if known).

Crime(s): _____ Date (mo./yr.): _____

Place (city/state): _____ Have you received a pardon or had your voting rights restored? ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide copy of document.

5 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.

X
Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

Signature of Person Assisting Applicant _____

Address of Person Assisting Applicant _____



ss-3010 (Rev. 09/20)

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TO:

_____ COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information