

**68<sup>th</sup> Annual Tennessee YMCA**

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

**Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement**



**April 15–18, 2021**

**Democracy must be learned by each generation.**

# 68th General Assembly of the YMCA Youth in Government

## GOVERNOR

Jackson Hoppe

## CHIEF OF STAFF

Amal Sam

## HOUSE LEADERSHIP

Speaker of the Red House

**Makaela Webb**

**Zoe Frassinelli**

Floor Leader of the Red House

**Jackson Peden**

**Emerson Pope**

Speaker of the Blue House

**Aryn Chadha**

Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House

**Kayla Carneal**

Floor Leader of the Blue House

**Paige Jerit**

**Led Hinton**

## HOUSE STAFF

Chief Clerk of the Red House

**Carolyn Baylosis**

**Sai Kudithini**

Chief Clerk of the Blue House

**Reid Grizzle**

## SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

**Taylor Schneider**

Associate Justices

**Daniel Chen**

**Wukkuan Fiechtl**

**Tisha Mazumdar**

**Saiya Palmer**

**Milind Natraj Muthiah**

Attorney General

**Ryan Gibbons**

Solicitor General

**Sowjanya Dalai**

Clerk of the Court

**Grace Theriot**

## SENATE LEADERSHIP

Lieutenant Governor of the Red Senate

**Lauren Link**

Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate

**Hadiyah Krueger**

Floor Leader of the Red Senate

**Jack Berexa**

Lieutenant Governor of the Blue Senate

**Rithwik Narayandas**

Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate

**Claire Hutton**

## SENATE STAFF

Chief Engrossing Clerk

**Anna Huber**

Chief Clerk of the Red Senate

**Reva Jethwani**

Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate

**Alexandra McLaren**

**Hannah Brucks**

Red Senate Sergeant at Arms

**Finn Schaefer**

Blue Senate Sergeant at Arms

**Lauren Bender**

## PRESS CORPS

Managing Editor

**Owen Hewitt**

Social Media Director

**Hayden Wells**

## LOBBYIST

Head Lobbyist

**Sophia Chang**

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**Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement**  
**YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**  
**CONFERENCE AGENDA**  
**TriStar Conference**

**Thursday, April 15, 2021**

9:00AM	Opening Ceremony Posted Watch any time before session beings
1:30–2:30PM	Virtual Luggage Room (Optional- time to test Zoom for delegates & advisors)
3:00–4:00PM	Live Stream of Opening Ceremony
3:30PM	Officer Meeting
4:00–5:30PM	Senate Committees House Committees Governor’s Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
5:30PM	Dinner on your own
6:45– 7:30PM	Live Stream of Gubernatorial Debate
7:30–9:30PM	Senate Committees House Committees Governor’s Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps

# Friday, April 16, 2021

8:15AM	Officer Meeting
9:00–11:00AM	Senate Committees House Committees Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
11:00AM–12:30PM	Lunch on your own
12:30–12:45PM	LIVE: All Conference Session State of the State- Governor Jackson Hoppe
12:45–2:30PM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
2:30–3:00PM	Break
3:00–5:00PM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
5:00–6:30PM	Dinner on your own
6:30–7:30PM	Candidate Town Hall
7:30PM–9:00PM	Social Activities Trivia Cookie Committee

# Saturday, April 17, 2021

**\*\*Polls Open from 9:00am until 7:00pm\*\***

8:15AM	Officer Meeting
9:00–11:00AM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
11:00AM–12:30PM	Lunch on your own
12:30–2:30PM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
2:30–3:30PM	Break
3:30–5:30PM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
5:30–7:00PM	Dinner on your own
7:00–8:30PM	Social Activities Tom Foolery Committee Game Night – Among Us
9:00–11:00PM	Crisis & Final Case

## Sunday, April 18 2021

8:15AM	Officer Meeting
9:00–11:00AM	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
11:00AM–12:30PM	Lunch on your own
12:30–1:30	Red & Blue Senate Sessions Red & Blue House Sessions Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps
1:30PM	Closing Ceremony

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## Saturday, May 1, 2021

12:00 – 2:00 PM	YIG Showcase (by invitation only)
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# State of Tennessee

Jackson Hoppe  
Governor

My fellow Tennesseans,

As your Governor, I am honored to be the first to welcome you to the 68th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference. I want to personally thank each and every one of you for participating in the conference. I know that many of you are eager to engage in debate about issues pertaining to our great state of Tennessee, and this weekend will bring much of that. We are all Tennesseans and every one of us holds valued opinions. These opinions will be expressed during debate and will shape the future of not only our state, but our country as well.

Unfortunately, we are not in Downtown Nashville in the beautiful State Capitol this year. For some of us, this is our last YIG and we would've liked to have it in the chambers. For others, it's your first, and it's in a relatively new and remote environment. However, this is the right course of action. The COVID-19 Pandemic has ravaged our state and our country at large. What's important right now is to stay safe and to wear a mask. We will continue to get through these challenging times *together*. While we aren't together on Capitol Hill, we are together in spirit at YIG. YIG isn't just a place. It's something we all value very deeply and find comfort in. I hope that you're all able to enjoy civic engagement, debating bills, and having important discussions with one another during this virtual conference.

Three years ago I came to YIG not knowing what to expect. Little did I know that it would affect the course of my life for the better. I've made countless friends and memories along the way that I'll value for a lifetime. It has allowed me to express how I think we can move forward and make our state a better place. I encourage everyone here to do the same. Put yourself forward in debate and articulate your opinions. If you put your foot into unfamiliar territory at YIG, I can assure you that you won't regret it.

When I was running for Governor last year, my campaign focused on the idea of how I was working for you. As your Governor, I intend to sign bills into law that benefit *every* Tennessean. I intend to propose a budget that will strive to provide prosperity for *every* Tennessean. We live in a world that is plagued by divisiveness and gridlock and I encourage everyone, while in debate, to learn how to agree to disagree, something our society doesn't seem to know how to do. Work together for the betterment of our state.

As a mentor of mine put it to me as I headed into this conference, we must address critical issues facing our community. There is no better place than Youth in Government to do so and the Center for Civic Engagement offers us wonderful opportunities at YIG. These discussions that you have this weekend are important, mock government or not, and will shape our society. My fellow officers and I can't wait to lead the conference and are always open for questions and concerns.

Let's make a better Tennessee, *together*. God bless the Volunteer State.

Yours Truly,

*Jackson Hoppe*

Jackson Hoppe  
Governor of the 68th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference





# WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

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Dear Friends,

On behalf of the State of Tennessee, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the 68<sup>th</sup> Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. As a long-time YMCA volunteer, I am thrilled to see that Youth in Government has been able to continue its tradition of success during this difficult year. While I will miss seeing YIG delegates here on Capitol Hill, I commend you for your ongoing commitment to civic engagement.

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

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

Warmest regards,

Bill Lee

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# TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

**Executive Director**  
Susan A. Moriarty

**Associate Director**  
Elise Addington Dugger

**Director of West TN District**  
Kelley Clack

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Tyler Dorr

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**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
DELEGATE ROSTER**

<b>Last</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Comm</b>	<b>Bill #</b>
Absher	Henry	McCallie	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-1
Adams	Natalia	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-3
Adams	Mac	McCallie	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-2
Adarsh	Gauri	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-2
Alqaisi	Radwan	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-6
Alvis	Lizzy	Beech	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-5
Andela	Anna	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-2
Anderson Barrera	Rosa	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/21-3-4
Andreotti	Nathan	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-4
Angelova	Niya	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-2
Antony	Ananya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-2
Arthur	Jocelyn	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-5
Austin	Jordan	Red Bank	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-5
Bahati	Safari	West	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-3
Bajpai	Manavi	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Baleeiro	Sophia	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-3
Barca	Ally	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-3
Barua	Rishav	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-2
Baylosis	Carolyn	West	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House	H-1	
Bedi	Sahibpreet	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-5
Bender	Lauren	Franklin	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Red Senate	S-3	RSB/21-3-5
Bengelsdorf	Ethan	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-4
Berexa	Jack	Ravenwood	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate	S-3	RSB/21-3-3
Berke	Orly	Baylor	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Berryhill	Aiden	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-3
Bhatia	Ishita	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-5
Bhatti	Ali	McCallie	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-1
Borella	Kyle	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-1
Brantley	Frances	Baylor	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Britton	Dwight	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-4
Brown	Hadley	Beech	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Brucks	Hannah	St. Agnes	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate	S-1	
Bullock-Papa	Ella	Ravenwood	GovCab	Corrections		
Bullock-Papa	Eli	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-6
Buziak	Michael	Lausanne	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-2
Carneal	Kayla	Franklin	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House	H-5	

Carpenter	Lexi	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-6
Cedeno-Avila	Zelia	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-1
Chadha	Aryn	Ravenwood	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House	H-3	
Chang	Sophia	BHS	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Chapman	Harrison	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-2
Chase	Danielle	Lausanne	Press	Journalist		
Chaudhury	Rajveer	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-6
Chavan	Neel	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-1
Chen	Daniel	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Chen	Christina	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-3
Chen	Katherine	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-1
Chong	Angel	East Hamilton	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor	S-1	
Ciancone	Anna	West	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Cizek	Ellie	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-1
Clark	Anderson	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-6
Clayton	Kerrigan	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-1
Cobb	Sarah	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-5
Coens	Eva	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Collins	Rachel	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Conner	Charles	Franklin	GovCab	Revenue		
Cooke	Rees	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-3
Coyle	Andrew	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-5
Coyne	Callie	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-5
Creswell	Ally	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-5
Crouch	Ella Hill	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-3
Dalai	Sowjanya	Ravenwood	Officer	Solicitor General		
Dansereau	Henry	West	GovCab	Economic & Community Development		
Dansereau	Lilly	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
DiNapoli	Santino	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-4
Dinoia	Nathan	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-4
Doak	Sydney	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-5
Doyle	Cora	Franklin	GovCab	Environment & Conservation		
Driver	Brent	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-3
Dufour	Isaac	Rossvie	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-7
Edwards	Emma	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-4
Enderle	Regan	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-6
Erickson	Rachael	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Esho	Ibilola	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-4
Esser	Ella	Beech	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Etheridge	Cooper	West	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-2
Evans	Katelyn	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-1
Evans	Carter	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-5
Fiechtl	William	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Fletcher	Savannah	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-4
Ford	Presley	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-2
Forgette	Loralei	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-1
Frassinelli	Zoe	Franklin	Officer	Speaker of the Red House	H-2	
Furman	Kara	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-2
Gaertner	Kieren	West	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-5
Gardner	Ella	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-4
Gay	Nathan	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-4
George	Timothy	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-6
Gergies	Marina	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-5
Ghantasala	Sharada	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gibbons	Ryan	West	Officer	Attorney General		
Gibson	Ella	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-3
Gigme	Johan	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-1
Gill	Adeline	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-3
Giovannelli	Vincent	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-6
Goldiez	Ethan	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-3
Good	Aliyah	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-1
Green	Abigail	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-1
Grizzle	Reid	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue House	H-4	
Guiliano	Mia	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-2
Hamm	Molly	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-1
Hammond	Henry	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-4
Hampton	Jaila	St. Agnes	Press	Journalist		
Hankins	Olivia	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-5
Harsha	Anirudhha	McCallie	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-3
Haun	Ryan	McCallie	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-3
Havard	Madelyn	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-5
Hayes	Kameron	McCallie	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-3
Helton	Eliza	Brentwood Academy	Press	Journalist		
Hewitt	Owen	St. George's	Officer	Managing Editor		

Himatsingani	Krish	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-4
Hinton	Led	West	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-4	BHB/21-4-5
Hoppe	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Governor		
Hornick	Lindsay	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-3
Huang	Ash	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Huber	Anna	St. Cecilia	Officer	Chief Engrossing Clerk	H-3	
Huffine	Graham	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-6
Hutton	Claire	St. Agnes	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate	S-2	
Jacob	Abel	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-6
Jerit	Paige	St. Agnes	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-2	BHB/21-2-2
Jethwani	Reva	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate	S-4	
Johnson	Addison	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-5
Johnson	Alana	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-6
Jones	Avellana	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-1
Kalvala	Megan	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-4
Kell	Kat	Beech	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-5
Kelso	Sam	West	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-2
Kim	Maddie	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-3
Kim	Carter	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-4
Kinzig	Wren	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-4
Knight	Helen	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-2
Koranne	Riya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-5
Kraemer	Lilly Faye	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-2
Krueger	Hadiyah	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate	S-4	
Kudithini	Sai	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House	H-2	
Landa	Abby	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/21-3-2
Langston	Amelia	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-1
Lanyon	Spencer	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-1
Lauterbach	Ashley	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-5
Lay	Natalie	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-2
Leggett	Adeline	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-4
Li	Katie	Rossvie	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-7
Link	Lauren	Ravenwood	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate	H-4	
Linstroth	Ruby	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-3
Liu	Jenny	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-1
Liu	Michelle	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Lorenz	Athena	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-1

Lorenz	Alexander	Brentwood Academy	Press	Journalist		
Lowe	Angel	Red Bank	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/21-3-1
Lumsdaine	Lindsey	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-4
MacGurn	Margaret	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-2
Maestroiani	Izabella	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-6
Mary	Marguerite	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-4
Mattu	Asha	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/21-3-2
Mazumdar	Trisha	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
McDaniel	Owen	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-6
McDonald	Hope	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-5
McFarland	Noah	McCallie	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-3
Mckamey	Ava	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-1
McLaren	Alexandra	St. Agnes	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate	S-2	
McNulty	Lucia	West	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-2
Medley	Sophia	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-2
Melton	Emily	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-5
Menko	Charlotte	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-4
Messer	Christopher	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-1
Miller	Bailey	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-1
Miller	Augusta	St. Cecilia	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-1
Mineo	Joseph	Beech	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-4
Miraglia	John	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-3
Mohamed	Faheem	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-1
Moon	Abigail	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-3
Moore	Kerigan	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Moser	Claire	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-3
Moser	Frank	Ravenwood	GovCab	Transportation		
Mullins	Katie	Beech	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-5
Murphy	Micah	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-4
Murray	Colsen	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-4
Muthiah	Milind Natraj	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Myrick	Kayden	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Nanda	Riya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-6
Narayandas	Snigdha	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-1
Narayandas	Rithwik	Ravenwood	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor	S-3	
Ni	Connie	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-4
Obua	Lindsey	Franklin	Press	Journalist		



Overton	Russell	BHS	Lobbyist	Lobbyist		
Paligo	Ella	Beech	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-6
Palmer	Saiya	West	Officer	Associate Justice		
Park	Caleb	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-4
Parks	Connor	McCallie	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-1
Pavon	Valentina	Brentwood Academy	Press	Journalist		
Payne	Samuel	West	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-5
Pearce	Mary Evelyn	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-6
Pearson	Davis	West	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-2
Peden	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H-5	RHB/21-5-4
Peden	Mason	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-2
Pedersen	Andrew	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-4
Peirano	Sophie	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-5
Perry	Sophia	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-5
Perry	Sophia	Red Bank	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-1
Phillips	Helen	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-4
Pinkston	Meghan	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-6
Plucker	Jack	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pompe van Meerder	Amalia	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pope	Emerson	Franklin	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H-3	RHB/21-3-6
Powell	Caroline	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-3
Prasad	Anshika	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-1
Preece	Kelsie	Beech	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Preisler	Sophia	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-3
Qi	Christina	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-3
Ramba	Hemachandra	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-5
Rao	Malvika	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-6
Rifai	Danny	McCallie	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-3
Rippy	Lily	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/21-1-4
Robertson	Benjamin	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-4
Robinson	Genevieve	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Russell	Patrick	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-6
Ryan	Eva	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-1
Ryan	Paige	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-5
Sam	Amal	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Sanders	Astin	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-5
Sanderson	Mattison	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-1

Sankur	Sahil	East Hamilton	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/21-1-4
Schaefer	Finn	Franklin	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/21-2-6
Schaefer	Henry	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-3
Schmidt	Daniel	Beech	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-2
Schneider	Taylor	Walker Valley	Officer	Chief Justice		
Schneider	Ellie	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-1
Schow	Mary Helen	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-5
Schwed	Oliver	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Scott	Ian	West	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-5
Seetharaman	Jayram	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-5
Shanmugapandian	Sibi	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-2
Shi	Lillian	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Simmons	Haiden	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-3
Smalley	Cathleen	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-6
Smith	Emma Rose	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-3
Smith	Anna	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-5
Smith	Reade	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-1
Smith	Kyle	Beech	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-4
Smith	Kendall	Westminster	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-4
Sohani	Fatima	Baylor	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-3
Solecki	Molly	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-5
Song	Maia	Franklin	Press	Journalist		
Spatz	Emily	Centennial	Press	Journalist		
Srihari	Shriyaa	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-3
Srinivasan	Pravin	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/21-3-2
Stair	Susanna	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-4
Stair	Emery	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-5
Stinson	Porter	Baylor	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/21-2-4
Swanson	William	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-3
Tanjore	Ananya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/21-1-5
Theriot	Grace	West	Officer	Clerk of the Court		
Theriot	Thomas	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Thiruveedula	Nath	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-4
Thompson	Luke	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-2
Tomas	Joshua	West	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-3
Trottman	Timothy	Beech	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/21-4-5
Turner	Bennett	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/21-2-1

Tyagi	Rohan	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-2
Umeukeje	Adaeze	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-2
Upadhye	Omkar	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-2
Vail	Piper	Rossview	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-7
Vento	Kate	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-3
Viray	Carlie	Rossview	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/21-5-7
Volkan	Kaan	Baylor	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/21-2-4
Volker	Molly	Franklin	GovCab	Education		
Wadhawan	Mira	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wakatsuki	Yukino	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-4
Walker	Molly	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/21-4-6
Walsh	Summer	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-3
Walters	Joe	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-3
Warren	Finley	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/21-1-2
Waybright	Joshua	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/21-2-1
Webb	Makaela	Hardin Valley	Officer	Speaker of the Red House	H-1	
Wells	Hayden	West	Officer	Social Media Director		
Wells	Jeb	Lausanne	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-2
White	Bennett	West	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/21-3-2
Wimmer	James	West	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-2
Witt	Caroline	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-4
Wondem	Hailey	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-2
Woo	Chandler	Beech	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/21-4-2
Wood	Calvin	McCallie	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-3
Young	Samara	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/21-3-3
Zarnick	Renee	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/21-4-4
Zhang	Jerry	McCallie	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/21-5-3
Zhang	Debra	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Zheng	Tina	Baylor	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/21-1-6

# **ELECTION 2021**

**When will the polls be open?**

**All day Saturday,  
starting at 9:00 am!**

**When will the polls be closing?**

**At 7:00pm on Saturday!**

**\*\*Remember- Voting is online! The  
link to vote can be found under  
Elections in your Conference App.**

# VOLUNTEER YIG BALLOT

\* DENOTES OFFICES FOR WHICH YOU WILL BE VOTING

## **GOVERNOR\***

Aryn Chadha  
Samuel Payne  
Molly Volker

## **RED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

(LG) Ella Bullock-Papa  
(PT) Henry Dansereau

## **WHITE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR\***

Ella Paligo-Beech  
Finn Schaefer-Franklin

## **BLUE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR\***

Fatima Sohani  
Abby Landa  
Reva Jethwani  
Angel Lowe

## **SPEAKER OF THE RED HOUSE**

(SP) Claire Hutton  
(PT) Niya Angelova

## **SPEAKER OF THE WHITE HOUSE\***

Asha Mattu  
Megan Kalvala

## **SPEAKER OF THE BLUE HOUSE**

(SP) Sam Kelso  
(PT) Davis Pearson

## **WHITE FLOOR LEADER**

(H) Ella Gardner

## **BLUE FLOOR LEADER**

(H) Mary Evelyn Pearce

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE**

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

## **I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions**

- A. Patrons of bills should make every effort to write a bill in compliance with the expectations of the YIG conference. The CCE staff may remove inappropriate bills from the dockets of their respective chambers regardless of committee rankings.
- B. When presenting their bills, patrons should uphold expectations for appropriate behavior. Disruptive behavior is subject to disciplinary action. Patrons should not use props of any kind while presenting their bills.
- C. Patrons may yield extra time from their introduction to their summation. Delegates speaking “pro” on those bills may also yield time to the patrons’ summation. Unused time from the patrons’ summation is yielded to the presiding officer (chair).
- D. Patrons may invoke Patron’s Rights during debate on their bill when a delegate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their bill. Patron’s Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to offer correct information. The patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

## **II. Amendments to Bills**

- A. Patrons of bills may submit minor amendments to their bills immediately prior to presenting their bill to their appointed committee. These amendments should be limited to simple corrections and should not change the substance or intent of the bill. Once the patrons have begun their presentation, they may not submit amendments to their bill for the duration of the conference.
- B. The title of a bill may not be amended. Delegates must make every effort to ensure that proposed amendments do not make a bill omnibus.
- C. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- D. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate on the bill, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last “pro” speaker.
- E. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment “friendly” (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or “unfriendly” (if they disagree).

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

### **III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:**

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

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

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

1. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and delivered between the end of technical questions on the bill and the beginning of debate on the bill.
2. Intent speeches may only address the chamber; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
3. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.
4. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
5. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

#### **IV. Conducting Business**

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

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

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

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber
2. Postpone bills to a specific time. If a bill is postponed to a certain time, it automatically has the highest priority for consideration at that time.
3. Amendments to the docket should be done only with clear, compelling reasons. The motion to amend the docket is not debatable and requires a simple majority to pass.

#### **V. Motions**

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

1. Adjourn
2. Recess
3. Previous Question
4. Amendment
5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

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



1. Adjourn: A motion to adjourn must be made by the floor leader. It is non-debatable and shall be voted on immediately. It takes a simple majority for passage and should include the time the house is adjourning to, except for the final motion to adjourn, which shall specify no time (adjourn sine die).
  2. Previous Question: This is the method for ending debate immediately. It requires a two-thirds majority to pass. The previous question may be moved on any of the motions that rank below it. However, if more than one motion is pending, the person moving the previous question should specify which motion the previous question applies to. For instance, if there is a motion to amend a bill, the previous question may be moved on the motion to amend or the motion to adopt the bill. If it is moved on the motion to adopt the bill, it implicitly includes the motion to amend. If the previous question is adopted, the house will first vote on the amendment and then on the motion to adopt the bill. If the previous question applies only to the amendment, the house will vote on the amendment then continue debating the bill. **Note:** moving the previous question ends debate. The sponsors' summation is not part of the formal debate, so a successful previous question motion will begin the sponsors' summation. Should the chamber wish to forego the summation, then a motion to suspend the rules to that effect is in order.
  3. Main Motion: This is the actual consideration and vote on whether or not to adopt a bill as presented to the house by its sponsors. The bill is debatable and is subject to all motions listed above.
- C. Incidental Motions and Points: Incidental motions are matters which need to be brought before the house immediately. They must pertain to the business before the house. They have no rank among themselves and outrank all other motions, except to recess or adjourn. Only one incidental motion may be pending at a time.
1. Point of Order: If a delegate feels the rules of order are not being applied, s/he may make a point of order, requesting the chair to make a ruling on the question involved. If the chair does not recognize the infraction, s/he may ask the delegate to explain the complaint. This motion does not require a second. This point should be used constructively and with discretion.
  2. Appeal: After the chair has made a ruling on a matter, such as a point of order, the chamber can review that decision. The appeal is subject to the general rules of debate, and the chair may explain the decision. The chair does not have to relinquish the chair during the discussion. It takes a 2/3 majority to overrule the Speaker's decision.
  3. Suspend the Rules: When the house desires to consider a motion or do something that would violate these rules, it can suspend the Rules. A motion to suspend the rules requires a second and requires a two-thirds majority for passage. A motion to suspend must include the purpose for suspending the rules. Once that purpose has been accomplished, the rules are automatically back in effect.

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

## **VI. Voting**

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

## **VII. Miscellaneous:**

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

# TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

# TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

## What should delegates do during committee?

### 1. Evaluate Bills

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

### 2. Make Amendments

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

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

### 4. Rank Bills

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

# FORMAT FOR DEBATE

## I. Committee

**Two minutes - Introduction**

**Two minutes - Technical Questions**

**+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate**

**One minute - Summation**

## Amendments

**One minute - Introduction**

**Two rounds - Con/pro debate**

## II. General Assembly/Plenary

**Two minutes - Introduction**

**Two minutes - Technical Questions**

**+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate**

**One minute - Summation**

## SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

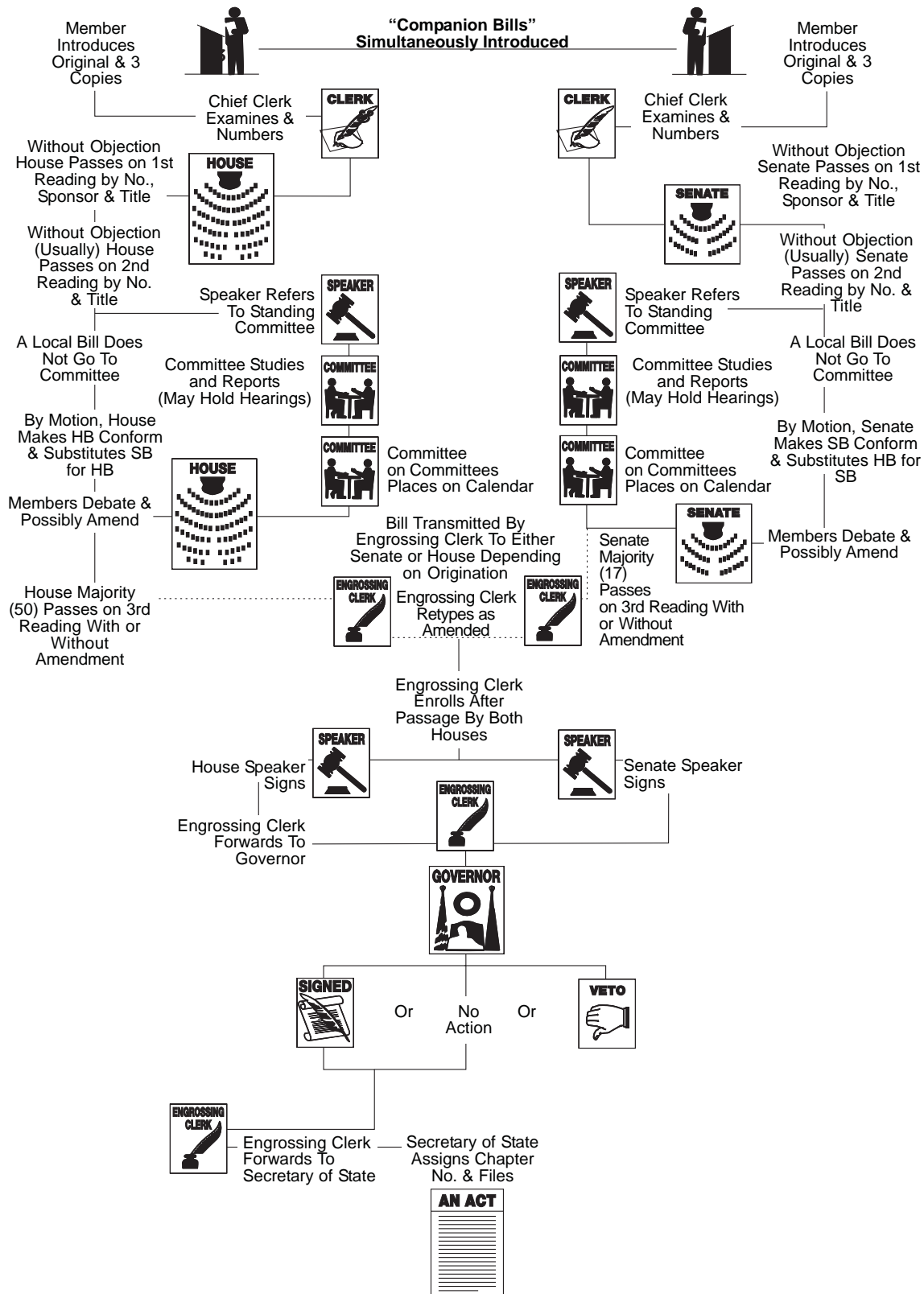
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	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:

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Outstanding Bill in the Red and Blue House  
Outstanding Bill in the Red and Blue Senate  
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red and Blue House  
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red and Blue Senate  
Outstanding Attorney Team  
Outstanding Written Argument  
Outstanding Lobbyist (Chosen by the Lobbyist component leader)  
Outstanding Press Member (Chosen by the Press Corps leader)  
Outstanding Governor's Cabinet Member (Chosen by the GovCab leader) National  
Affairs Delegates  
National Affairs Alternates

## Outstanding Bill Criteria

---

Bills are considered for awards based on the following factors:

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

## Outstanding Statesperson Criteria

---

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

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

## National Affairs Criteria

---

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

# YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no “innocent by-standers.”
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. 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.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled sessions.
- 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.
- Visitor Policy: Only registered persons will be able to log into sessions. Delegates must log in to Zoom using the Zoom account noted in their registration. Any non-delegate wishing to observe proceedings must contact the CCE staff directly.
- 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.
- Appropriate Video Call Etiquette:
  1. When registering/signing-in for any video call or meeting, please use your registered First & Last Name, as well as your school. Example: "Jane Doe- CCE School". This helps us to ensure the privacy of our meetings.
  2. Please find a quiet area and call-in at the scheduled time so you can be fully present.
  3. Please do your best to keep background noise or distractions to a minimum.
  4. Delegates should present themselves in a professional manner.
  5. Please do not walk around with your phone or computer.
  6. Please do not take your phone or computer to the bathroom.
  7. Photos and videos of others without their expressed consent is prohibited.
  8. Delegate should not add virtual backgrounds.
  9. Delegates should not use props during sessions.
  10. Vulgar language, including swearing, name-calling or shouting/yelling at others is prohibited.
  11. When communicating in the chat box, please do not send links or information that is not pertinent to the CCE conference or aligned with our YMCA values.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

## WAIVER

Some sessions may be live streamed via the internet. I understand that my child or ward's image and voice may be broadcast via electronic or other means.

In consideration for my child or ward being permitted to utilize the facilities, services and programs of YMCA of Middle Tennessee, I, on behalf of myself and my child or ward, and his or her heirs, personal representatives, assigns and next-of-kin, do hereby agree to the following:

I hereby give permission to the YMCA to use indefinitely, without limitation or obligation, photographs, film footage, or tape recordings which may include my child's or ward's image or voice for the purpose of promoting or interpreting YMCA programs and activities. I, as a parent or guardian of the above named minor, hereby give my permission for my child or ward to use the facilities and services of the YMCA and to participate in the programs offered by the YMCA.

I HAVE READ AND AGREE, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF SAID CHILD OR WARD, TO BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS.

Delegate Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Phone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

# COMPONENT LEADERS

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2021 YIG Component Leaders!

## **Governor's Cabinet**

Lily Norton

## **Lobbyists**

Jess Newman

## **Press Corps**

Allison Jennings

## **Parliamentarian**

Mackey Luffman

## **Supreme Court**

Lindy Yang

## **Awards Committee**

Kelley Clack & Jessica Sayles

# **GOVERNOR'S CABINET**

**Jackson Hoppe- Governor**

**Amal Sam- Chief of Staff**

Ella Bullock-Papa-Corrections-Ravenwood

Charles Conner-Revenue-Franklin

Henry Dansereau-Economic & Community Development-West

Cora Doyle-Environment & Conservation-Franklin

Frank Moser-Transportation-Ravenwood

Molly Volker-Education-Franklin



# LOBBYISTS

**Head Lobbyist – Sophia Chang**

Hadley Brown-Beech High School

Anna Ciancone-West High School

Russell Overton-Brentwood High School

# PRESS CORPS

**Managing Editor – Owen Hewitt**

**Social Media Director – Hayden Wells**

Danielle Chase-Lausanne Collegiate School

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Alexander Lorenz-Brentwood Academy

Lindsey Obua-Franklin High School

Valentina Pavon-Brentwood Academy

Maia Song-Franklin High School

Emily Spatz-Centennial High School

# **Justice Frank F. Drowota**

## **SUPREME COURT**

**Chief Justice**

**Taylor Schneider**

**Clerk of the Court**

**Grace Theriot**

**Associate Justices**

**Daniel Chen**

**William Fiechtl**

**Trisha Mazumdar**

**Saiya Palmer**

**Milind Natraj Muthiah**

**Attorney General**

**Ryan Gibbons**

**Solicitor General**

**Sowjanya Dalai**

### **LAWYER TEAMS**

**Orly Berke & Frances Brantley-Baylor**

**Ella Esser & Kelsie Preece-Beech**

**Rachel Collins & Lillian Shi-Franklin**

**Michelle Liu & Kayden Myrick-Lausanne**

**Jack Plucker & Amalia Pompe van Meerdervoort -Lausanne**

**Sharada Ghantasala & Kerigan Moore-Ravenwood**

**Mira Wadhawan & Debra Zhang-Ravenwood**

**Manavi Bajpai & Ash Huang-Ravenwood**

**Eva Coens & Genevieve Robinson-West**

**Oliver Schwed & Thomas Theriot-West**

**Lilly Dansereau & Rachael Erickson-West**

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE 1**

**Makaela Webb**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophia Perry  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Red Bank High School**

**AN ACT TO ORDER ALL CRIMINALS CONVICTED OF SEX TRAFFICKING  
TO LIFE IN PRISON WITHOUT RELEASE**

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

3  
4 Section 1) Specific terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise,  
5 shall be defined as follows:

6 Human trafficking: The action or practice of illegally kidnapping people from  
7 one area and transporting them to another for the purpose of sexual  
8 exploitation.

9 Natural life: The expected span of a person's life or existence under normal  
10 circumstances.

11 Parole: The release of a prisoner temporarily either for a special purpose or  
12 permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good  
13 behavior.

14 Furlough: A prisoner is allowed to leave prison and then return for personal  
15 reasons. This includes escorted or unescorted furloughs.

16 Bail: A sum of money given to the facility that will house the criminal in  
17 efforts to release said criminal from confinement

18 Work Release: Leave of absence from prison by day enabling a prisoner to  
19 continue in normal employees

20 Potential targets: Persons who may appear as ideal candidates for sex  
21 trafficking to a sex trafficker

22  
23 Section 2) A person who is at least eighteen years of age and who is  
24 convicted of a dangerous crime involving sex trafficking shall be sentenced to  
25 imprisonment in the custody of the state department of corrections for the  
26 rest of their natural life.

27  
28 Section 3) A person who is convicted and sentenced for sex trafficking under  
29 the jurisdiction of this law will not be eligible for the following:

30 Parole

31 Bail

32 Furlough

33 Work Release

34 Or any other form of release from confinement for the remainder of their  
35 natural life.

36  
37 Section 4) This bill is proposed to ensure that the livelihood of human  
38 trafficking victims and potential targets are protected at all costs.

39  
40 Section 5) This bill is proposed to reinforce current laws that are already set  
41 in place in the state of Tennessee such as Trafficking for a commercial sex  
42 act, under § 39-13-309; or Promoting the prostitution of a minor, under §  
43 39-13-512; where "Trafficked person" means a victim of a human trafficking  
44 offense.

45  
46 Section 6) This law will only pertain to offenders who are in violation of the  
47 state law.

48 Federal offenses of this law will be dealt with by the federal government.

49  
50 Section 7) This bill requests a 21,121,200 out of the Tennessee Department  
51 of Corrections.

52  
53 Section 8) All laws and statutes in conflict with this bill will be repealed with  
54 the enactment of this law.

55  
56 Section 9) This law will take effect on April 30, 2021



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Jeb Wells, Michael Buziak  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**A PROPOSITION TO RENEW DILAPIDATED SPEED LIMITS**

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

2  
3 Section 1: In TCA 55-8-152§(a), the specification "unless a higher rate of  
4 speed has been specified by the Department of Transportation" will be added  
5 in addition to "in excess of sixty-five miles per hour"

6  
7 Section 2: In TCA 55-8-152§(c), the words "unless a higher rate of speed  
8 has been specified by the Department of Transportation" shall be inserted  
9 after the words "in excess of seventy miles per hour."

10  
11 Section 3: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
12 repealed.

13  
14 Section 4: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with  
15 public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Henry Schaefer, Natalia Adams  
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO END 'SURPRISE,' OUT OF NETWORK BILLINGS**

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 "Surprise out-of-network billing" means unanticipated charges from  
5 healthcare providers or facilities as detailed in this Act as including  
6 emergency services provided by out-of-network providers or facilities or  
7 services of an out-of-network provider at an in-network facility;

8 "Emergency" means a serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation  
9 requiring immediate action;

10 "Out-of-Network" means a provider or facility who does not have a contract  
11 with an enrollee's health insurance carrier;

12 "Carrier" means a health insurance entity;

13 "Enrollee" means an individual who is eligible to receive medical care through  
14 a health benefit plan;

15 "Health benefit plan" means an enrollee's health insurance or self-funded  
16 plans.

17  
18 Section 2) An out-of-network provider or out-of-network facility must charge  
19 an enrollee no more than the amount specified in Section (3) if:

20 An out-of-network provider or out-of-network facility provides the enrollee  
21 emergency services; or

22 An out-of-network provider provides non-emergency services to an enrollee  
23 at an in-network facility.

24  
25 Section 3) An enrollee who receives services described in Section (2) satisfies  
26 his or her obligation to pay for health care services if he or she pays the in-  
27 network cost-sharing amount specified in the enrollee's health plan contract.  
28 The enrollee's obligation must be determined using the carrier's median in-  
29 network contracted rate for the same or similar service in the same or similar  
30 geographical area. The carrier must provide an explanation of benefits to the  
31 enrollee and the out-of-network provider that reflects the cost-sharing  
32 amount determined under this subsection.

33  
34 Section 4) An out-of-network provider or out-of-network facility may not  
35 attempt to collect from the enrollee any amount greater than the amount

determined under Section (3) and shall not require an enrollee, for any reason, to sign any document that would void, waive, or alter any provision of this Act.

Section 5) Within 30 days of receipt of a claim for services described in this Act, a carrier shall offer to pay an out-of-network provider or facility the carrier's obligation to an in-network provider or facility as described in Section(3). The out-of-network provider or facility is treated as accepting the tendered amount in satisfaction of the claim unless the provider provides notice to the carrier within 30 days of receipt of payment.

Section 6) The carrier must treat any cost-sharing amounts determined under Section (3) paid by the enrollee for an out-of-network provider or facility's services in the same manner as cost-sharing for health care services provided by an in-network provider or facility and must apply any cost-sharing amounts paid by the enrollee for such services toward the enrollee's maximum out-of-pocket payment obligation.

Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 8) This Act will come into effect on January 1, 2022.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ella Gardner, Lindsey Lumsdaine, Caroline Witt  
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources  
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO ALLOCATE MORE FUNDS FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED GIRLS**

1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
2 as follows:

3 Underprivileged: individuals deprived through social or economic condition of  
4 some of the fundamental rights of all members of a civilized society

5 2Gen Approach: A 2 Generation Approach refers to a "Whole Family"  
6 approach focused equally and intentionally on services and opportunities for  
7 the parent and the child to break the cycle of generational poverty and its  
8 consequences.

9 Poverty: in Tennessee, defined as living at or below a household income of  
10 \$65,500 a year (approximately 16% of Tennesseans)

11  
12 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will allocate more funds to the Tennessee  
13 Department of Human Resources for 2Gen Grants, with a focus on  
14 underprivileged, inner-city girls.

15  
16 Section 3: We propose adding \$2 million to the existing \$50 million budget.

17  
18 Section 4: This money will be used to provide grants to deserving charities,  
19 organizations, and educational entities that support young girls in need with  
20 services like tutoring, after school facilities, and mentorship programs.

21  
22 Section 5: The use of this funding by charities, as well as their measurable  
23 impact, will be monitored by the Tennessee Department of Human  
24 Resources.

25  
26 Section 6: This money will be raised by taxes in the state of Tennessee, and  
27 the law will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Human Resources.

28  
29 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
30 repealed.

31  
32 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emery Stair, Callie Coyne, Mary Helen Schow  
Committee: House - Health  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE SALES TAX FOR HIGH-CALORIE FOODS AND  
LOWER THE SALES TAX FOR LOW-CALORIE FOODS**

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 Calories- The energy people get from the food and drinks they consume.

5 High in Calories- 400 or more calories

6 Low in Calories- 40 or fewer calories

7 Existing sales tax on food items: 4.000 percent on food

8 Sales Tax- A tax added to retail purposes with intentions of paying for state and local  
9 budget items.

10 Obesity- A medical condition in which excess body fat is produced and puts the  
11 individual's health at risk. The existing Tennessee obesity rate is 34.8 percent as of  
12 2018.

13  
14 Section 2: All places of business and all companies selling food retail within Tennessee  
15 will require a higher sales tax of 6.000 percent on foods holding 400 calories or above,  
16 and will also require a lower sales tax of 2.000 percent on foods holding 40 calories or  
17 below. Any food products in between 2.000 percent and 6.000 percent will continue to  
18 have a 4.000 percent tax. Under this provision, the 34.8 percent obesity rate as of 2018  
19 will make it to where it is more difficult for those living in Tennessee to purchase foods  
20 high in calories that increase the likelihood of obesity, and it will make it to where it is  
21 more feasible for those living in Tennessee to purchase healthier foods that contain less  
22 calories. This provision will lead to decreased amounts of obesity in Tennessee.

23  
24 Section 3: The Standards of this sales tax will be set by the Tennessee State Legislature.

25  
26 Section 4: This tax will not require any additional funding but may lead to an abundance  
27 of excess money flowing into the Tennessee State Legislature. Any excess money that  
28 may come from this increased tax will be donated to the Tennessee Health Department  
29 to help with local health provisions to ensure a healthier society with lower obesity rates.

30  
31 Section 5: All laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

32  
33 Section 6: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Tina Zheng, Patrick Russell  
Committee: House - Civil Justice  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF THE GAY PANIC DEFENSE AND THE  
TRANSGENDER PANIC DEFENSE IN COURT**

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) Gay Panic Defense- a legal strategy in which a defendant claims they were  
5 provoked into committing a crime of passion due to the discovery of,  
6 knowledge about, or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or perceived  
7 sexual orientation and/or due to unwanted same-sex romantic or sexual  
8 advances, thus exonerating the defendant of guilt

9 b) Transgender Panic Defense- a legal strategy in which the defendant claims  
10 they were provoked into committing a crime of passion due to the discovery  
11 of, knowledge about, or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or  
12 perceived gender identity or gender expression, thus exonerating the  
13 defendant of guilt

14 c) Crime of Passion- defined in a court of law as a violent crime, such as  
15 assault or homicide, in which the perpetrator commits the act because of  
16 sudden strong impulse rather than as a premeditated crime

17 d) Temporary Insanity Defense- a legal defense in which a defendant claims  
18 they were insane during the perpetration of a crime, but they later regained  
19 their sanity after committing the criminal act

20 e) Transgender Person- an individual whose gender identity differs from their  
21 assigned sex at birth

22 f) Same-Sex Sexual Advances- any non-forcible same-sex approach made by  
23 the victim towards the defendant typically with the goal of initiating a sexual  
24 encounter

25 g) Same-Sex Romantic Advances- any non-forcible same-sex approach made  
26 by the victim towards the defendant typically with the goal of initiating a  
27 romantic encounter

28 h) Sexual Assault- any type of sexual contact or behavior, including coercion  
29 or manipulation into any unwanted sexual activity, that occurs without the  
30 consent of the victim

31  
32 Section 2: This act bans the usage of the Gay Panic Defense and the  
33 Transgender Panic Defense in criminal courts.

34 a) A defendant's claim of crime of passion will be deemed objectively invalid  
35 if motivated by discovery of, knowledge about, or potential disclosure of the  
36 victim's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender  
37 expression.

38 b) A defendant's claim of temporary insanity will be deemed objectively  
39 invalid if motivated by discovery of, knowledge about, or potential disclosure  
40 of the victim's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or  
41 gender expression.

42 c) A defendant's claim of self defense will be deemed objectively invalid if  
43 motivated by discovery of, knowledge about, or potential disclosure of the  
44 victim's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender  
45 expression.

46  
47 Section 3: Assuming sexual assault takes place in the court case, the case  
48 shall be tried in accordance with existing standards. Cases involving a sexual  
49 assault shall be tried as a sexual assault case without any stipulations.

50  
51 Section 4: This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

52 a) This act may generate revenue for the state as a result of fines associated  
53 with a charge for violent crime, such as assault or homicide, assuming that a  
54 given defendant is tried and convicted for a case of violent crime.

55  
56 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby  
57 repealed.

58  
59 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Bailey Miller, Eva Ryan  
Committee: House - Civil Justice  
School: St. Agnes Academy**

**An Act To Amend TN Code § 39-17-318**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

3 "Unlawful exposure" means distributing identifiable intimate images that were meant to  
4 remain private among the parties with the intent to cause and causes emotional distress;

5 "Emotional distress" means a highly unpleasant emotional reaction (as anguish,  
6 humiliation, or fury) which results from another's conduct and for which damages may be  
7 sought;

8 "Intimate part" means any portion of the primary genital area, buttock, or any portion of  
9 the female breast below the top of the areola that is either uncovered or visible through  
10 less than fully opaque clothing;

11 "Misdemeanor" means any crimes punishable by up to one year in jail and designated as  
12 class A, B, or C;

13 "Felony" means any crimes punishable by one year or more in state prison and  
14 designated as class A, B, C, D, or E;

15 "Class A Misdemeanor- means the highest misdemeanor in Tennessee, a maximum jail  
16 term of 11 months and 29 days, and a fine not exceeding \$2,500;

17 "Class E Felony" means a minimum of 1-6 years in prison, fine up to \$3,000.

18  
19 Section 2:

20 The following section of TN Code § 39-17-318 will be stricken in its entirety:

21 "(d) A violation of subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor."  
22

23 Section 3:

24 The following section will replace the stricken section fore mentioned in Section 2:

25 "(d) A violation of subsection (a) is a Class E felony."  
26

27 Section 4:

28 This act will require no funding from the state budget but may generate revenue from  
29 fines  
30

31 Section 5:

32 All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.  
33

34 Section 6:

35 This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Niya Angelova, Anna Andela  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Beech High School**

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**AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE USE OF COAL FIRED POWER PLANTS IN  
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this bill are as follows:

4 (a) Biomass can be defined as energy generated or produced by living or  
5 once-living organisms.

6 (b) Natural gas can be defined as a mixture of gases which are rich in  
7 hydrocarbons. This mixture of gases (methane, nitrogen, carbon dioxide etc)  
8 are naturally found in the atmosphere but can also be found in reserves deep  
9 inside the earth near other solid & liquid hydrocarbons beds, such as coal and  
10 crude oil.

11 (c) Coal can be defined as a mineral that is burned as a solid fossil fuel and is  
12 composed of carbon, hydrogen, sulphur, oxygen and nitrogen.

13  
14 Section 2: The use of coal fueled power plants will be banned in the state of  
15 Tennessee due to their detrimental impact on the economy and the  
16 environment. Existing coal fueled power plant boilers will be converted to  
17 burn natural gas, an energy source that is more economical and has been  
18 proven to reduce carbon emissions by 50%-60%.

19  
20 Section 3: Coal fueled power plants are a health hazard for all members of  
21 surrounding communities due to the harmful nature of its chemical  
22 components. Additionally, the burning of coal releases sulfur dioxide into the  
23 atmosphere, which is one of the leading factors of acid rain. The use of coal  
24 fuel is an outdated practice that has created irreversible impacts on our  
25 environment. Natural gas is a safer and more ecological alternative that will  
26 allow for a smoother transition to other forms of green energy in the future.  
27 This transition from coal fuel to natural gas will bridge the gap between the  
28 use of fossil fuels and biomass fuel. Transitioning to natural gas within the  
29 next few years will allow for a more efficient and economical transition to  
30 biomass in the future, while also allowing the researchers to uncover more  
31 effective ways to utilize biomass energy.  
32

33 Section 4: Natural gas power plants require a smaller workforce to upkeep  
34 the plant. Therefore, all employees who are dismissed will receive a  
35 severance package worth two months salary.  
36

37 Section 5: Transitioning Tennessee's four active coal power plants to natural  
38 gas power plants will cost approximately 200,000,000 dollars. These funds  
39 will be used over the course of five years. This project will be funded through  
40 the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.  
41

42 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
43

44 Section 7: This bill will come into effect June 2021 and transitions from coal  
45 fuel to natural gas will begin to take place over the course of the next five  
46 years; ideally, 75% of the coal power plants in Tennessee will be converted  
47 to natural gas power plants by 2027.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Ryan Haun, Noah McFarland  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: McCallie School**

**An Act To Include Sales Tax In Pricing**

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

3 Taxes: a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government  
4 on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods,  
5 services, and transactions.

6 Sales Tax: a form of tax levied on the price of purchased goods and applied  
7 to any tangible good or lodging services, telecommunications services, and  
8 installation and repair of tangible personal property. The sales tax also  
9 applies to the sale of specified digital products, computer software,  
10 amusements, and warranty contracts covering tangible personal property  
11 and computer software maintenance contracts.

12 Levied: charged on the basis of

13 Net Income: income minus expenses

14 Supplemental Employer Recovery Grant Program: small business relief  
15 program designed to reimburse eligible business owners for direct expenses  
16 or business interruption costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

17 Retailer: an establishment the makes retail sales

18 Retail sale: any sale that is not a wholesale sale; the sale of goods to the  
19 public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for  
20 resale

21 Wholesale sale: a sale to a retailer for resale, a sale of materials that become  
22 part of a product that is for resale, or a sale of goods to the government or a  
23 governmental agency or to a nonprofit.

24 Retail Establishment: a place of business open to the general public for the  
25 sale of goods or services

26  
27 Section 2: An Act To Include Sales Tax In Pricing, instead of adding tax to  
28 the bill at the checkout line, it will instead be included on the price tag. The  
29 purpose of this bill is to inform consumers of the price they will actually pay  
30 in advance. The sales tax will not be modified, only disclosed on the sales  
31 label. This bill will only apply to grocery stores, restaurants, clothing  
32 retailers, and retail establishments. This will be handled by employees and  
33 divided among them by management.  
34



35 Section 3: Establishments in Tennessee that do not comply will be fined 5%  
36 of their net income annually. After 3 years of failing to comply the fine will  
37 increase to 7.5%. After 5 years the fine will increase to 10% of net income.  
38 After 10 years since the bill comes into effect, the establishment will have its  
39 operating license revoked. All establishments opened after this bill is effective  
40 will be required to comply. The bill will be enforced by the city and should a  
41 store have its license revoked the city will send someone to notify them, if  
42 they do not vacate within 10 business days then the police will evict them.

43  
44 Section 4: Income generated through this fine will be put towards the  
45 "Supplemental Employer Recovery Grant Program."

46  
47 Section 5: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed

48  
49 Section 6: This act will go into effect 6 months after becoming law.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Wren Kinzig, Adeline Leggett, Nathan Dinoia  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Franklin High School**

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**A Bill to Change the Feeding Requirements of Livestock**

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) Asparagopsis Taxiformis: a type of algae that grows in tropical or  
5 temperate seas, found all over the world, that when added to cow feed can  
6 reduce methane emissions by 80%  
7 b) Traditional Cow Feed: grain and corn products used to feed cows, that can  
8 result in an acute amount of dairy and beef cow belching  
9 c) Methane gases: is a highly flammable gas composed of one carbon atom  
10 and four hydrogen atoms. This gas negatively affects global warming by  
11 adding harmful gases to the air.  
12 d) Global Warming: increase in the earth's temperature due to pollutant  
13 gases being emitted into the atmosphere, which can harm the natural  
14 environment  
15 e) Agribusiness: agriculture conducted on commercial principles using  
16 advanced technologies  
17 f) Agricultural Enterprise Fund: Government program that grants money  
18 towards agricultural endeavors that could have positive impacts for  
19 Tennessee  
20

21 Section 2: If enacted, the feeding of cows with only traditional cow feed will  
22 not be allowed unless Asparagopsis Taxiformis is added to the feed. This is  
23 due to the negative effects that grain and crop fed belches can have, and  
24 have had on the atmosphere in Tennessee.  
25

26 Section 3: Our bill will require every farm to feed their cows, whether they be  
27 dairy or beef cattle, with a new cow feed that contains at least .5% of  
28 Asparagopsis Taxiformis.  
29

30 Section 4: The new cow feed will reduce methane emissions that the cows  
31 produce, thus majorly lowering the overall effect that they have on the  
32 environment without affecting their milk production.  
33

34 Section 5: This bill is especially important to pass being that Tennessee has  
35 roughly 42,000 cattle farms. This will greatly decrease our methane  
36 emissions, sustaining needed products and our environment.

37  
38 Section 6: This Bill would cost \$5, 000, 000 to the state of Tennessee's  
39 Agricultural Enterprise Fund , as cattle feed is a private agribusiness.

40  
41 Section 7: Failure to follow this bill will result in a \$1000 dollar fine for the  
42 farmer responsible, towards the US Environmental Agency, as not abiding by  
43 this bill causes harm to the atmosphere.

44  
45 Section 8: All Laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

46  
47 Section 9: This shall take effect on July 16, 2020, the general welfare  
48 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Riya Koranne, Ananya Tanjore, Sydney Doak  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A PROGRAM TO CLEAN UP WASTE AND BUILD  
GARDENS WITH THE GOAL OF HELPING INDIVIDUALS**

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

3 a) Low income: families and individuals that earn equal to or less than the poverty  
4 threshold

5 b) Waste: any forms of trash or plastic waste

6 c) Urban Agriculture Resilience Program: The United States Botanic Garden and the  
7 American Public Gardens Association are partnering to offer immediate support to  
8 established urban agriculture, community gardening, and other food-growing  
9 programs at public gardens

10  
11 Section II) This bill will create gardens and allow people under a certain income to  
12 use the fresh, healthy food grown to live off of.

13  
14 Section III) This program will provide the fresh food grown to low income volunteers  
15 who are able to clean up the minimum requirement of waste of 25lbs per week.

16  
17 Section IV) Volunteers will also be required to help grow the food for a minimum of 3  
18 hours per week.

19  
20 Section VI) If enacted, the 10 gardens will cost 15,000 per year budgeted by the  
21 Urban Agriculture Resilience Program with supplies included within the budget.

22  
23 Section VII) These ten gardens will be located in Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville,  
24 Chattanooga, Clarksville, Murfreesboro, Jackson, Franklin, Johnson City, and Bartlett,  
25 Tennessee.

26  
27 Section VII) Volunteers may qualify for this program if their annual income is below a  
28 family size of 2 that is \$43,100 per year, a family of four that is \$65,500 per year; or  
29 below the poverty threshold.

30  
31 Section IX) This program will help individuals as well as clean up the community and  
32 remove waste.

33  
34 Section X) This act shall take effect upon state passage.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mary Evelyn Pearce  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Baylor School**

**An act to legalize marijuana**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:

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

A) Marijuana: also known as cannabis, a psychoactive plant usually ingested for recreational or medical purposes.

B) Medical marijuana: marijuana recommended by a doctor for medical treatment.

C) Recreational marijuana: marijuana for personal use

D) Sales tax: a consumption tax on items that are sold. Tennessee sales tax is blank 7%.

E) Medical marijuana card: a state-issued identification card that enables a person with a doctor's recommendation to obtain, possess, or cultivate cannabis for medicinal use.

F) Dispensary: a place where medicine or medical treatment is dispensed, sometimes specifically marijuana.

Section 2: All forms of marijuana will be legal to ingest, cultivate, and sell to people over 21. Anyone over the age of 18 will be able to legally obtain a medical marijuana card which can be used at dispensaries.

Section 3: Anyone over the age of 21 in possession of recreational marijuana and anyone over the age of 18 in possession of medical marijuana, with a medical marijuana card, will not be prosecuted or fined.

Section 4: Distribution of marijuana and marijuana products to minors will remain illegal.

Section 5: Anyone previously convicted in the state of Tennessee with a non-violent charge, arrest, or conviction specifically relating to marijuana, not including distribution to minors, will have their charge, arrest, or conviction dismissed.

Section 6: This act will be overseen by the Tennessee Health Department.

Section 7: A sales tax of 9% will be applied to marijuana and marijuana products.

Section 8: The legalization of marijuana will not require any funding from the state of Tennessee.

Section 9: Marijuana sales will bring in revenue.

Section 10: This bill will be effective on April 15th of 2022.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE 2**

**Zoe Frassinelli**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ellie Cizek, Josh Waybright, Molly Hamm  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ROAD TESTING ON THE RENEWAL OF DRIVER  
LICENSE OVER THE AGE OF SEVENTY YEARS OLD**

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. Road Testing-driving test, a procedure that is designed to test a driver's  
5 capability of driving a motor vehicle

6 b. Class D license-a driver's license that allows the holder to drive any vehicle with  
7 a weight of 26,000 pounds or less

8 c. Class M license-a license that allows the holder to operate a motorcycle or a  
9 motor-driven cycle over 50cc

10 d. Tennessee Code 55-50-338-Tennessee law that states that every license shall be  
11 renewable on or before its expiration date

12  
13 Section 2: This Act will amend Tennessee Code 55-50-338 by inserting a new  
14 subsection (d), to state:

15 (d) Any person seventy (70) years or older, who applies for a renewal for a Class D  
16 or M driver license, must pass a road test prior to the renewal of the license.

17  
18 Section 3: The required road test will be conducted by a Driver Service Center on  
19 request to renew a license, with the holder of the license being seventy (70) years  
20 or older.

21  
22 Section 4: Failure to pass the road test will result in the license being revoked from  
23 the owner.

24  
25 Section 5: After the successful completion of the required road test, the test shall  
26 be repeated every four (4) years for persons over seventy (70) years.

27  
28 Section 6: This act will not require any funding from the state budget but rather  
29 generate revenue for the state.

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, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Natalie Lay  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH REVIEW  
BOARD IN STATE FUNDED PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS**

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. Not guilty by reason of insanity patients- Patients confined to treatment in  
5 psychiatric care facilities after they were acquitted at criminal court.

6 b. Substance abuse- An overuse of alcohol, prescription medications, or  
7 illegal drugs.

8 c. Clinical Anxiety- A diagnosis of clinical anxiety disorder by a psychiatric  
9 professional requiring professional, constant psychiatric care.

10 d. Clinical Depression- A diagnosis of depression by a psychiatric professional  
11 requiring professional, constant psychiatric care.

12 e. Mental Health Services- The state of Tennessee provides mental health  
13 services for children and adults diagnosed with mental disorders, crisis  
14 situations, and inappropriate child placements.

15 f. Treatment Plans- a specified schedule of medication, therapy, or other  
16 treatment procedures doctors prescribe for patients under psychiatric care.

17  
18 Section 2: The establishment of this mental health review board shall be  
19 structured similarly to Tenn. Code. § 37-2-406 (2014). The mental health  
20 review board will be added to the state of Tennessee Department of Mental  
21 Health and Substance Abuse Services.

22  
23 Section 3: Establishing this state-wide central mental health review board  
24 will review patient's treatment plans and progress report in the Tennessee  
25 state-funded psychiatric care facilities. This board will also advise and watch  
26 over current administrators, doctors, or other staff members in current  
27 Tennessee state-funded psychiatric care facilities.

28  
29 Section 4: Board members will need to have a minimum of a Bachelor's  
30 degree in psychology, a professional medical degree (M.D.) specializing in  
31 psychiatry, or a minimum of twenty years experience in the psychiatric field.

32  
33 Section 5: This bill will be enacted in two different phases. The first phase  
34 will focus specifically on not guilty by reason of insanity patients.



35  
36 Section 6: There are a limited number of these patients in current state-  
37 funded psychiatric care facilities, so it will be a functional transition for board  
38 members to assume their new roles in addition to their typical workload. The  
39 second phase would extend to all patients under care in the state-funded  
40 hospitals.  
41  
42 Section 7: Establishing this central mental health board will not cost the  
43 State of Tennessee any additional funding. Board members will be chosen by  
44 their peers and state legislatures specializing in the psychiatric and  
45 psychological field, and will act as such.  
46  
47 Section 8: All parts or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
48  
49 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2021, the public welfare  
50 requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joe Walters, John Miraglia, Kate Vento**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: St. Georges Independent School**

**AN ACT TO EDUCATE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH ABOUT VACCINES**

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 Vaccine: a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide  
5 immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the causative agent of  
6 a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated to act as an antigen  
7 without inducing the disease.

8 Public School: Any school that is governed by the local, state, or federal  
9 government.

10 Biology: the study of living organisms, divided into many specialized fields that  
11 cover their morphology, physiology, anatomy, behavior, origin, and distribution.

12 Curriculum: the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college.

13  
14 Section 2: All Tennessee public high schools will integrate vaccine education  
15 into their biology curriculum.

16  
17 Section 3: The curriculum will be developed by the Tennessee Department of  
18 Education in collaboration with the Tennessee Department of Health.

19  
20 Section 4: In the midst of a serious pandemic, there is controversy and  
21 mistrust of new vaccines. Currently, students are not educated about the  
22 science behind vaccine development as part of the public high school curriculum  
23 in Tennessee. High school students should learn for themselves and form their  
24 own judgments, rather than relying on other peoples' opinions.

25  
26 Section 5: This bill will apply to Tennessee high schools that are publicly  
27 funded.

28  
29 Section 6: The cost of this course will come from the existing budget of the  
30 Department of Health and Education.

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 August 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Connie Ni, Ibilola Esho  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO CRIMINALIZE ALL SEXUAL ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN LAW  
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND THOSE IN CUSTODY OR DETENTION**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:

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

- a. Detention: the process in which a person is stopped and thereby removed of their liberty of movement within a twenty minute timeframe.
- b. Arrest: taken in custody by a law enforcement officer or under restraint by a public servant pursuant to an order of a court.
- c. Custody: under arrest by a law enforcement officer or under restraint by a public servant pursuant to an order of a court in jail.
- d. Jail: a place of confinement for persons held in lawful custody specifically: such a place under the jurisdiction of a local government (such as a county) for the confinement of persons awaiting trial or those convicted of minor crimes.
- e. Law enforcement officer: an officer, employee or agent of government who has a duty imposed by law to:
  - i. Maintain public order; or
  - ii. Make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses; and
  - iii. Investigate the commission or suspected commission of offenses.
- f. Prison: a correctional, detention, or penal facility, including any institution or facility used to house or detain persons.
- g. Juvenile delinquency: violation of a law of the United States committed by a person prior to his eighteenth birthday which would have been a crime if committed by an adult.
- h. Sexual acts: as defined by the 18 US Code § 2246.
- i. Sexual contact: as defined by the 18 US Code § 2246.
- j. Color of law: an penalizable act done under the appearance of legal authorization or purpose where power was not explicitly given.

Section 2: Law enforcement officers engaging in any sexual acts while acting under the color of law or with individuals in their or state custody, detention, or arrest, or residing in a prison or jail shall be punished by

- a. a maximum three-year prison sentence and/or a \$3,000 fine,

b. an immediate indefinite suspension of the law enforcement officer with final decision of the aforementioned's future ability to serve as an officer of the law to be determined by the police department of employment.

Section 3: Sexual acts also may not occur at any point between law enforcement officers and individuals in their or state custody, detention, or arrest, or residing in a prison or jail:

- a. following arrest for an offense,
- b. following surrender in lieu of arrest for an offense, allegation, or juvenile delinquency,
- c. following commitment in lieu of criminal proceedings or pending resumption of criminal proceedings that are being held in abeyance, or pending extradition, deportation, or exclusion,
- d. while under custody of a law enforcement officer during court appearance or under parole.

Section 4: This bill will require no funding.

- a. Fines collected under this act will be funneled into the Tennessee Department of Health's state Rape Prevention and Education Program sub-recipient, Safe Dates.

Section 5: Any state laws or parts of state laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 6: This bill shall be enacted March 13th, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Hope McDonald, Sophia Perry, Sarah Cobb  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PEOPLE OVER THE AGE OF 65 TO RETAKE  
THEIR DRIVING TEST EVERY 5 YEARS BE IT ENACTED BY THE  
TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

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

3 Tennessee Highway Patrol: The Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP) is the  
4 highway patrol agency and de facto state police organization for the U.S.  
5 state of Tennessee, responsible for enforcing all federal and state laws  
6 relating to traffic on the state's federal and state highways.

7  
8 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all people above the age of 65 to  
9 retake their driving test every 5 years.

10  
11 Section 3: All people found not compliant with this law will be fined \$100.

12  
13 Section 4: This will be no cost to the state of Tennessee

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

17  
18 Section 6: If enacted this bill will take effect immediately.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Regan Enderle, Eli Bullock-Papa  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION  
THROUGH A CAP AND TRADE PROGRAM**

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

Carbon Cap - the total amount of carbon emissions legally allowed to be produced by the state in one year.

Carbon Permit - a tradable authorization issued by the state for a company or group to produce one metric ton of MTCO<sub>2</sub>e emissions.

Carbon-negative power generation - An activity that adds electricity to the grid while pulling carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and storing it. This includes BECCS (Bio-energy with carbon capture and storage) or future industrial equivalents.

Dutch Auction - (Open descending price auction): Begins with a high asking price for some quantity of like items; the price is lowered until a buyer is willing to accept the seller's price for some quantity of the permits or until the reserve price is met.

MTCO<sub>2</sub>e - (Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) a unit representing the amount of a greenhouse gas whose atmospheric impact has been standardized to that of one metric ton of carbon dioxide, based on the 100 year global warming potential of the gas.

Section 2: Carbon permits can be obtained from:

An auction from the state

The private market

Carbon-negative power generation

Section 3: Carbon permits will be required by all power plants located within Tennessee borders adding more than 500 megawatt hours per year to the electrical grid.

Section 4: The carbon cap will be set at 100 percent of 2019 emissions (50,000,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) in 2022, decreasing by 5.625 percent of 2019 emissions each year until 2030, and decreasing by 2.75 percent of 2019 emissions until 2050. This is in alignment with the UN guidelines on emissions reductions for developed countries.

34 Section 5: To purchase carbon permits at the state auction, companies will  
35 participate in an online Dutch auction with a starting price of twenty-four  
36 dollars and a reserve price of two dollars. The total amount of permits up for  
37 auction will be equal to the carbon cap for the year. At the beginning of the  
38 auction, all carbon permits sold in previous year are voided.

39  
40 Section 6: Carbon permits can be purchased on the private market through  
41 any mechanism already approved for trading privately held securities. If a  
42 group purchases a permit from any place besides the state auction they will  
43 need to provide proof of purchase when supplying carbon permits with their  
44 annual state taxes.

45  
46 Section 7: To receive carbon credits from carbon-negative power generation,  
47 companies must supply independent 3rd-party documentation of one  
48 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e taken out of the atmosphere for every permit granted.

49  
50 Section 8: If, by April 15th, a company has not supplied enough carbon  
51 permits to cover the emissions caused by the energy sold to the power grid,  
52 they will be restricted from selling more electricity until they have supplied  
53 their required carbon permits. This will mean the plant can no longer earn  
54 money from its electricity produced. Tennessee citizens are still supplied with  
55 power from other plants through the grid system.

56  
57 Section 9: The money generated by the auction will be first used to pay off  
58 auction, administration, and enforcement expenses. The remaining funds will  
59 be equally distributed to all legal residents over the age of 18 as a 'carbon  
60 dividend'.

61  
62 Section 10: This Act will have a fiscally neutral impact on the state of  
63 Tennessee.

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

66  
67 Section 12: This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kyle Borella, Avellana Jones  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REFORM EDUCATOR INFLUENCE**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

A) Librarian: a person who works professionally in a library, providing access to information and sometimes social or technical programming to users. In addition, librarians provide instructions on information literacy to users.

B) ESL instructor: a teacher that educates students whose first language isn't English.

C) ESE instructor: an educator that provides special help to students at school; the purpose of ESE is to help each child with a disability progress in school and prepare for life and fulfill the unique needs of the child.

D) Teacher: a person who helps students to acquire knowledge.

E) Tennessee Department of Education: The Tennessee Department of Education is the state education agency of Tennessee.

F) EOTA: stands for Educators of Tennessee Association.

Section 2: This act will require the assistance of the Tennessee Department of Education to allow insight from educators as well as collaboration, including:

A) The creation of a newly founded non-profit organization called EOTA; with the eventual establishments of smaller breakdown committees associated down to each city, county, and each individual school.

B) To formulate associations pertaining to the occupation of the educators across the individual counties for further collaboration; this includes librarians, teachers, ESL, and ESE instructors.

Section 3: This act will allow educators to give their students the maximum learning experience.

Section 4: If an educator is to be dismissed for a violation as defined in 49-5-01, 40-35-501, or 39-17-417, they shall be removed from the EOTA.

Section 5: If enacted this bill will not require any funding from the state budget.

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

Section 7: This act will be enacted by the state upon entry of the 2021 school year.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Paige Jerit  
Committee: House - Civil Justice  
School: St. Agnes Academy**

**An Act to Amend Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1 about Government  
Funding for Child-Placing and Adoption 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 Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1- domestic relations (Title 36), adoption (Chapter 1),  
5 and general provisions (Part 1).

6 Child placing agency- any organization, establishment, center, agency,  
7 association, or institution which places children for adoption or in foster care.

8 Religious convictions- describes the claim of religious people that their individual  
9 religions or deities of their religions guide them to take specific actions according  
10 to their beliefs.

11 Moral convictions- a personal judgement that a person's outlook about a specific  
12 subject corresponds with one's moral values and sense of right and wrong.

13  
14 Section 2: The third clause of the text of HB0836, as signed into law on January  
15 30, 2020, and which can be found in Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1, will be struck in  
16 its entirety. The text of said clause reads as follows:

17 "[prohibits]...A state or local government entity from denying to a private  
18 licensed child-placing agency any grant, contract, or participation, in a  
19 government program because of the agency's objection to participating in  
20 a placement that violates the agency's moral convictions"

21  
22 Section 3: In lieu of the clause stated above in Section 2, the following clause  
23 will be added in its place:

24 "All state-funded child-placing agencies that use religious and moral  
25 convictions to discriminate based on sexuality, race, or religion, will no  
26 longer be eligible for financial support from the state."

27  
28 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would have no financial cost to the state of  
29 Tennessee.

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

32  
33 Section 6: This act will go in effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Christina Qi, Christina Chen, Claire Moser  
Committee: House - Civil Justice  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**Modification of Tennessee Code Annotated 36-3-301 Persons who  
may solemnize marriages.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Minister: A person who is authorized to perform religious functions within a  
5 church or organized denomination.

6 Solemnization: Referring to marriage, solemnization is the performance of a  
7 marriage ceremony.

8 Marriage license: An application required to legally marry and requires a  
9 signature from an authorized person.

10 Online ordained minister: To become an ordained minister online, an  
11 individual must be over the age of 18, and has to have a marriage license,  
12 and pass background checks. The marriage licence must be administered  
13 after the date of June 1, 1999 today to remain valid.

14  
15 Section two: This act will require:

16 The parties being married must obtain a marriage license from the county  
17 clerk as referenced in section 36-3-103(a).

18 The marriage license to be valid for 30 days from the date of issuance.

19 Online ordained persons must provide his or her signature before the  
20 marriage ceremony can proceed.

21  
22 Section three: This act will allow online ordained ministers as well as  
23 previously authorized ministers and officers to legally perform marriages.

24  
25 Section four: If enacted, this modification will not require any cost to  
26 implement from the state

27  
28 Section five: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act remain.

29  
30 Section six: This act shall take effect immediately.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Porter Stinson, Nathan Andreotti  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO ARM TEACHERS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Pistol: a small firearm designed to be held in one hand,
- b) Physiatrist: a physician who specializes in physical medicine and rehabilitation,
- c) Counselor: a person who works with individuals and groups to promote optimum mental and emotional health,
- d) Arm: to equip with weapons,

Section 2) Teachers that go through the required process will be armed with pistols to help protect students if a school shooting were to occur. These teachers will be rewarded with \$2,000 per year for their time and commitment to protecting their schools.

Section 3) The teachers selected to be armed must fulfill these requirements:

- a) This process will be repeated every three years:
  - i) Teachers will take a firearm class and written exam that will occur over two days of classes by the police department.
  - ii) Teachers will be required to participate in a police interview and background check.
- b) Teachers to be armed must fulfill these continuous requirements:
  - i) Teachers will be required to attend school shooting protocol training once every month that their local police department will run. The Tennessee Department of Homeland Security will decide the
  - ii) Teachers will be required to visit a counselor once a month with proof of visit.
  - iii) Teachers will be required to pass a mental health assessment by a physiatrist every year.

Section 4) The identity of the teachers must stay between the principal, vice principal, local police department, and the Tennessee Department of

35 Education. Students will be informed that there are armed teachers in the  
36 school, but the teachers' identity will be classified.

37  
38 Section 5) The Local Police Department and the Tennessee Department of  
39 Education will enforce these guidelines. If a teacher is found guilty of not  
40 following the guidelines, their punishment will be as follows:

41 a) Any teacher that doesn't follow these steps and has an armed weapon on  
42 school grounds will be fired,

43 b) Any school that chooses to ignore these guidelines will be unarmed and  
44 new leadership will be required,

45 c) Any county that doesn't follow these guidelines will be required to be  
46 unarmed until there is new leadership.

47  
48 Section 6) This bill will require \$20,000,000 for once every five years for  
49 equipment and \$18,000,000 per year for the bonuses through Tennessee  
50 Police Department.

51  
52 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
53 repealed.

54  
55 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and schools  
56 must follow these guidelines by June 20, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Carter Evans, Andrew Coyle  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Franklin High School**

**An act to build more Local Education Agencies in order to help the  
homeless and disabled students of Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:

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

- 4 A) Local Education Agency, or LEA - A public service of education or other  
5 public authority obligated within a State to perform a service function for  
6 public schools serving individuals ages 0-21 in a state, city, county,  
7 township, or school district, including a combination of school districts or  
8 counties recognized in a State as an administrative agency for its public  
9 schools. They also employ professionals who provide services to children  
10 included in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), services  
11 may include medical services as physical, occupational, and speech therapy.  
12 B) Homeless -an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate  
13 nighttime residence. Imminent risk of homelessness means the individual or  
14 family will lose their primary residence within 14 days of applying for  
15 homeless assistance, the family has not identified a subsequent residence  
16 and the individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed  
17 C) Disabled - (of a person) having a physical or mental condition that limits  
18 movements, senses, or activities.  
19 D) Poverty Line - the estimated minimum level of income needed to secure  
20 the necessities of life.

21  
22 Section 2) A total of 10 new Local Education Agency programs will be  
23 implemented in existing schools in the 10 counties with the highest  
24 homelessness percentage that does not already have a working LEA, along  
25 with the 89 already present Local Education Agencies, to make the total  
26 numbers of these programs 99.

27  
28 Section 3) This act allows for homeless or disabled students that are under  
29 the poverty line to have free access to after school tutoring as well as access  
30 to counselors and medical professionals (school nurses / counselors) that are  
31 already employed there. Although there are already 89 of these programs in  
32 Tennessee, there are many areas that do not have access to the materials  
33 needed.  
34

35 Section 4) This act will require a funding total of \$10,000 annually per site,  
36 leading to 100,000\$ in total to compensate for the bonus hours that the  
37 teachers are working. This will be taken from the Education Budget, which  
38 has a predicted total of 7.9 billion dollars, or less than a hundredth of a  
39 percent.

40  
41 Section 5) The department of education will be responsible for deciding  
42 where the students go, depending on where they live.

43  
44 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

45  
46 Section 7) This act shall affect on August 1, 2021.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Graham Huffine, Ella Paligo  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Beech High School**

**An Act To Implement Mental Health Days As Excused Absences For  
Tennessee Public Schools**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) Mental health: Mental health, defined by the World Health Organization, is  
6 a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities,  
7 can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and  
8 fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.

9 B) Mental illness: Mental illnesses are health conditions involving changes in  
10 emotion, thinking or behavior (or a combination of these). Mental illnesses  
11 are associated with distress and/or problems functioning in social, work or  
12 family activities.

13 C) Excused absence: When a child is absent for a valid reason that is  
14 accepted by the school, for example; child's illness or injury, family  
15 emergency, death of a family member, doctor or dental appointments that  
16 cannot be scheduled before or after school hours, and religious holidays.

17 D) Unexcused absence: When a child is absent from school for reasons that  
18 are not accepted by the school, for example; staying home to take care of or  
19 visit with family members, missing the school bus, working at a job, and  
20 sleeping too late.

21  
22 Section 2: This act will include mental health as a valid excuse for a student  
23 to not be present at a Tennessee public school. This act does not amend the  
24 current allotted number of excused absences per student which is ten, but  
25 rather includes mental health within the parameters of an excused absence.  
26 This excused absence will be verified by a parent/guardian note or by a  
27 licensed healthcare professional.

28  
29 Section 3: This act will make an amendment to the current guidelines for an  
30 excused absence per the Tennessee Department of Education.

31  
32 Section 4: This act will model the legislation previously passed by the states  
33 of Utah and Oregon, which allot mental health days as excused absence. H.B.  
34 81, H.B. 2192

35

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

37

38 Section 6: Upon the enactment of this amendment, there will be no  
39 additional funding required from the state of Tennessee.

40

41 Section 7: This act shall take effect April 18, 2021, the public welfare  
42 requiring it.



# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE 3**

**Aryn Chadha**



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katherine Chen, Reade Smith**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO DECRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA USE AND LEGALIZE  
MEDICAL MARIJUANA USE**

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

3  
4 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
5 defined as follows:

6 A) Marijuana: cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive  
7 (mind-altering) drug also known as weed,

8 B) Effects of Marijuana: a "pleasant euphoria," relaxation and decrease in  
9 anxiety levels, slowed heart rate,

10 C) CBD: non-intoxicating cannabinoid found in cannabis,

11 D) THC: THC, or tetrahydrocannabinol, is the chemical responsible for most  
12 of marijuana's effects including anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-anxiety,  
13 and seizure-suppressant properties. It acts much like the cannabinoid  
14 chemicals made naturally by the body, according to the National Institute on  
15 Drug Abuse (NIDA),

16 E) Misdemeanor: a crime punishable by less than 12 months in jail.

17 Community service, probation, fines, and imprisonment for less than a year  
18 are commonly issued punishments for misdemeanors. More grievous crimes,  
19 felonies, carry stiffer penalties, including jail time of more than 12 months,

20 F) Felony: the most serious type of criminal offense and can be punishable  
21 by sentences ranging from imprisonment for more than a year to life  
22 imprisonment without parole and even death,

23 G) Decriminalize Marijuana: reducing penalties for first time possession of  
24 marijuana,

25 H) Medical Marijuana: marijuana as recommended by a doctor in the  
26 treatment of a medical condition.

27  
28 Section 2: This act will decriminalize marijuana by standardizing marijuana  
29 charges as follows:

30 A) For a first time offense of half an ounce or less of marijuana, the fine will  
31 be reduced from \$250-\$2,500 to a set amount of \$75 and all jail time  
32 cleared,

33 B) For a second time offense of half an ounce or less of marijuana, the fine  
34 will be reduced from the maximum of \$6,000 to \$100. Second time  
35 possession will be charged as a misdemeanor instead of a felony.  
36

37 Section 3: This act will legalize medical marijuana.  
38

39 Section 4: This act will produce a projected \$82.62 million in tax revenue and  
40 create more job opportunities as a result of the growing marijuana industry  
41 in the state of Tennessee.  
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 in April 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Pravin Srinivasan, Rishav Barua, Sibi Shanmugapandian**  
**Committee: House - Local Government**  
**School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act To Make Voting Mandatory And Auto Registering in Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 A) NOTA: NOTA's full form is None Of The Above. It is an option on the ballot  
6 that allows the voter to vote for none of the candidates running for the  
7 election. It is an option that is not currently implemented in the Tennessee  
8 ballot but is widely used around the world such as India, United Kingdom,  
9 and in the U.S. state of Nevada.

10 B) Non-eligible voters: non-citizens (including permanent citizens), felons,  
11 mentally incapacitated.

12  
13 Section II: This act shall give the Federal Government Of Tennessee the  
14 authority to make voting mandatory for all its citizens that are eligible to  
15 vote. The citizens who live within the state borders of Tennessee must vote  
16 between the extended time provided by this act or they shall face  
17 prosecution. This act shall apply to all the governmental elections that the  
18 state of Tennessee participates in.

19  
20 Section III: This act shall also make the Federal Government Of Tennessee  
21 automatically register eligible voters as soon as they turn 18. The Federal  
22 Government Of Tennessee must register its eligible citizens to vote  
23 automatically unless opted out by the individual. Forms to opt out of  
24 registering shall be found at the election offices.

25  
26 Section IV: This act shall instate NOTA as an option on all ballots in the State  
27 of Tennessee.

28 Voting citizens can choose to vote for NOTA as they would normal  
29 candidates. NOTA shall not disrupt or penalize the voter in any way.

30  
31 Section V: This act shall increase the voting time frame from one day to one  
32 week or 7 days. Poll times for each day shall remain as normal. Voters can  
33 still vote after the polling time if they are in line as usual. This act does not  
34 change any other polling regulations except the change from 1 day to 7 day.  
35 The 7 days shall be 6 days ahead of election day. So that the last day for

voting is election day. Polling times shall increase for all elections not just presidential.

Section VI: The punishment for not complying this act is up to a \$1,000 fine per person per election year that they have failed to vote. If the citizen has a valid reason for failing to vote such as a medical emergency, an appeal can be made in court by the individual if needed. The judge shall waive the fine if it is deemed to be necessary. When an eligible citizen fails to vote for 3 consecutive presidential elections, they shall be prosecuted in a court of law and can be sentenced upto 1 year in prison.

Section VII: This act shall not supersede any other laws that may deny someone their right to vote. This act shall also not change any ways of voting. This act shall not extend the timeframe for which a person may mail in their absentee ballot. This act shall not give individuals the right to vote, instead it shall exemplify the ability to vote for already eligible or going to be eligible citizens.

Section VIII: This addition of this course will require any funds from the yearly budget of Tennessee. All the power this act gives is constitutional thus it does not require money to function.

Section IX: This act shall take effect April 19, 2021, giving the public enough time to get familiar with the voting process.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Ally Barca, Ella Hill Crouch, Sophia Preisler  
Committee: House - Health  
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

**An Act to Include Diapers in TennCare**

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 Diaper- a disposable piece of absorbent material placed between a baby's  
5 legs and fastened around the waist to hold body waste.

6 TennCare- the medicaid program for the state of Tennessee

7 Medicaid- a federal and state program which offers aid in healthcare costs for  
8 families of limited income  
9

10 Section 2: This act will require that diapers be included in the supplies  
11 covered by TennCare for families with infants or children under the age of 3  
12 years old  
13

14 Section 3: The addition of diapers to the list of TennCare covered supplies  
15 and services will cost approximately \$72,000,000 per year and will be funded  
16 through a portion of the TennCare annual budget  
17

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

21 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
22 public welfare requiring it



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joseph Mineo, Kyle Smith  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Beech High School**

**An act to Construct a Amtrak line from Nashville to Atlanta.**

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 Amtrak - One of the major National Railroad passenger train Corporations  
5 currently based in Chicago, Illinois

6 CSX- a leading supplier of rail-based freight transportation in North America.

7  
8 Section 2 - Amtrak and will transport people from Nashville to Murfreesboro,  
9 Tullahoma, Chattanooga, and finally Atlanta Georgia in 6 and a half hours  
10 total. Officially connecting the state of Tennessee with the rest of the Amtrak  
11 network.

12  
13 Section 3 - The 250 miles of track will be mostly acquired through  
14 compromises between CSX and Amtrak with a few tracks needing to be  
15 constructed. The state of Tennessee would pay for the station platform and  
16 some of the costs associated with the other construction needed.

17  
18 Section 4 - The benefits of such a rail system would be extremely beneficial  
19 to both the state of Tennessee and the state of Georgia, in that this would  
20 not only act as a more feasible means of transportation especially with those  
21 who conduct business in Atlanta, as well as the surrounding area.

22  
23 Section 5 - Overall the financial costs will be 12 million dollars yearly with a  
24 construction plan of 4 years totaling to 48 million dollars, with a possibility of  
25 a decrease in cost due to federal grants and private investors, additional  
26 costs are split between the State of Tennessee and the State of Georgia

27  
28 Section 6 - All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

29  
30 Section 7 - This act shall take effect June 3, 2021, the public welfare  
31 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Samuel Payne, Kieren Gaertner, Ian Scott  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH MUNICIPAL INTERNET**

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

2  
3 WHEREAS, the city of Chattanooga has made a significant return on investment  
4 from municipal, the great State of Tennessee stands to greatly benefit from the  
5 increased accessibility to develop municipal internet infrastructure.

6  
7 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

8 Municipal Internet - Internet provided through local utility boards.

9 Major Metropolitan Areas - Counties that have a population of over 150,000  
10 people.

11  
12 Section 2: Department of Internet Services

13 The Department of Internet Services shall be established in order to carry out and  
14 maintain all business in regards to the establishment of Municipal Internet Access  
15 through local utility boards.

16 The Department of Internet Services shall hold the right to approve or deny any  
17 proposals made for funding assistance from Major Metropolitan Areas.

18  
19 Section 3: Major Metropolitan Areas

20 The Department of Internet Services will provide 25% of the funding for the  
21 creation of Municipal Internet in Major Metropolitan Areas.

22 The development of Municipal Internet will be controlled by local utility boards.  
23 Failure to complete the project will require the return of state funds.

24  
25 Section 4: Recommendation for Future Expansion

26 This Legislature will recommend the review of and possible expansion of this  
27 legislation ten years from the effective date.

28  
29 Section 5: Cost

30 This legislation will cost the State of Tennessee \$450,000,000 for the initial  
31 budget for the Department of Internet Services.

32  
33 Section 6: This act will go into effect on July 1st, 2021, the start of the fiscal year.

34  
35 Section 7: All bills or parts of bills in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emerson Pope  
Committee: House - Local Government  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO OUTLAW THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF ANTI-  
HOMELESS ARCHITECTURE**

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) Anti-Homeless Architecture - Architectural features designed with the  
5 primary purpose of preventing or impeding the presence of citizens without  
6 residence (i.e. benches, dead spaces or stairs with spikes). This is limited to  
7 features that directly impacts the homeless community and does not include  
8 other forms of hostile architecture such as skateboard stops.

9  
10 Section 2: This act will outlaw the installation or use of anti-homeless  
11 architecture in public spaces as enforced by the Parks and Recreation  
12 Department

13  
14 Section 3: This act will require all public spaces to remove any pre-existing  
15 anti-homeless architecture.

16  
17 Section 4: If a certain feature is called into question, the Tennessee  
18 Department of Human Rights will decide whether it is considered anti-  
19 homeless architecture.

20  
21 Section 5: The financial burden to remove the architecture falls upon the  
22 county in which the feature is located. Therefore, this bill will have no cost to  
23 the state.

24  
25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
26 repealed.

27  
28 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
29 public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kerrigan Clayton, Mattison Sanderson, Athena Lorenz  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO REASONABLY REDUCE THE COSTS OF EMERGENCY  
VEHICLES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2  
3 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:

5 Emergency Vehicle- An emergency vehicle that is authorized and designated  
6 to respond to an emergency or life-threatening situation.

7 Hospital- An institution that provides medical, surgical, or nursing treatment  
8 for sick or injured people.

9  
10 Section II: If enacted, each public government owned hospital across the  
11 state of Tennessee (176 total) will be required to decrease the costs of  
12 emergency vehicles for all citizens by 30% of their original cost.

13  
14 Section III: If a citizen places a legitimate phone call for emergency services,  
15 while having a reasonable need for emergency transportation to a hospital,  
16 the price of their transportation should be reduced.

17  
18 Section IV: The hospital that provides the emergency service, however, will  
19 need to pay for the lost funds of reducing the price.

20  
21 Section V: This act will be of no cost for the state of Tennessee.

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

24  
25 Section VII: This bill will be effective immediately if enacted.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Bennett White, Cooper Etheridge, Lucia McNulty  
Committee: House - Education  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE ACCESS TO EARLY EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a. Pre-K- an early education program that takes place during the school year in order to prepare children for their entry into kindergarten the following year.
- b. Poverty line- a family in poverty earns less than is needed to provide for basic needs. This can be quantified by adding \$4,480 per person beyond the initial family member to a base amount of \$12,760.
- c. disability- a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of an individual.
- d. VPK (Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten)- State funded program for at-risk children to prepare, both academically and socially for elementary school.
- e. classroom- individual learning space with one or more qualified educators
- f. special education- education for children with disabilities determined by the individual needs of the child.
- h. seat- representative unit of space for the enrollment of one student.
- j. Tier II- classification for children seeking admission to a VPK program who qualify due to a disability but who do not meet financial hardship criteria.
- l. Food Deserts- an area that has limited access to affordable and nutritious fresh food.

Section 2: The number of seats in VPKs must expand from 18,680 to 22,680 seats. The addition of 200 new classrooms would ensure that 4,000 new seats would be made available, with each classroom allowing for around 20 children. These classrooms will be created by repurposing unused buildings or rooms, by extending pre-existing facilities, or by constructing new classrooms.

Section 3: A report must be made publicly available at the end of each fiscal year disclosing the number of students from each Tier enrolled in Tennessee VPK programs. This anonymous report would allow for the evaluation of how many additional seats need to be added.

35 Section 4: A study to determine which counties and communities are most in  
36 need of additional seats must be conducted. Various risk factors, such as  
37 poverty, the presence of food deserts, high crime rate, and low literacy rates  
38 will be considered.

39  
40 Section 5: Funds of approximately \$312,000,000 will be needed for the  
41 construction of new facilities alongside \$18,533,746 per year to maintain the  
42 program. The initial construction amount would be taken from the state's  
43 General Fund and potential charitable donations, and the annual increase to  
44 the VPK budget would be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education.

45  
46 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

47  
48 Section 7: This act shall take effect September 30, 2021, the public welfare  
49 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abigail Moon, Adeline Gill  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act to Improve Bicycle Transportation In Tennessee**

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

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

4 a) Bicycle: a vehicle with two wheels propelled by pedals and steered with  
5 handlebars.

6 b) BCycle: a bike-sharing program that is located in 35 cities in the United States.

7 c) Green Waves: are a pattern on traffic lights that are coordinated to allow for  
8 continuous flow for cyclists through intersections.

9  
10 Section two: The State of Tennessee shall create bicycle friendly infrastructure in  
11 two (2) cities including Knoxville and Nashville.

12  
13 Section three: Infrastructure will include creating bike lanes, creating adequate  
14 lighting for cyclists, expanding the use of BCycle service, and implementing green  
15 waves at intersections.

16  
17 Section four: Tennessee shall implement green waves. Green waves will improve  
18 cycle flow at intersections, reduce the amount of time that cyclists are stopped,  
19 reduce air pollution, and create a more enjoyable experience.

20  
21 Section five: This will reduce carbon emissions, boost the tourism industry, save  
22 money, increase safety, cause less roadway congestion, and create a healthier  
23 lifestyle.

24  
25 Section six: Tennessee shall create an additional fifty (50) miles of buffered  
26 bicycle lanes, with 20 miles of lanes in Knoxville, and 30 miles of lanes in  
27 Nashville.

28  
29 Section seven: The addition of the bicycle lanes, signs, and lighting will cost five  
30 hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$550,000) and will be funded through the  
31 Transportation Budget.

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

34  
35 Section nine: This act shall take effect July 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Colsen Murray, Dwight Britton  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Franklin High School**

**An Act to Increase Penalties for Sex Trafficking**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Sex trafficking: human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Average people can become trafficking victims, with a large percentage coming from impoverished areas. Traffickers take advantage of these situations and force unsuspecting people into a life of slavery.

Kingpin/Trafficker: The leader and organizer of a human trafficking ring or organization. These people will direct the transportation and exploitation of young women forced into slavery. By providing these vulnerable women with money and drugs as well as the use of lethal force, these women become trapped in a near unescapable cycle.

Kidnapping: The act of taking somebody away illegally by force, typically to obtain a ransom. Most victims of sex trafficking are forcefully kidnapped and coerced with deadly force.

Coercion: the use of intimidation or threats to force someone to do something they have no legal right to do.

Section 2: Punishments for sex trafficking and human trafficking as well as the other associated charges (such as kidnapping and drug charges as they relate to this issue) will replace the standard punishments with 15-35 years imprisonment and a \$25,000 fine. Likewise, the penalty for sex trafficking will increase to 20 years to life if the victim is under 15.

Section 3: Current sex trafficking charges are as follows:

Between 8-30 years imprisonment

15-60 years imprisonment in addition to a \$50,000 fine involving victims under 15 years of age.

Section 4: In order to promote the sharing of knowledge of criminal acts with law enforcement, as of now, all knowing members of a sex trafficking ring who are complicit in any aspect of a sex trafficking act are hereby held to the highest criminal punishment given to the any individual involved.

35 Section 5: In order to facilitate non-juvenile victims coming forward, a victim  
36 who would be guilty of the crime of prostitution will not be charged if  
37 coercion by a member of the criminal group can be demonstrated.  
38

39 Section 6: The deadline for reporting a sex trafficking case will be extended  
40 from 48 hours to 30 days in order to count for extreme circumstances.  
41

42 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
43

44 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring  
45 it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sahibpreet Bedi, Jayram Seetharaman, Hemachandra Ramba  
Committee: House - Local Government  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REGULATE HOUSING PRICES AND ESTABLISH  
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HOMELESS,COST BURDENED & FELONY  
CHARGED**

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

3 Homelessness: defined as living in housing that is below the minimum  
4 standard or lacks secure tenure.

5 Income segregation: Income segregation is the separation of various peoples  
6 by class based on income.

7 Inflation: general rise in the price level in an economy over a period of time

8 Gentrification: Gentrification is a process of changing the character of a  
9 neighborhood through the influx of more affluent residents and businesses. It  
10 is a common and controversial topic in politics and in urban planning.

11 Criminal Record: A list of a person's previous criminal convictions.

12 Non-profit: not making or conducted primarily to make a profit.

13 Average fair market value: In its simplest sense, fair market value (FMV) is  
14 the price that an asset would sell for on the open market.

15 Minimum wage: the lowest wage permitted by law or by a special agreement  
16 (such as one with a labor union).

17 Economic displacement: Economic Displacement arises when policy  
18 intervention which causes the expansion of one economic activity or activity  
19 in one location also has the effect of bringing about some degree of reduction  
20 in economic activity elsewhere.

21 The Public Health Emergency Shelter Act: this act would authorize \$11.5  
22 billion for Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) to address the immediate  
23 health consequences of the pandemic for folks experiencing homelessness.

24 Background Check: A process a person or company uses to verify that an  
25 individual is who they claim to be, and this provides an opportunity to check  
26 and confirm the validity of someone's criminal record, education,  
27 employment history, and other activities from their past.

28 TBI: The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation is the state-wide investigative 26  
29 law enforcement agency within the state of Tennessee.

30 Stipend: a fixed regular sum paid as a salary or allowance.  
31

32 Section 2: This act allows a realtor agency to carry out a background check  
33 on a lower-ranked or homeless person, and then assess their stipend on the



34 basis of their economic status and jobs. The realtor agency is permitted to  
35 use the TBI to perform a proper background check.

36  
37 Section 3: The Realtor Agency can consider such criminal background when  
38 determining whether the person may purchase a house. The Agency may opt  
39 to prohibit a person convicted of a crime or felony until more than five years  
40 have passed since the conviction. According to the housing study from Mayor  
41 Megan Barry's office in 2017, 44 percent of all renters in Nashville are cost-  
42 burdened, including more than 70 percent of low-income renters. This proves  
43 that gentrification and rising housing prices have caused several  
44 neighborhoods to divide as a result of income segregation in Tennessee. In  
45 turn, this leads to the lower-class population exiting the urban areas, and  
46 this continues to raise the homelessness rate across Tennessee.

47  
48 Section 4: Often, people with a criminal record also have a low salary due to  
49 constant background checks and suspicion based on past actions. The state  
50 needs a barrier that will deter people with a criminal record from committing  
51 further crimes. The bill aims to help criminal offenders by offering them  
52 temporary and or long-term treatment, and offer community service  
53 programs to help with the process of expunging their criminal record for  
54 more job opportunities.

55  
56 Section 5: This bill would have a marginal fiscal effect on local government  
57 entities operating in the rural areas of Tennessee. However, further  
58 administrative responsibility in metropolitan areas would be required to  
59 decide the individual's eligibility to purchase a house on the basis of their  
60 criminal background. The bill will not have a monetary effect on the state.

61  
62 Section 6: All laws or sections of laws in dispute with this Act are subject to  
63 intensive discussion, and if the opposing bills have a legitimate argument, an  
64 agreement will be found. This leads to a peaceful settlement, and both sides  
65 are happy with the result. This Act shall be passed on 15 April 2021 and shall  
66 be subject to public welfare.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Timothy George, Owen McDaniel  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO CLASSIFY TACTICAL SLINGSHOTS AS A FIREARM IN  
ASSAULT CRIMES**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

2  
3 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:

5 a. Tactical Slingshot - A man-portable, easily concealed, military grade  
6 slingshot made of high-tension elastic materials and utilizing an easily  
7 operable design to deliver a projectile at a high-velocity and a minimum force  
8 of 1015 pounds of force at a target.

9 b. Firearm Assault Crimes - The punishable act of inflicting physical or  
10 unwanted physical harm on a person, or the attempt to do so, with a firearm,  
11 resulting in criminal prosecution and civil liability.

12 c. Projectile - Any object that is fired from a gun or rocket.

13 d. Punishments Relating to Firearm Assaults - Assault with a firearm is  
14 classified as a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by up to 1 year in  
15 prison and fines of up to \$2,500.

16  
17 Section II: Current Tennessee law does not declare tactical slingshots as  
18 firearms in assault crimes.

19 a. Current law does declare tactical slingshots to be unlawful in one's  
20 possession on federal property.

21  
22 Section III: All tactical slingshots will be required to be classified as a firearm  
23 in said assault crimes, and as such, the same charges will be applied as in a  
24 firearm assault crime.

25  
26 Section IV: The standards for this classification and regulation will be set by  
27 the Tennessee Department of Justice.

28  
29 Section V: Current Tennessee law declares slingshots to be unlawful in one's  
30 possession on federal property.

31  
32 Section VI: The addition of this classification will cost approximately \$0 and  
33 will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Justice.

34 a. This act will actually generate approximately \$3000 in revenue for the  
35 Tennessee government due to fines relating to firearm possession on top of  
36 the charges.

37  
38 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby  
39 repealed.

40  
41 Section VIII: This act shall take effect on September 1, 2021 the public  
42 welfare requiring it.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE 4**

**Lauren Link**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Aliyah Good, Ava McKamey  
Committee: House - Education  
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

**An Act to Instill Literacy After School Programs at Tennessee 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 1. Literacy: the ability to read and write  
5 2. Tennessee Department of Education: the state education agency of  
6 Tennessee  
7 3. Tennessee Public Schools: government funded Tennessee schools  
8

9 Section 2: This act requires that any Tennessee public school student, in  
10 grades 1-8, who is reading under grade level is to be provided with after  
11 school literacy help programs. These programs will be taught and overseen  
12 by the English department staff of the respective schools.  
13

14 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education will oversee and require  
15 these literacy classes to be provided at every government funded school in  
16 Tennessee  
17

18 Section 4: The cost of these additional literacy classes will be \$10,000,000  
19 and the cost will be covered by the Tennessee Department of Education  
20

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

24 Section 6: This act shall take effect as soon as it becomes a state law, the  
25 public welfare requiring it



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rohan Tyagi, Omkar Upadhye  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act To Instate Correction Programs in Juvenile Detention Centers**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 A) Juvenile: A Tennessee citizen under the age of 18.

5 B) Correction Programs: A type of program in which criminal offenders are  
6 educated in the attempt to decrease recidivism

7 C) Juvenile Detention Center: A prison designed to hold juvenile criminals.

8 D) Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE): State-Sponsored Program  
9 instated to help prevent drug use and violence among youth led by police  
10 officers.

11  
12 Section II: This act shall allow for the conception of correctional programs in  
13 the juvenile detention centers in the major urban centers of Tennessee.

14 These programs will be led by DARE officers, community leaders, and former  
15 juvenile convicts.

16  
17 Section III: The program leaders shall educate the teens in the program. The  
18 leaders will explain to the juveniles how their actions can hurt the individual  
19 and their community. It will give the youth of the detention center a safe  
20 place to talk about their personal issues. It will also give the youth resources  
21 that will help them succeed once they get out of prison. The programs will be  
22 held every other day.

23  
24 Section IV: Program Leaders will not be Paid an additional salary due to the  
25 requirement of their involvement in similar police programs such as D.A.R.E.  
26 and other programs put together by local police.

27  
28 Section V: This act shall take effect instantaneously on January 1st, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Joshua Tomas, Safari Bahati  
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources  
School: West High School**

**ACT TO RAISE MINIMUM WAGE**

- 1 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise shall
- 2 be fiend as follows:
- 3 Minimum wage: the lowest salary an employer is allowed to pay its employee
- 4 according to the law
- 5
- 6 Section II: This act will raise the minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$9.25 an hour
- 7 in the state of Tennessee.
- 8
- 9 Section III: This act is set to become effective as of January 1, 2022



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Charlotte Menko, Yukino Wakatsuki, Renee Zarnick  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE ROUTINE MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS IN  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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

Mental health screenings: An exam of emotional health to find out if a person has a mental health disorder.

Learning disability screenings: An exam of various activities and procedures to assess if a person has a learning disability

ADHD: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is a chronic condition marked by persistent inattention, hyperactivity, and sometimes impulsivity.

Anxiety: A mental health disorder characterized by feelings of worry, anxiety or fear that are strong enough to interfere with one's daily activities.

Depression: A mental health disorder characterized by persistently depressed mood or loss of interest in activities, causing significant impairment in daily life.

Dyslexia: A chronic learning disorder characterized by difficulty reading.

Section 2: This act will provide annual mental health and learning disability screenings at all public schools in Tennessee. It will do this by employing one psychiatrist per public school district that can do diagnostic tests for ADHD, anxiety, depression, and dyslexia.

Section 3: Under this act, mental health evaluations will be given to all students, unless they have been opted out by a parent or guardian. These mental health evaluations will be given to students annually to see if they have developed these disorders over time.

Section 4: If diagnosed with one of these mental health or learning disorders, psychiatrists will recommend treatment options to the parents or guardians of the student along with recommendations for professionals that can further help the diagnosed student. What is done with the information from that point forward is up to the student and their parents or guardians.

Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$5,700,000 budgeted from the Tennessee Department of Education budget. This money will be used for the \$60,000 annual salary given to each psychiatrist.



35 Section 6: The mental health screenings and regulations for these screenings  
36 will be made by the Tennessee Department of Education.  
37

38 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed  
39

40 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021, the public welfare  
41 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophie Peirano, Paige Ryan  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE LGBT+ INCLUSIVE SEX EDUCATION IN  
SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

LGBT+: The lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community, including other associated identities.

Sex education: Refers to education on topics related to sex and sexuality and the skills necessary for understanding interpersonal relationships and managing sexual health and wellness.

Sexual orientation: One's identity in relation to the gender(s) they are attracted to.

Gender identity: One's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither, or how individuals perceive themselves and what they call themselves. Gender identity can differ from assigned gender at birth.

STD/STI: Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) or infections (STI) are transferred through sexual contact and caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites.

Secondary public school: A middle and/or high school that is supported and run by government funding via tax dollars.

Consent: A clear verbal affirmation of an enthusiastic desire for voluntary participation in a situation or activity.

Coercion: The practice of persuading someone into participation in a certain activity using violence or threats.

Personal boundaries: Guidelines, rules, or limits created within relationships that dictate how participants should behave towards one another as well as how a person will respond if someone violates those limits.

Factually accurate information: The most recent information available that is verified by accredited medical or research institutions.

Section 2: All secondary public schools within the state of Tennessee shall be required to implement the following topics as a part of the existing Family Life Education course:

A) Addressing sexual orientation and gender identity in a broad sense, including:

- a) Inclusive teaching on the various types of relationships, including both mixed and same gender couples,
  - b) Education on gender expression and gender identity,
  - c) Recognition of the existence of different sexual orientations and gender identities,
  - d) Access to additional resources which regard sexuality and gender identity in a manner which does not disparage LGBT identities or practices,
- B) How to forge healthy relationships with others, including, but not limited to:
- a) Developing effective communication skills, including the use of consent and personal boundaries, and how to respond if they are not respected, such as
    - i) Explaining how to firmly and resolutely decline engagement in an experience regardless of gender,
    - ii) Emphasizing the importance of respecting a partner's choice whether to engage in an activity, regardless of gender,
    - iii) Making available resources where students can report incidents of violence or other violations of consent,
    - iv) Demonstrating what clear, informed, unimpaired consent should look like and reinforcing its importance,
  - b) Examining and identifying the harm of violence and coercion in relationships and exemplifying healthy relationships of different types (i.e. single parent families, homosexual relationships, etc),
- C) Factually accurate information about the risks of drug and alcohol usage as they relate to pregnancy and impairing consent, such as:
- a) How consent under the influence does not constitute voluntary consent,
  - b) How substance use while pregnant can affect the health of both mother and child during and after pregnancy,
- D) Medically accurate information regarding the following:
- a) The physical and emotional changes of puberty, specifically with regard to the changes experienced by LGBT youth as well as other students,
  - b) Human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual health, with specific information on these issues pertaining to the way LGBT experiences may differ from what is conventionally taught,
  - c) Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and other risks associated with sexual activity, including in LGBT relationships, and how to prevent those risks, including abstinence, methods of contraception and other forms of protection, and any services such as STD testing, abortions, and other sexual health that are available in the state of Tennessee.
- E) Protects instructors from legal repercussions related to their discussion of class material within the class itself.

Section 3: This curriculum will be required for all non-exempted students for one semester in middle school and two semesters in high school, the curriculum being altered to be age-appropriate.

84 A) Exemptions must be filed with the school administration on the basis of  
85 religious or other constitutionally protected objections for a student to be  
86 exempted from part or all of the course without penalty.  
87 B) Parents and/or legal guardians are entitled to full access to all syllabi and  
88 course materials prior to enrolling their child in the course.  
89 C) What is defined as age-appropriate is at the discretion of individual  
90 schools. However, all non-exempted students must be taught all parts of the  
91 curriculum before graduation.

92  
93 Section 4: School districts shall have the legal authority to terminate any  
94 school administrators or faculty members who hinder compliance with this  
95 act.

96  
97 Section 5: This law will be enforced by the Tennessee Board of Education.

98  
99 Section 6: The passage of this act will not be a financial burden to the state  
100 of Tennessee, as the Family Life Education course is already funded by the  
101 Department of Education budget.

102  
103 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
104 repealed.

105  
106 Section 8: This law shall take effect on August 1, 2022, the public welfare  
107 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Amelia Langston, Katelyn Evans  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Baylor School**

**An Act to Establish a Prisoners' Bill of Rights for Type 1 Prisons**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

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

5 Prison- a facility in which people are held as punishment for a crime or while  
6 awaiting trial

7 Type 1 Prison- prisons which house inmates for longer than 72 hours

8 Prisoner- a person held in a prison

9 Education- Courses such as basic literacy programs, secondary school  
10 equivalency programs, vocational education and tertiary education

11 Rehabilitation- Services such as training and therapy to restore physical  
12 condition, recover from injury, and addiction treatment

13 Workplace inspection- Reviewing workplace for imminent danger, fatalities,  
14 worker complaints, health and safety hazards, and high injury rates

15 Hazard- Any source of potential damage or harmful health effects

16 Workers' Rights- legal and human rights in relation to labor

17 Solitary Confinement- a form of imprisonment distinguished by living in  
18 single cells with little or no meaningful contact to other inmates, strict  
19 measures to control contraband, and the use of additional security measures  
20 and equipment

21  
22 Section 2) All inmates are entitled to free healthcare, including primary care,  
23 mental health care, dental and optometry care, emergency care, prescription  
24 drugs, disability support, and rehabilitation.

25  
26 Section 3) All inmates have free education available to them up to the level  
27 of an undergraduate degree.

28  
29 Section 4) All inmates are entitled to 3 meals per day.

30  
31 Section 5) This act will raise minimum wage in prison to \$1 per hour.

32  
33 Section 6) Prisoners are entitled to free, unlimited phone calls, video calls,  
34 and visits during the prison's outlined visiting hours.

36 Section 7) Prisoner's work hours will be limited to 8 hours per day and 40  
37 hours per week.

38  
39 Section 8) Prisons will have to provide prisoners worker's rights.

40 a) Prisoners can file a confidential complaint to have their workspace in  
41 prison inspected.

42 b)Prisons will provide safety training as needed for jobs they work, provided  
43 in a language workers can understand.

44 c)Prisoners can review records of work related injuries and illnesses that  
45 occur in their workplace.

46 d)Prisoners can participate in inspections and speak privately with inspection  
47 officials.

48 e)Prison inspections will be performed by OSHA inspectors.

49  
50 Section 9) Solitary confinement will be limited to one twelve hour period per  
51 forty-eight hours period.

52 a)While in solitary confinement, prisoners are entitled to the same amount of  
53 meals and to the same healthcare as they are outside of confinement.

54  
55 Section 10) This act will cost an initial \$162,000,000 funded by the  
56 Tennessee Department of Corrections, distributed based on prison  
57 population.

58 Prisons will likely have excess funding as each prisoner will be working  
59 different hours, may have lower costs for their healthcare, or may opt out of  
60 education. Prisons will use the initial funding until they run out.

61 a)Once prisons use all of their initial funding, they will be given an additional  
62 \$6,000 per inmate for the year.

63  
64 Section 11) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
65 repealed.

66  
67 Section 12) This act will go into effect January 1st, 2023.

68  
69 Section 13) Prisons that do not comply with this act will be fined \$6,000 per  
70 prisoner in their prison

71 a) Money earned from fines will be redistributed to other prisons



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Gauri Adarsh, Kara Furman, Mia Guiliano  
Committee: House - Government Operations  
School: Ravenwood High School**

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**AN ACT TO ADVANCE AGING OUT PROGRAMS IN THE FOSTER CARE  
SYSTEM**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

4 Housing related services: developing a housing support plan with the tenant  
5 and identifying individual barriers to housing, making sure the house is  
6 secure to live in

7 DCS: stands for Department of Children's Services - in charge of Tennessee's  
8 foster care system

9 Foster care system: temporary housing for children who, due to outside  
10 circumstances, cannot reside with their parents

11 Emancipation: in foster care system, this means that the child is of age and  
12 therefore is free from the foster care system

13  
14 Section 2: Aging out and emancipation from the foster care system is often  
15 traumatic for former foster children, and this act requires DCS to establish a  
16 program in which:

17 Funding for housing related services are allocated for foster care children  
18 becoming adults,

19 Tuition is waived or substantial scholarships are offered towards former  
20 foster care children,

21 Jobs are established at local centers for employment opportunities,

22 Bus passes are paid for and given to former foster care children.

23  
24 Section 3: DCS will be required to provide these resources to all foster  
25 children planning to leave the foster care system between ages 18 and 21,  
26 largely to avoid the levels of homelessness that come from not providing  
27 adequate housing and employment opportunities to former foster care  
28 children.

29  
30 Section 4: DCS will set aside 33% percent of the funding they receive to  
31 connect foster children to housing, which allows for a smoother transition to  
32 a home. This funding will go directly to developing a housing plan and aiding  
33 with rent costs.  
34

35 Section 5: Public universities will also be required to offer substantial  
36 scholarships to former foster care children, as this drastically decreases  
37 chances of drug addiction and increases chances of stable housing for former  
38 foster children. 39% of funding will go towards providing these scholarships.  
39

40 Section 6: DCS will be required to connect foster children with employment  
41 opportunities at local centers that do not require a college education, and  
42 17% of funding will go towards the establishment of these connections.  
43 Employment opportunities are cited as one of the best ways to keep  
44 someone from homelessness, and will aid to alleviate foster care children  
45 from financial debt.  
46

47 Section 7: Furthermore, DCS will allocate 11% of the budget acquired to  
48 provide payment for bus passes, allowing foster care children to travel  
49 around the city and get to employment opportunities or an educational  
50 institution.  
51

52 Section 8: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$9,000,000.  
53

54 Section 9: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and the foster  
55 care system must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2022.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Brent Driver, William Swanson, Aiden Berryhill  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE RECYCLING WITHIN TENNESSEE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a. Beverage: any drinkable liquid.
- b. Beverage container: any sealed glass, aluminum, or plastic bottle, jar, can, or other container containing a beverage.
- c. Bottle deposit: a five (5) cent deposit made when purchasing a beverage to be paid back in full when a beverage container is returned at a redemption center.
- d. Manufacturer: a business or other entity who engages in the mass sale of beverages in individual beverage containers to vendors within the state of Tennessee.
- e. Vendor: any person or entity who engages in the sale of beverages to a consumer in a retail setting.
- f. Consumer: any person or entity who engages in the purchase of beverages from a vendor for personal use or consumption.
- g. Redemption center: an installation by vendors where consumers may exchange empty beverage containers for the return of the bottle deposit.
- h. Handling fee: a one (1) cent fee the manufacturer pays to the vendor upon return of empty beverage containers.

Section 2: All sales of beverage containers between manufacturers and vendors in the state of Tennessee will include a bottle deposit. For each beverage container the vendor has purchased, they are required to deposit five (5) cents to the manufacturer.

Section 3: All sales of beverage containers between vendors and consumers in the state of Tennessee will include a bottle deposit. For each beverage container the consumer has purchased, they are required to deposit five (5) cents to the vendor. For each beverage container returned to a redemption center, the consumer will receive their bottle deposit returned in full.

Section 4: Redemptions centers that collect beverage containers may then return the containers to the initial manufacturers and will receive the initial bottle deposit in full and a one (1) cent handling fee.

36  
37 Section 5: All beverage containers sold in the state of Tennessee that qualify  
38 for the bottle deposit are required to contain a label indicating their  
39 qualification.

40  
41 Section 6: Vendors and manufacturers have the right to refuse acceptance of  
42 beverage containers if the beverage containers are broken or unusable.  
43 Penalties for vendors or manufacturers who refuse to pay the deposit without  
44 reason will be enforced as outlined in Section 7 of this act.

45  
46 Section 7: A fine of up to fifty dollars (\$50) shall be awarded to any vendor  
47 or manufacturer found in violation of this act by not including a bottle deposit  
48 upon sale of a beverage container. A fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500)  
49 shall be awarded to any manufacturer, vendor, or consumer found in  
50 violation of this act by attempting to submit beverage containers to a  
51 redemption center with fraudulent labels. A fine of up to five hundred dollars  
52 (\$500) shall be awarded to any vendor or manufacturer who refuses to repay  
53 bottle deposits without a claim outlined in Section 6 of this act.

54  
55 Section 8: All redemption centers are to be approved by the Tennessee  
56 Department of Environment and Conservation. The construction of  
57 redemption centers will be funded by vendors, and will not be funded by the  
58 state.

59  
60 Section 9: This act will come at no fiscal cost to the state.

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

63  
64 Section 11: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022, the public welfare  
65 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nath Thiruveedula, Ethan Bengelsdorf, Henry Hammond  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO END SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN THE STATE OF  
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE

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

4 Solitary Confinement - the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell by  
5 themselves without human contact as a punishment.

6  
7 Section 2: Currently people can be sentenced to solitary confinement from  
8 anywhere to decades. By eliminating solitary confinement, their  
9 advancement toward recovery is not compromised by a loss of coping skills,  
10 and the skyrocketing levels of stress, fear, and paranoia that inmates acquire  
11 are diminished. By eliminating all solitary confinement sentences, prisoners  
12 will fall victim to decades spent with nothing but their own dismal thoughts.  
13 This year of isolation from human contact block the criminal's road to  
14 recovery by failing to train them to engage in a safe way, which is important  
15 until they can reenter into the community. The circumstances in which the  
16 inmates are treated have often been found to be adverse to their mental  
17 health and can provide negative results.

18  
19 Section 3: If an institution is caught putting inmates in solitary confinement  
20 they will be subject to fine upwards of 15,000

21  
22 Section 4: This bill will cost no money to enact.

23  
24 Section 5: We anticipate a significant reduction in the number of suicides in  
25 this unit of incarceration following the passage of this law, as well as the  
26 improvement of social skills among inmates. The first step in training inmates  
27 to behave consistently and effectively in the outside world is for them to  
28 understand how to behave properly with their fellow inmates.

29  
30 Section 6: When signed into law, this bill will be enacted effective  
31 immediately.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Led Hinton**

**Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources**

**School: West High School**

**An Act to Lower The Minimum Wage**

1 BE IN ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2  
3 Section 1 Terms: minimum wage: the lowest net payment a business can  
4 pay an employee.

5 Tier system: The tier system would divide low income jobs into two sections  
6 with different rules on how they operate.

7 Tier A Jobs: Below \$10,000 per year

8 Tier B Jobs: \$10,000-\$25,000 per year

9 Livable Wage: An average yearly income that could support a single person

10 Standard work schedule: 40 hours per week 52 weeks per year

11 Physically strenuous as it relates to job description: requiring the movement  
12 of inventory, requiring constant movement of employees, or requiring  
13 strength for basic work related tasks.

14  
15 Section 2: This bill targets the recent decrease in minor employment by  
16 allowing for business to offer low wage and low skill positions, more minors  
17 would likely seek employment.

18  
19 Section 3: Businesses located in Tennessee are no longer required to follow  
20 federal guidelines on minimum wage, they now can refer to state law as it  
21 concerns minimum wage.

22  
23 Section 4: Minimum wage for Tier A jobs are \$4 per hour. Tier B jobs are \$7  
24 per hour. Jobs currently paying more than \$25,000 would not be allowed to  
25 decrease their wages unless the dollar deflated in value.

26  
27 Section 5: The tier system will work based on the relative value of a future  
28 dollar to a present dollar. Basing the minimum wage off of buying power and  
29 not of the value of the dollar prevents lawmakers from artificially inflating the  
30 cost of labor, and in turn driving up the cost of goods.

31  
32 Section 6: Tier B Jobs will have limits on what they can demand since these  
33 types of jobs are typically given to those between 14-18.

34 (A) If an employee wishes to circumvent these regulations they must get a  
35 guardian's signature unless they are 18 years or older.

(B) If a business would like to offer a position that has requirements in violation of any of these regulations, the position can't be offered to minors. Regulations are as stated: a weekly limit of 20 hours per week, no requirements of any licenses or post secondary education. Finally, Tier B jobs cannot be physically strenuous.

Section 7: Tier A jobs will be required to offer a total minimum 45 minutes of breaks per 8 hour shift. Tier A jobs will also be required to give 1 months notice before firing an employee, or will be required to pay 2 months pay. If a person has been employed for more than 2 years, their severance will be one months pay per year of employment. (these numbers are calculated based on career averages).

Section 8: All laws or parts of laws conflicting with any part of this act are hereby repealed

Section 9: This act shall go into effect August 1, 2022



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Molly Walker, Malvika Rao, Riya Nanda  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SUPERMARKETS TO DONATE AT LEAST HALF OF  
THEIR EXCESS EDIBLE FOOD TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS THAT  
COULD MAKE USE OF THE FOOD**

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 Nonprofit organizations: Any business that is operating for humanitarian,  
5 religious, charitable, or educational purposes that provides food to people  
6 who otherwise would not be able to procure it for various reasons [i.e.  
7 homeless people, those living in poverty, and people in need for free] and  
8 may offer other services to people in need as well.

9 Supermarket: a large retail establishment that provides a variety of food for  
10 human consumption, including both supermarkets and grocery stores.

11 Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Act of 1996: This federal act protects  
12 organizations and individuals from liability when donating food to nonprofit  
13 organizations. This act does not supersede state regulations.

14 Edible food: Food that is safe to be consumed by people. This does not  
15 include previously opened foods or foods contaminated with bacteria, pests,  
16 or mold. Food that is slightly past its expiration date may be allowed  
17 depending on the regulations of the nonprofit organization it is donated to.

18 Leftover edible food: edible food that has not been sold by the supermarket  
19 and is nearing the time when it would regularly be disposed of.

20 Gross negligence: conscious act (or lack thereof) by a person with the  
21 knowledge that the food donated had the ability to cause harm to the person  
22 who consumed it.

23  
24 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would make it mandatory for all Tennessee  
25 supermarkets to donate at least half of their leftover edible food to nonprofit  
26 organizations unless no nonprofit organizations show interest in the food or  
27 have any need for it.

28  
29 Section 3: All donated food must comply with the regulations of the nonprofit  
30 it is donated to. Nonprofit organizations must evaluate the quality of the food  
31 prior to its distribution to ensure it is consumable. If more than 25% of the  
32 food is inedible, measures may be taken against the supermarket.  
33

34 Section 4: Transportation of the food is the responsibility of the nonprofit  
35 organization to ensure that supermarkets do not have to incur any additional  
36 costs.

37  
38 Section 5: Any excess food that is not picked up by a non-profit organization  
39 may be disposed of as long as the disposal is safe and complies with all  
40 previously set regulations.

41  
42 Section 6: Until the COVID-19 pandemic is under control, only prepackaged  
43 and sealed foods may be donated. When the pandemic is fully under control,  
44 all edible food may be donated.

45  
46 Section 7: If businesses do not comply with this act, they will be fined a fee  
47 of up to \$3,000. The donation of food that leads to the serious injury or  
48 death of an individual may lead to the payment of compensatory damages  
49 and possibly an additional fine depending on the effect of the donated food.  
50 The injury or death must be proven to correlate directly to that individual's  
51 consumption of the food donated by the supermarket and must also be the  
52 direct result of gross negligence, willful misconduct, or negligence.

53  
54 Section 8: This act will require no cost to the state of Tennessee.

55  
56 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
57 repealed.

58  
59 Section 10: This law will go into effect immediately upon enactment, the  
60 public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katie Li, Piper Vail  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Rossview High School**

**An Act to Eliminate EMS Fees in the State of Tennessee**

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

2  
3 Section 1) Terms in the act are defined as the following:

4 a) Emergency Medical Service (EMS): A means of moving a sick or injured person in  
5 immediate need of medical attention to the closest and best-suited location that can  
6 provide service.

7 b) Service Fee: A payment made in exchange for a task performed.  
8

9 Section 2) Due to the pricey and sometimes unreasonable charge of taking an  
10 ambulance, some are reluctant to call one when they are in an emergency. This act will  
11 eliminate EMS service fees in the state of Tennessee, which includes ambulance rides,  
12 helicopters, and any other related medical transportation.  
13

14 Section 3) There would be a .2% increase in sales tax. With insurance, an ambulance  
15 ride could potentially cost \$200 to \$600 dollars, while without insurance a person may  
16 face up to \$3,000 in fees. About 18,000,000 Americans use EMS services, but some are  
17 deterred due to fear of high prices which puts lives at risk. TN has about three million  
18 tax-paying citizens; this would allocate \$30,000,000 million dollars a year to fund any  
19 emergency medical service transportation, and will potentially save Tennesseans up to  
20 \$3,000.  
21

22 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
23

24 Section 5) This act shall take effect October 1st, 2021.



# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE 5**

**Kayla Carneal**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jenny Liu, Ellie Schneider  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION TO AID FOOD DESERTS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Food Desert- a community with limited access to healthy and affordable foods due to a lack of options for grocery stores
  - i. Classification of an area as a food desert is defined by the USDA as low-income census tracts with a substantial number or share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods are defined as food deserts
- b) Public Transportation- buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public
- c) Underserved Community- a community that has limited access to affordable, healthy food, including fresh fruits and vegetables, in grocery retail stores and a high rate of hunger, food insecurity, or a high poverty rate
- d) Low-income family- a poverty rate of 20 percent or greater, or a median family income at or below 80 percent of the statewide or metropolitan area median family income
- e) Low-access- a status in which at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than 1 mile from a supermarket or large grocery store (10 miles in the case of rural census tracts)
- f) Supermarket- a food store with at least \$2 million in annual sales and containing all the major food departments and are used as proxies for sources of healthy and affordable food.
- g) Motor Fuel Tax- a tax imposed on fuel when first imported or sold/distributed in Tennessee.

Section 2) Once a week public transportation services will take members of low income/low access families who live in food deserts to supermarkets.

Section 3) The standards for these routes, bus stops, and specific times for the buses will be determined by the municipality.

- i. This can be determined, but not limited to, by surveys.

36 Section 4) The cost of this program will come from the revenue generated by  
37 the motor fuel tax.

38  
39 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

40  
41 Section 6) This act shall take effect by January 1, 2022, the public welfare  
42 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Davis Pearson, Sam Kelso, James Wimmer  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW CITIZENS 17 YEARS OF AGE TO VOTE IN ALL  
PRIMARIES IF THE ELECTION DAY FOLLOWS THEIR 18 BIRTHDAY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Voter Registration Age: The minimum age at which a citizen may register to  
5 vote

6 Voter Registration: the process in which an individual registers on the  
7 electoral roll, in order to prove eligibility for the vote

8 Resident of Tennessee: currently living in Tennessee

9 Primary Election: a preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party  
10 conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially presidential,  
11 election

12 General Election: a regular election of candidates for office, as opposed to a  
13 primary election

14  
15 Section 2) This bill would reduce voter registration age in the state of  
16 Tennessee to 17 years of age

17  
18 Section 3) This act will also allow any American citizens and residents of the  
19 state of Tennessee that are 17 years of age to vote in all electoral primaries  
20 considering they will be 18 years of age by the date of the general election to  
21 which the primaries are concerned

22  
23 Section 4) The enactment of this bill will cost nothing to the great 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 shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring  
29 it



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Calvin Wood, Danny Rifai, Jerry Zhang**  
**Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: McCallie School**

**An Act to Establish a State Civilian Conservation Corps**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A: Hydroelectric energy: energy secreted through the use of dams or other  
 6 water turbines.

7 B: Wind energy: energy secreted through the use of wind turbines or mills.

8 C: Solar energy: energy secreted through the use of solar panels.

9 D: Recreational state parks: local state parks offering basic recreational  
 10 facilities such as basketball courts, swimming pools, and picnic shelters.

11 E: Resort state parks: state parks designed to be travel destinations,  
 12 featuring golf courses, scenic views, and rentable cabins.

13  
 14 Section Two: The Tennessee Civilian Conservation Corps (TNCCC) will be a  
 15 large-scale team of young people between the age of eighteen and twenty-  
 16 four, employed by the state to develop and improve environmental  
 17 infrastructure, flesh out solutions in the event of an environmental  
 18 emergency, and support state-sponsored renewable energy endeavors in the  
 19 form of hydroelectric, wind, or solar energy. Additionally, the Corps will  
 20 decrease the need for emergency environmental or agricultural damage due  
 21 to flooding or other phenomena. Each TNCCC member will be paid on a  
 22 weekly basis, and will be housed and fed on camps that could be utilized by a  
 23 park upon a camp's departure. TNCCC enrollees will also be trained and  
 24 certified in a variety of trade skills that will prepare them for well-paying  
 25 private sector careers upon their discharge.

26  
 27 Section Three: The TNCCC will be overseen in coordination by the  
 28 commissioners of the Departments of Environment and Conservation,  
 29 Agriculture, and Labor, and will imitate, on a smaller scale, the New Deal's  
 30 Civilian Conservation Corps, which created most of Tennessee's original State  
 31 Parks and conducted numerous projects across the state dealing with  
 32 environmental issues during the 1930's.

33  
 34 Section Four: The initial funding of the TNCCC will be five million dollars  
 35 allocated in equal portions from the funding of the Departments of

36 Environment and Conservation, Agriculture, and Labor, but the program will  
37 be sustained in part by revenue from any government-created electrical  
38 companies or recreational or resort facilities developed and supported by the  
39 TNCCC, or by chartering the Corps to complete projects at the payment of  
40 private companies or persons.

41  
42 Section 5: The funding for the TNCCC will house, feed, and provide stipend  
43 for a team of at least one hundred members except during the winter  
44 months, as well as pay for any excess material costs for its projects.  
45 Payment and other details of funding allocation will be at the discretion of an  
46 appointed Director, who will be appointed by the Governor, but the  
47 Tennessee General Assembly recommends a weekly stipend of six hundred  
48 dollars per week, plus added provision of housing and food, for thirty-eight  
49 weeks per year.

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

52  
53 Section Seven: This act shall take place as soon as enacted; upon the  
54 Director's appointment by the Governor, the TNCCC's full administrative  
55 faculty and Corps members will be designated by the Director in the time  
56 before the beginning of its inaugural year of service in 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Jackson Peden, Helen Phillips  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN INDOOR AGE-RESTRICTED  
VENUES**

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) Smoking: the action or habit of inhaling and exhaling the smoke of  
5 tobacco by sucking on the end of a lit cigarette, cigar, pipe, or other tobacco  
6 product, as previously defined in Tennessee Code Annotated § 39-17-1802.

7 b) Age-restricted venues: Any indoor, public area that legally prohibits  
8 individuals below the age of 21 in order to prevent second-hand exposure to  
9 restricted products, such as tobacco or alcohol, as previously defined in  
10 Tennessee Code Annotated § 39-17-1802.

11  
12 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will prohibit smoking tobacco products in all  
13 age-restricted venues in the state of Tennessee. This bill is enacted in  
14 addition to the restrictions already set forth in Tennessee Code Annotated §  
15 39-17-1803.

16  
17 Section 3: This act will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.

18  
19 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
20 repealed.

21  
22 Section 5: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jordan Austin  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Red Bank High School**

**An Act To Increase Pay Opportunities for any Classified and Certified  
Employees in Any Educational Institutions**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Teacher Compensation: More than just a salary, teacher compensation is  
5 defined as the total package which includes salary, extra pay, benefits, and  
6 pension. It is the largest expenditure in any school organization.

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

12 Certified Employees: A certified employee is anyone who has earned a  
13 teaching license and or certification to fill a teaching or administrative  
14 position. They will typically have 1 or more college degrees in that field of  
15 study of which they teach in and they will be on salary.

16 Classified Employees: A classified employee is an employee who takes on the  
17 role of assisting certified staff in various capacities. Examples of a classified  
18 employee are educational assistants, paraprofessionals, behavior specialists,  
19 ISS monitors, secretaries, and office clerks. Some may have college degrees,  
20 but they are still working in the educational field and get paid by the hour.

21 Performance-Based Pay: Also known as "merit pay", the idea originated from  
22 a corporate model that bases a teacher's salary on their job performance.  
23 This performance includes components such as standardized test scores and  
24 teacher evaluations, and ties those components to a salary schedule.

25  
26 Section II) This act will supply better pay to certified and classified  
27 employees in public educational institutions, which will then create liveable  
28 wages no matter the experience level.

29  
30 When enacted, this act will set the minimum wage for all certified employees  
31 across all school districts in the state of Tennessee to \$40,000 per year which  
32 will steadily increase by year to accommodate for the increase of the price of  
33 living.



34 Recognizing that all classified employees get paid by the hour, their pay will  
35 now start at \$15 an hour which is an amount supported by the Nation's  
36 Government.

37  
38 This act will also call for the creation of a statewide budget that goes directly  
39 towards the funding of educators, as well as a 2% increase in the Estate Tax.

40  
41 Section III) This act will call for the adjustment of the system by which  
42 educators are evaluated so that it more closely and accurately aligns with  
43 their job descriptions, as well as providing everyone with the same  
44 opportunities for better Performance-Based Pay opportunities.

45  
46 This adjustment will see that all certified and classified employees are  
47 evaluated based on the growth of the students rather than strictly through  
48 state standardized testing.

49  
50 This adjustment will also see that all employees, whether certified or  
51 classified, who worked with the students in the classroom at the time of  
52 proven growth, will receive the same amount of increase by percentage of  
53 their performance based pay

54  
55 Section IV) This act will be implemented in both public and private  
56 educational institutions and will serve as a consistent measure of pay for all  
57 certified and classified employees in any educational institution

58  
59 Section V) This act when enacted will also provide the necessary aid to all  
60 employees by providing more opportunities for equal pay raises through  
61 removing the district's ability to freeze the stair step pay increase that is  
62 guaranteed to all certified and classified employees.

63  
64 Section VI) This act will be placed into action June 16th, 2022 for the 2022-  
65 2023 school year



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Zelia Cedeno-Avila, Lorelei Forgette  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Hutchison**

**A RESOLUTION TO HALT ALL DISPOSAL OF IMPORTED LOW-LEVEL  
RADIOACTIVE WASTE**

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. Low-level radioactive waste - Low-level waste includes items that have  
5 become contaminated with radioactive material or have become radioactive  
6 through exposure to neutron radiation. The radioactivity can range from just  
7 above background levels found in nature to very highly radioactive in certain  
8 cases such as parts from inside the reactor vessel in a nuclear power plant.

9  
10 Section 2: Tennessee landfills will no longer facilitate low-level radioactive  
11 waste from out of state.

12  
13 Section 3: All shipments of low-level radioactive waste must be rerouted at  
14 the time of the enactment of this resolution.

15  
16 Section 4: This resolution does not call for any money from the state.

17  
18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

19  
20 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2031, the public welfare  
21 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



---

**Sponsors: Ananya Antony, Margaret MacGurn  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Ravenwood High School**

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**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE PREEMPTION AGAINST PLASTIC BAG BANS  
AND ENFORCE A PLASTIC BAG BAN IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- 4 a) Plastic Bag Ban - the restriction and limitation of selling/ making single  
5 use plastic bags available in any sort of business/ retail store  
6 b) Plastic Bag - (aka poly bag/ pouch) a type of container made of thin,  
7 flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile that is single use  
8 c) Fee - a payment made to the Tennessee public in exchange for a paper or  
9 fabric bags  
10 d) Reusable bag - a type of bag that is durable and can be reused more than  
11 once  
12 e) Polyethylene resin - a thin flexible sheet of plastic that is used to create  
13 single use plastic bags  
14

15 Section 2: Tennessee currently has a ban in place against banning plastic  
16 bags. This preemption needs to be repealed to be able to enforce a plastic  
17 ban in Tennessee. Governor Lee and state legislators signed a law on April  
18 12, 2019 to prohibit local governments from regulating the use of auxiliary  
19 containers such as plastic bags.  
20

21 Section 3: Upon passage, this act would be put into effect in grocery stores,  
22 retail stores with a pharmacy, convenience stores, food marts, and liquor  
23 stores. All of these retail services would not be allowed to provide customers  
24 with single use-plastic bags. Instead, they can provide reusable and/ or  
25 recyclable paper bags, reusable fabric bags, and compostable bags at certain  
26 locations for a small fee (minimum of 10 cents).  
27

28 Section 4: Before providing reusable bags to consumers, the sellers will have  
29 to have the product certified as reusable by the Tennessee State Government  
30 every 5 years. Sellers can keep the profit from selling the reusable bags,  
31 however they will have to make a small payment to the government in order  
32 to become certified to sell those bags.  
33

34 Section 5: This act ensures the reduction of plastic waste in the state of  
35 Tennessee by up to 85%.  
36  
37 Section 6: This act will not require any funds from the government and will  
38 generate revenue that will go towards the Tennessee Department of  
39 Environment and Conservation.  
40  
41 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
42  
43 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Lindsay Hornick, Ruby Linstroth, Emma Rose Smith  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN TENNESSEE  
PRISONS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Inmate- a person confined to an institution such as a prison or hospital

5 Home economics- cooking and other aspects of household management

6 Mechanics- machinery as a subject

7  
8 Section 2: All fourteen Tennessee prisons will be required to have an  
9 education system which teaches inmates skills that will help them with their  
10 lives after prison.

11  
12 Section 3: Subjects of education will include writing and speech, home  
13 economics, proper conduction in job interviews, mechanics, and various  
14 other courses. Pre-existing classes would be improved to become more fact-  
15 to-face as opposed to being online.

16  
17 Section 4: This bill will cost \$15 million dollars. However, the funds for this  
18 bill are pre-existing, they just need to be used more effectively.

19  
20 Section 5: Not following this bill would result in a \$15,000,000 fine for the  
21 owner of the prison. The fine would be as expensive as the fee for providing  
22 education in the prisons of Tennessee, as to encourage compliance with this  
23 bill.

24  
25 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
26 repealed.

27  
28 Section 7: This act shall take January 1, 2022, the general welfare requiring  
29 it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Susanna Stair, Marguerite Mary, Savannah Fletcher  
Committee: House - Education  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE CELLULAR DATA FOR ALL STUDENTS  
ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

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

- 2 a) Economically disadvantaged student- any student who qualifies for  
3 programs aiding in economic assistance, including but not limited to, free or  
4 reduced price lunch programs, foster care, refugee assistance, and Social  
5 Security Insurance.  
6 b) Cellular Data-a service providing individuals with Internet access when not  
7 in the vicinity of a WiFi (wireless internet) source.  
8 c) Verizon-one of the largest and most well-funded telecommunication  
9 companies in the world that provides customers with cellular phone, wireless  
10 connection, and cellular data services.  
11 d) Lottery- a means of generating money by selling many inexpensive tickets  
12 labeled with specific number combinations and rewarding the holders of the  
13 winning numbers with large monetary prizes.  
14 e) Tax Deduction- a reduction in tax rates issued by the Tennessee state  
15 government.  
16 f) Cell Tower-a tall tower containing many antennae in which signals are  
17 received and transmitted, providing cellular service for a range of individuals.  
18 g) Advertising- the act of promoting goods or services to increase the  
19 number of customers.  
20 h)The Business Tax-a financial requirement paid by a vocation, occupation,  
21 business, or business activity measured by that businesses gross receipts  
22

23 Section 2: 500,000 Tennesseans do not have access to internet that can  
24 support online learning, unfairly affecting rural living students and lower  
25 income familiesThis Act requires funds from new lotteries specifically  
26 organized for the purposes of this bill to go to the State of Tennessee to build  
27 new cell towers in all rural areas of the state. If enacted, the lotteries are  
28 expected to make around \$2 billion, covering the costs of placing the cell  
29 towers around the rural areas in the State of Tennessee.  
30

31 Section 3: A state issued 50% tax deduction on The Business Tax pursuant  
32 to Tenn. Code Ann. 67-4-708(1)-(5) will serve as a financial incentive to  
33 Verizon to provide schools across the state with unlimited cellular data on  
34 their school-issued devices. These will provide similar grants to schools such

35 as those provided by Verizon to Bearden Middle School in 2015The schools all  
36 across the State of Tennessee will then promote and advertise the services of  
37 Verizon, therefore, increasing their customer base, as well. By majorly  
38 reducing the state tax payments of Verizon and using schools to promote the  
39 company, it is planned that Verizon would provide cellular data to each public  
40 school student across the State of Tennessee free of charge.

41  
42 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
43 repealed.

44  
45 Section 5: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2022, the public welfare  
46 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Madelyn Havard, Astin Sanders, Molly Solecki  
Committee: House - Education  
School: St. Agnes Academy**

**An Act to Bar Students from Displaying Confederate Imagery in  
Tennessee 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 Tennessee Board of Education--The governing and policy-making body for Tennessee's  
5 pre K-12 public education system, and through a close partnership with the Tennessee  
6 Department of Education, maintains oversight in K-12 implementation and academic  
7 standards;

8 School administration--School staff that manages operations, including, but not limited to  
9 creating a safe environment, managing school budget, and managing teaching staff.

10 Confederate imagery--Any object that bears symbols of the Confederacy, such as the flag.  
11 Tennessee Heritage Protection Act--Prohibits the removal, relocation, or renaming of a  
12 memorial that is, or is located on, public property.

13  
14 Section 2: Public schools and students in public schools will not be allowed to wear, fly, or  
15 otherwise display Confederate imagery to create a more accepting learning environment.

16  
17 Section 3: School administrations will be required to enforce and subsequently punish any  
18 students found in violation of this law. Each school administration will decide on their own  
19 penalties for the students found in violation of this statute in accordance with their  
20 behavior management plan.

21  
22 Section 4: During reviews by the Tennessee State Board of Education, if the school is  
23 found in violation of this statute, the school will be given a warning. If the school  
24 continues to violate this statute, the Tennessee State Board of Education will determine  
25 the consequences, which may include but are not limited to budget cuts.

26  
27 Section 5: This bill will not have any fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee, whatsoever.

28  
29 Section 6: This act will nullify the Tennessee Heritage Protection Act when considering  
30 public schools.

31  
32 Section 7: This act will take effect August 10, 2021, or the date that each Tennessee  
33 public school starts the 2021-2022 school year.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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**Sponsors: Vincent Giovannelli, Lexi Carpenter  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Beech High School**

**An Act to resolve the issue of increased homicide and other gun violence**

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

2 A. License-A permit from authority to own or use something.

3 B. Registration- The action or process of registering or being registered.

4 C. FBI background check- Verifies that a person is who they claim to be, and  
5 provides an opportunity for someone to check a person's criminal record,  
6 education, employment history, and other activities that happened in the  
7 past in order to confirm their validity.

8 D. Self-defense laws- An individual is authorized in using deadly force to  
9 defend themselves if they are in imminent fear of death or severe bodily  
10 harm (stand your ground law)

11 E. Private sales (pertaining to firearms)- A private gun sale when someone  
12 who is not a licensed gun dealer sells a gun to another individual.

13 F. Repeated accusations- Repeated accusations would qualify five reports  
14 filed within a five year period.

15  
16 Section 2: All background checks must be performed once every two years  
17 and include a psychological evaluation along with the current pre-existing  
18 requirements.

19  
20 Section 3: Certification and licensing process must include at least one  
21 hands-on lesson (to show proper handling of a firearm); online courses will  
22 still be permitted in lieu of the original eight hour exercise with  
23 encouragement of interactive classes. Even if completed online the individual  
24 will still be required to complete one hands-on course.

25  
26 Section 4: Review concealed carry and stand your ground laws; reinforce the  
27 action that firearms should only be discharged in cases of extreme fear for  
28 loss of life or bodily harm. Stand your ground laws permit concealed carry in  
29 vehicles with proper permitting, however these firearms must be left  
30 unloaded in the glove box. Lastly the owner must be able to present the  
31 permit at any given time.

32  
33 Section 5: All private sales of firearms must be reported to the local law  
34 department for a proper background check of the buyer.

Section 6: Review means by which an individual can be denied a firearm and include repetitive accusations of any violent crime in this list. Also, enforce a denial period of five years for people convicted of misdemeanors in which the sentence is one year in a county jail, a denial period of one year for people repeatedly accused of violent crimes, and a denial period of life for felons.

Section 7: If found in the possession of an illegal firearm, the retainer of the weapon will be fined up to a 500 dollars for first offense, 1000 dollars for second offense and a 6 month jail sentence for a third offense. (The third offense also includes a one-year denial period).

Section 8: Any individual with pre-existing valid certification will be required to renew their licenses within two years of the passage of this bill; the FBI background check and the certification will be refreshed, however upon the completion of the reevaluation, these individuals will be allowed to keep pre-existing firearms as long as the evaluations are passed. Note, all previous gun owners will be provided these evaluations free of charge.

Section 9: All individuals with persons under 18 in their residence must have a locked or pass coded gun safe to keep their firearm(s) secured. No resident under 16 years should have knowledge of the code for the gun safe. Along with this it is recommended that children 13-18 in households with firearms have a psychological check-in at least once every two years, with no additional fee to the guardian's psychological evaluation.

Section 10: It is encouraged that schools incorporate a video about gun safety as young as age 12. This video will be of no cost to the school and can be found on the national handgun safety website.

Section 11: This bill will require 2.5 million U.S. dollars which will be withdrawn from the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security.

Section 12: All law or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 13: This act shall take effect on June 20 of 2021.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Isaac Dufour, Carlie Viray  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Rossvie High School**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE HOSPITAL ASSESSMENT FEE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

Section 1) Terms in the act are defined as the following:

a) Provider Tax: are imposed by states on health care services where the burden of the tax falls mostly on providers, such as a tax on inpatient hospital services or nursing facility beds. Health Assessment Fee and Provider Tax are interchangeable.

b) Medicaid: Refers to a public health insurance program that provides health care coverage to low-income families and individuals in the United States. The program is jointly funded by the federal government and individual states.

c) Direct Primary Care (DPC) model is a practice and payment model where patients/consumers pay their physician or practice directly in the form of periodic payments for a defined set of primary care services. (American Academy of Family Physicians)

Section 2) This act will reduce the cost of healthcare for those in Tennessee, as it will relieve financial stress of people in situations where hospitals could indirectly transfer healthcare costs to their users.

Section 3) This act completely eliminates the Hospital Assessment Fee, as well as any due amount linked to the fee.

Section 4) After the creation of this act, other medical insurances could offer cheaper alternatives to people in Tennessee. A direct primary care model could then be enacted.

Section 5) This act will help increase direct care. Medicaid would no longer be able to have drastic reimbursements, and people in Tennessee would be saving money on Healthcare. Direct care is important, due to how people would be dealing directly with their healthcare provider.

Section 6) This act will save the Tennessee government money, and any funds deemed necessary and/or required will be derived from the Tennessee Department of Health.

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

Section 8) This act will go into effect on September 1, 2021. The period of time between ratification and the stated deadline will provide the time needed to adjust financially.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **SENATE COMMITTEE 1**

**Anna Huber**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Abigail Green, Snigdha Narayandas  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A STRUCTURED HOME ASSESSMENT PROCESS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Home Assessment Process: an assessment of the adoptive home to ensure that each child is placed with a family that can best meet his or her needs; interchangeable with 'Home Study'

Adoptive Home: a home which is studied and evaluated in terms of its potential for offering permanent care to a child who shall be legally adopted by the applicants

Structured Analysis Family Evaluation (S.A.F.E.): a home study methodology that provides a suite of comprehensive home study tools and practices for the description and evaluation of prospective adoptive families

Case Worker: a person who performs the home assessment procedure

Section 2: This Act will implement the S.A.F.E. methodology for home assessment processes in all Tennessee's tax-funded foster care and adoption agencies to reduce bias in the assessments.

Section 3: The enforcement of this Act will rely on the audio recording of interviews for agency records. These recordings will only be accessed by the government if a case worker of an agency is suspected of disregarding the S.A.F.E. methodology, which prospective foster or adoptive parents will be able to report.

Section 4: Failure to adhere to this implementation will result in agencies having to lower Home Study Fees depending upon the number of offenses.

Section 5: All case workers and supervisors will be required to attend training sessions led by S.A.F.E. staff members who are educated about the methodology.

Section 6: This Act will require \$70,000 from the budget of Child and Family Management, which is a subpart of the Department of Children's Services, to

35 fund training sessions. This fund is an initial estimate and may vary slightly  
36 due to annual reassessments of the program.

37  
38 Section 7: This Act shall empower the Tennessee Department of Children's  
39 Services to establish and enforce measures to provide a safe and loving  
40 home to children available for adoption or in foster care.

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

44  
45 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2022, the public welfare  
46 requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Presley Ford, Sophia Medley**  
**Committee: Senate - Judiciary**  
**School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE LEGAL AGE AT WHICH MINORS CAN BE  
TRIED IN ADULT COURT**

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

2  
3 WHEREAS, minors 13 years or older can currently be tried in adult court for serious  
4 criminal offenses in the Great State of Tennessee, this act will prevent any minor  
5 under the age of 16 from being tried in adult court for any criminal offense.

6  
7 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

8 a) Minor- A person under the age of full legal responsibility (under 18).

9 b) Adult- A person of the age of full responsibility (18 or older).

10 c) Adult court- Court for individuals being tried; those tried in adult court will have  
11 harsher consequences than those tried in juvenile court. Typically those tried in adult  
12 court are not minors, but can be in some circumstances.

13 d) Harsher consequences- Longer prison sentences, higher bail, higher fines, etc.  
14 (more extreme punishment).

15 e) Serious crimes- First degree murder, second degree murder, rape or aggravated  
16 rape, rape of a child, armed robbery, unarmed robbery, kidnapping, aggravated  
17 kidnapping, or an attempt to commit any of the above crimes.

18 f) Attempt to commit crime- With the intent to actually commit a crime, undertakes  
19 an action in furtherance of that crime, but ultimately fails.

20  
21 Section 4: Under this act, minors are not exempt from the punishment of their crimes,  
22 but rather from the penalty of adult court.

23  
24 Section 5: Minors under the age of 16 will not be tried or charged in adult court.

25  
26 Section 6: This act will not require immediate funding from the state budget, but as  
27 more minors are tried in juvenile court, juvenile detention centers will have to be  
28 allowed room in their budget to house more inmates. This number cannot be  
29 determined at this time.

30  
31 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

32  
33 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with the public  
34 welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Rees Cooke, Caroline Powell  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Brentwood Academy**

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**AN ACT TO BAN CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Corporal Punishment- The use of physical force as a means of discipline --  
6 such as slapping, spanking, or paddling, most often practised on minors,  
7 especially school settings.

8  
9 Section 2: If enacted this bill will ban corporal punishment in schools in the  
10 state of Tennessee. Reasonable force may be used only to quell a  
11 disturbance threatening physical injury to others, obtain possession of  
12 weapons, etc., for self-defense or for protection of person or property and  
13 not considered corporal punishment.

14  
15 Section 3: There will be a \$500 fine and it will be up to the discretion of the  
16 school whether or not they will terminate the teacher from their position.

17  
18 Section 4: This act will cost the state nothing, but bring in revenue due to  
19 fines which will go to the state's Department of Education.

20  
21 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this one are hereby  
22 repealed.

23  
24 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, the general  
25 welfare requiring it.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Edwards, Lily Rippy  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO MANDATE BODY CAMERAS ON TENNESSEE LAW-  
ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Body camera - any wearable audio, video, or photogenic recording device

5 Law enforcement officer - a government employee appointed to enforce the law

6 Undercover role - a role within a community involving secret work for the  
7 purposes of police investigation or espionage

8 General public - the whole people of a state, nation, or community; not  
9 limited or restricted to any particular class of the community

10 Subpoena - a formal written order issued by a court that requires a person to  
11 appear in a court and testify, or produce documents

12  
13 Section 2: All law enforcement officers with the authority to conduct searches  
14 and make arrests will be required to wear a body camera. Law enforcement  
15 officers who serve an undercover role will not be subject to this act.

16  
17 Section 3: All footage recorded on body cameras is subject to be subpoenaed  
18 under any level of court and provided by the Tennessee Law Enforcement  
19 Agency, city police department, or county sheriff department involved.

20  
21 Section 4: All footage recorded on body cameras shall be retained indefinitely  
22 following the recording, regardless of the content or law enforcement's  
23 perceived value of the footage.

24  
25 Section 5: All footage recorded on body cameras is confidential and not  
26 accessible to the general public, but may be requested by Tennessee citizens  
27 in compliance with the Tennessee Public Records Act.

28  
29 Section 6: Body cameras worn by police officers are to be worn on the torso  
30 or built into the helmet. Nothing shall obstruct the body camera's line of  
31 sight.

32  
33 Section 7: Should any law enforcement officer fail to wear a body camera on  
34 duty, they will be subject to a \$250 fine. Should any city police department,

35 county sheriff department, or Tennessee Law Enforcement Agency fail to  
36 enforce this act, they will be subject to a \$10,000 fine.

37  
38 Section 8: \$9,585,600 from the 2022 Tennessee Budget will be allocated  
39 towards the purchase of body cameras for law enforcement officers of  
40 Tennessee.

41  
42 Section 9: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2022, upon becoming a  
43 law, the public welfare requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Olivia Hankins**  
**Committee: Senate - Government Operations**  
**School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF CYANIDE TRAPS**

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

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

5 Cyanide Trap-spring loaded traps covered with a sweet-smelling bait that  
6 releases sodium cyanide into the mouths of animals that bite down; also  
7 known as "cyanide bombs"

8 M-44s-a scientific name for cyanide traps

9 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-an independent executive agency of  
10 the United States federal government tasked with environmental protection  
11 matters with branches in each state

12 Sodium cyanide-a poisonous compound that, when ingested or inhaled,  
13 blocks oxygen transport in the body

14  
15 Section 2) The use of M-44 cyanide traps or devices designed to propel  
16 sodium cyanide to reduce animal populations is prohibited within the state of  
17 Tennessee.

18  
19 Section 3) Any person or organization found to be placing cyanide devices  
20 will be fined \$500 per device placed. This money will firstly go toward the  
21 removal of cyanide traps, with the remaining money going toward  
22 governmental organizations as needed.

23  
24 Section 4) If any cyanide device is found, the Tennessee branch of the United  
25 States Environmental Protection Agency should be contacted and charged  
26 with removing the cyanide device within 90 days of the agency being  
27 contacted.

28  
29 Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state.

30  
31 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
32 repealed.

33  
34 Section 7) This act will be enacted on September 1, 2021.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ali Bhatti**  
**Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor**  
**School: McCallie School**

**An Act to Ensure Paid Maternity and Paternity Leave in the State of Tennessee**

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

3 Parental Leave- A period of absence given to a mother or father before and  
4 after the birth of his or her child.

5 Entitled period of absence- An allocated amount of leave that parents are  
6 entitled to by their employers.

7 Employee- A person who works as an employee of a Tennessee employer.

8 Employer- A person or company that runs their business or company in the  
9 state of Tennessee

10 Notice of Parental Leave- A notification that an employee gives to their  
11 employer regarding their materni

12 Entitled amount of compensation- An allocated amount of money given to  
13 employees who are exercising their parental leave.

14  
15 Section 2: Each employee who works with a Tennessee employer will be  
16 entitled to maternity or paternity leave. Their entitled period of absence  
17 would be the equivalent of twelve consecutive paid weeks. However, an  
18 employee can choose to end their parental leave whenever they so choose,  
19 but they would also be subject to the losses in compensation for the lessened  
20 period of absence.

21  
22 Section 3: Employees must give at least 3 months of prior notice to their  
23 employers regarding parental leave, unless an exception applies. Exceptions  
24 include but are not limited to: a medical emergency, an adoption, or other  
25 circumstances.

26  
27 Section 4: Employers based in Tennessee will be liable for allocating  
28 maternity and paternity leave to their employees. Employees will be entitled  
29 to their full pay for the twelve consecutive weeks. The entitled amount of  
30 compensation will vary according to the employee and their average weekly  
31 wages. This average weekly wage will then be scaled to the amount of weeks  
32 the employee is taking parental leave for.

33

34 Section 5: All employers are required to allocate parental leave in accordance  
35 with this law. Employers who fail to comply with this act will be subject to  
36 paying a fine to their employee; the fine will be the original amount of money  
37 the employee would have been entitled to.

38  
39 Section 6: Employers are to give their employee a notice of at least 30 days  
40 if their parental leave is a cause of termination. Employers can only  
41 terminate an employee due to parental leave if: the employee has taken  
42 parental leave to find work with another employer, the position can not be  
43 filled temporarily after reasonable efforts, or related reasons.

44  
45 Section 7: Employees' rights to receive vacation time, sick leave, bonuses,  
46 advancement, and related benefits that an employee was priorly eligible for  
47 should not be affected by the usage of parental leave.

48  
49 Section 8: Businesses with under 20 employees will not be subject to this  
50 bill.

51  
52 Section 9: This act will cost nothing to the state of Tennessee.

53  
54 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
55 repealed.

56  
57 Section 11: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Finley Warren, Helen Knight  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: West High School**

**An Act To Provide Curbside Recycling Of Glass To The Citizens of  
Tennessee**

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

2 Curbside Recycling: Waste collected from the side of a pavement bordered by  
3 a curb delivered to either a landfill or recycling plant where it is processed for  
4 reuse.

5 Recycling: the action or process of converting waste into reusable material.

6 Glass Products: applied to inorganic solids and not to plastics or other  
7 organics. Glasses do not have crystalline internal structure. They usually are  
8 hard and brittle solids.

9 Municipalities: a city or town that has corporate status and local government.

10  
11 Section II: PROVISIONS

12 Being unable to recycle glass curbside in Tennessee is an issue because it  
13 reduces the amount of glass being recycled, and makes it harder to recycle  
14 glass products, taking a toll on the environment. Statistically, only 22% of all  
15 recyclable glass is actually recycled in Tennessee, therefore It is necessary  
16 on behalf of the environment that glass can be taken up as curbside  
17 recycling.

18  
19 Once the \$5,190,000 in funding and taxation are received, all counties not  
20 currently practicing and accepting the curbside recycling of glass will begin  
21 this practice, and provide the recycling of glass to civilians. This act enforces  
22 recycling of glass provided by the city in the state of Tennessee, and the  
23 government of Tennessee can help.

24  
25 Section III: PENALTIES: This act would cut into state taxes to support  
26 curbside glass recycling. An estimate of the funding needed to support each  
27 municipality with curbside glass recycling. Each of the 346 municipalities of  
28 Tennessee will get \$15,000 for all the expenses needed to assist the glass  
29 recycling. The total cost of all county's funding is \$5,190,000

30  
31 Section IV: EFFECTIVE DATES:

32 This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2021, the beginning of the fiscal year.

33  
34 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

35 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the  
36 extent of the conflict.

37  
38 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE: If any portion of this act shall be  
39 declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other  
40 portions shall remain in full force and effect.

41  
42 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE: The importance of this legislation and the  
43 crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and  
44 an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be  
45 read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this rule  
46 hereby suspended.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Shriyaa Srihari, Sophia Baleeiro**  
**Committee: Senate - State & Local Government**  
**School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE INTERSTATE  
COMPACT FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 A) Electoral College- A body of people representing the states who formally cast  
5 votes for the election of the president and vice president.

6 B) Popular Vote- Total number of votes cast by United States voters.

7 C) Electors- The body of people who elect the president, who are determined by  
8 popular vote. Each state receives one electoral vote for each of their congressional  
9 districts plus two electoral votes for their senators.

10 D) Congressional District- The 435 areas from which members are elected to the  
11 United States House of Representatives

12 E) Tennessee's Congressional District- The nine congressional districts in Tennessee  
13 based on results from the United States 2010 Census.

14 F) Electoral Vote- The vote cast in the electoral college of the United States by the  
15 electors in each state.

16 G) Winner-Take-All- In which all the electoral votes from a state go to the party  
17 that won the entire state election.

18  
19 Section 2: This bill enacts the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact, which is  
20 an agreement between states to switch from winner-take-all elections to popular  
21 vote elections for the president and the vice president.

22  
23 Section 3: Each of Tennessee's electoral districts will have one appointed elector,  
24 each of which will be able to cast an individual electoral vote based on the popular  
25 vote in their district.

26  
27 Section 4: The two remaining electoral votes will be determined by the winner of  
28 the election in the whole state.

29  
30 Section 5: This bill will cost that state no money.

31  
32 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

33  
34 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.





68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sahil Sankur**  
**Committee: Senate - Judiciary**  
**School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Restrict Police Use of Force Against Minors under the age of 13**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a. Felony: A serious crime punishable by more than a year in prison or by  
5 death. At English common law, a felony was any crime punishable by  
6 forfeiture of land or goods to the Crown.

7 b. Verbalization: Force which is not-physical. Officers issue calm,  
8 nonthreatening commands, such as "Let me see your identification and  
9 registration." Officers may increase their volume and shorten commands in  
10 an attempt to gain compliance. Short commands might include "Stop," or  
11 "Don't move."

12  
13 Section 2: After the passing of this bill all use of force greater than  
14 verbalization against minors under the age of thirteen(13) is prohitod unless  
15 the following exceptions within sections 3 and 4 apply.

16  
17 Section: 3:The use of force greater than verbalization against Minors under  
18 the age of thirteen(13) may be permitted if said minor under the age of  
19 thirteen(13) is accused of committing a felony.

20  
21 Section 5: If an officer is found in violation of the legislation.

22 a.Disciplinary action must be taken by the officer's precinct captain.

23 b.Said Displaniry Action must include at least one-week unpaid suspension.

24  
25 Section 6: The state of Tennessee will not incur any financial impact due to  
26 this act.

27  
28 Section 7: All laws or parts of the law in conflict with this bill are hereby  
29 repealed.

30  
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2021.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Katherine Mullins, Katarina Kell  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Beech High School**

**An Act to Harvest and Monetize the Invasive Species of Kudzu**

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 Kudzu - a quick-growing eastern Asian climbing plant with reddish-purple  
5 flowers, used as a fodder crop and for erosion control. It has become a pest  
6 in the southeastern US.

7  
8 Section 2: A program will be created by the Tennessee State Government to  
9 Harvest the invasive species of Kudzu.

10  
11 Section 3: The standards for this program will be set by the Tennessee  
12 Department of Agriculture.

13  
14 Section 4: Workers will be hired to harvest the Kudzu from infested state-  
15 owned areas.

16  
17 Section 5: The state will provide 3.4 Million USD from the Tennessee  
18 Department of Agriculture budget.

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 June 2, 2021, the public welfare requiring  
23 it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rajveer Chaudhury, Abel Jacob**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO PREVENT COVID-19 TRANSMISSION AND TO MITIGATE  
THE EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 RECESSION**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

COVID-19 - Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the newly discovered coronavirus. There are mild to moderate respiratory illnesses and can recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, those with underlying medical conditions are more likely to develop serious illness.

\$1.9 Trillion Stimulus Package - A stimulus package proposed by President Joe Biden in early March and approved by Congress on March 10th, 2021 worth \$1.9 trillion to help contain COVID-19, offer aid to individuals, as well as stimulate states and businesses.

Infection - An infection is a disease caused by microorganisms that invade tissue.

Viral spread - Viral spread is the transmission of the virus between host members. It can also spread to different species or be contained within a single type of species.

Groups - packs of people together specifically during the times of COVID-19.

Social distancing - Social distancing is the new mandate that has been proposed to keep people 6 feet apart in public spaces during COVID-19.

Section 2: As of March 9th, 2021, there have been 785,242 cases, 11,588 deaths, and 6,903,828 tests of COVID-19 in Tennessee. According to the CDC COVID-19 tracker, Tennessee is one of the most affected states by COVID-19. Due to this, many schools have had trouble keeping their doors open to education, as well as small businesses struggling to pay back loans and current COVID-19 testing facilities being overburdened with testing.

Section 3: This act will hereby allow us to send supplies to schools and colleges and help schools to continue teaching children in-person and online, allow for us to expand the number of testing facilities for COVID-19, as well as providing loans to small-time businesses struggling to pay back debt and earn profits.

Section 4: We hope to see that this bill will go arm-in-arm with the \$1.9 trillion stimulus package, which has been proposed by Joe Biden and approved by Congress on March 10th, 2021.

Section 5: Not only will this bill be providing financial aid, but will also attempt to minimize the amount of COVID-19 infections and viral spread of the disease. We will

attempt to minimize the COVID-19 infections by creating stricter travel regulations, as well as controlling how many people can be in a group in a closed area.

Section 6: By doing so, we will not only be able to mitigate the amount of COVID-19 infections, but we will also provide the total net profit in order to fund future government projects.

Section 7: From the Education budget of \$11.855 billion in the Fiscal Year of 2021, we are requesting \$200 million to provide supplies for all schools and colleges in the state of Tennessee, as well as for keeping schools open. Additionally, we request a sum of \$518 million from the Health and Social Services budget of \$18.998 billion. We ask for this amount to expand testing facilities and to pay workers and for the equipment at these facilities. Furthermore, we also ask for a sum of \$500 million in order to provide loans to small businesses, which will be paid back with an interest rate of 5% within 12 months. Finally, we also ask for \$186 million dollars in order to rent 688 buses and facilities in which we hope to quarantine people who come from international flights.

Section 8: The travel regulations for flights are that international passengers must quarantine themselves in either a hotel or a medical facility for 14 days in order to ensure that they do not have the coronavirus. The passengers themselves will have to pay for the expenses in the hotel or medical facility over the duration of 14 days. During the passengers' stay, if the passenger chooses to stay at the hotel, the government will take 10% of the hotel earnings from the COVID-19 passengers. We will charge \$70 per night for the hotel, from which we will take the 10%. However, for those who decide to stay at the medical facility at a cost of \$50 per night, we will take 30% of the earnings. With the current flight patterns of BNA and other airports, we can expect to see a maximum of 55,000 passengers a day. This is a lowered amount due to the shortage of both flights and paying passengers traveling from abroad. With this in mind, the projected amount that the hotels and medical facilities will gain is \$2,286,650,000. As a result, we will have a net profit of \$882,650,000.

Section 9: Similar to other countries with successful COVID-19 containment, we also propose that both domestic and international passengers must show proof that they have gone through COVID-19 testing and the test has come back negative. If otherwise, the passenger may be refused services and will be reimbursed by the airline. Furthermore, people over the age of 60 and under the age of 10, as well as pregnant women and those with underlying medical conditions, will be asked to stay indoors as other online shopping services and medical services tend to their needs. In order to prevent the further spread of COVID-19, we also propose to increase the efficiency of contact tracing and enforcing social distancing, in which people must not be together in a group of more than 8 people with non-blood relations. Otherwise, they may be subject to additional fines and quarantine.

Section 10: The total expense that will be incurred in order to carry out this plan is \$1.404 billion. However, in exchange, we will have a net gain of \$2,286,650,000, along with additional fines. As a result, we will have a net profit of \$882,650,000 along with additional fines.

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

Section 12: This act shall take effect April 19th, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **SENATE COMMITTEE 2**

**Claire Hutton**



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Spencer Lanyon, Christopher Messer, Bennett Turner**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Brentwood Academy**

**An Act To Ban First Cousin Marriage in Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Marriage: the state of being united as spouses in a consensual and  
5 contractual relationship recognized by law

6 First cousin: the child of one's biological aunt or uncle

7 sterility: the state of being physiologically unable to reproduce

8  
9 Section 2: If enacted, marriage between first cousins will be illegal.

10  
11 Section 3: All First Cousin Marriages will become illegal unless they meet at  
12 least one of the following circumstances:

13 The marriage is pre-existing to the bill coming to law.

14 At least one member of the proposed marriage voluntarily shows a medical  
15 record of sterility.

16 The female of the proposed marriage is above the age of 55.

17  
18 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

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

21  
22 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Mac Adams  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: McCallie School**

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE TENNESSEE EDUCATION & INFRASTRUCTURE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2

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

5 Sales Tax: This tax (7.5% statewide and 1.25% to 2.75% locally) is  
6 generally applied to the retail sales of any business, organization, or person  
7 engaged in making retail sales, including the selling, leasing, or renting of  
8 tangible personal property and the selling of certain taxable services,  
9 amusements, and digital products

10 Income Tax: A tax directly applied to the income generated by a resident of a  
11 state or region.

12 Infrastructure: The basic structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads,  
13 power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

14 Underperforming School: A school with a graduation rate below the threshold  
15 of 70%, recorded by the Tennessee Department of Education  
16

17 Section 2: Last year it was recorded by the Tennessee Department of  
18 Revenue that Tennessee received 11 billion dollars in tax revenue annually.  
19 Roughly two thirds of this revenue is directly obtained through the Sales Tax.  
20 Tennessee already has the highest Sales Tax in the nation, and to offset this,  
21 have had low Income Taxes. This allows for wealth to be generated both by  
22 citizens and the state simultaneously (Tennessee was ranked 3rd overall in  
23 the nation for fiscal stability.) What is proposed in this bill is the increase of  
24 the Sales Tax enforced by the state at an increase of .5% (from 7.5 to 8).  
25 This will in turn generate an estimated 550 million dollars in additional  
26 revenue for the state. One key to Tennessee's success is education, a place  
27 where it is currently lacking, having ranked 33rd in the nation as of last year.  
28 It is indisputable that education is the key to the future for any citizen, or  
29 government, that wishes to prosper. With that in mind, the extra revenue  
30 generated from the increase of the Sales Tax, will be put toward two goals,  
31 education and infrastructure. For Tennessee to rank so low on the education  
32 board is an eyesore, and it is mostly in part due to the horrid graduation  
33 rates seen from underperforming schools. This is the primary focus of  
34 education in this bill. The improvement of schooling that occurs in  
35 underperforming schools. That being said, it is still imperative that

36 infrastructure be included on this bill because while having a school to go to,  
37 a child also needs the ability to arrive at that school. That is where  
38 infrastructure will come into play. Included in the addition of public  
39 transportation, it will improve routes of transportation as well. An indirect  
40 duo-functionality of this bill is that it will also be able to foreseeably and  
41 tangibly increase prosperity throughout the state as well. With the  
42 betterment of roads and more free transportation, a direct result will be an  
43 increase in the flow of citizens in and out of the state. With this increase it  
44 will be plain to see an economic increase in almost all sectors of business  
45 because of the importance of transportation in every life. With this being  
46 said, the focus is still on education, and so the approximate 550 million  
47 generated annually shall be split in a 65/35 manner (favoring education). In  
48 numerical values 357.5 million dollars to the education crisis addressed  
49 previously, and the remaining 192.5 million to the betterment of  
50 infrastructure.

51  
52 Section 3: This bill is primarily enforced by the IRS. It will match the revenue  
53 generated by sales for businesses and then match the according amount  
54 required by law depending on the region. The payment of this, will be  
55 included in the yearly taxes of every Tennessee business (assuming they  
56 qualify for Sales Tax enactment).

57  
58 Section 4: This bill will generate income through the increase of the  
59 aforementioned Sales Tax by .5%.

60  
61 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
62 repealed.

63  
64 Section 6: This bill will go into effect in 1½ years after being passed.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Maddie Kim, Fatima Sohani  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO MAKE THE RACIAL MAKEUP OF A TENNESSEE JURY  
AVAILABLE TO A DEFENDANT WITHOUT SATISFYING A THRESHOLD  
PROOF REQUIREMENT**

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

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

5 a) Threshold proof requirement — a substantial evidence standard that requires  
6 the plaintiff or moving party to provide enough evidence to support a particular  
7 conclusion,

8 b) Jury — a panel of peers from the surrounding community called upon to  
9 decide a legal matter. Jury members are selected at random from a fair cross-  
10 section of the population of the area served by the court,

11 c) Jury pool — the body of prospective jurors summoned for jury duty selected  
12 from the community using a reasonably random method that differs based on  
13 state,

14 d) Race — officially defined by the United States Census as one of five categories  
15 (people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any  
16 race):

17 i. White,

18 ii. Black,

19 iii. American Indian or Alaska Native,

20 iv. Asian,

21 v. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander,

22 e) Racial makeup — the percentage of a group that falls under a particular racial  
23 category,

24 f) Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution — in all criminal  
25 prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, an  
26 impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime was committed, and to  
27 be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the  
28 witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his  
29 favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense,

30 g) Fair cross-section — a pool of potential jurors selected such that no distinctive  
31 groups have been systematically excluded, though the pool of potential jurors  
32 does not need to precisely match the composition of the jurisdiction,

- 33 h) Peremptory strikes — a strike that results in the exclusion of a potential juror  
34 without the need for any reason or explanation,  
35 i) Jury Selection and Service Act of 1968 (JSSA) — a federal statute that sets for  
36 the general method by which jurors must be empanelled and selected, including  
37 provision for random selection of jurors, specifications of when jurors may be  
38 excluded, and a provision that jurors not be excluded on the basis of race, color,  
39 religion, sex, national origin, or class,  
40 i. Section 1867 of the JSSA states that “the parties in a case shall be  
41 allowed to inspect, reproduce, and copy such records or papers at all  
42 reasonable times during the preparation and pendency of such a motion  
43 [challenging compliance with proper selection procedures for a jury].”  
44

45 Section 2: Any defendant standing trial in a Tennessee court of law requiring a  
46 jury shall have the right to request access to information regarding the racial  
47 makeup of said jury pool without needing to fulfill a threshold proof requirement.  
48

49 Section 3: Upon motion filed by the defendant requesting information regarding the  
50 racial makeup of their jury pool, the defendant is entitled to view records and papers  
51 regarding the racial makeup of their jury pool and present them to the court.  
52

53 Section 4: If the court determines that in selecting the jury there has been a  
54 failure to comply with the defendant’s right to a fair cross-section as stated by  
55 the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution, the court shall stay the  
56 proceedings of the trial pending the selection of the jury in conformity with the  
57 fair cross-section of the jury as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment.  
58

59 Section 5: The race of individual jury pool members shall not be available to be  
60 viewed by the defendant. Rather, information regarding the racial makeup of the  
61 jury shall be presented in the form of percentages, thus ensuring the anonymity  
62 of the individual jury members.  
63

64 Section 6: This act shall not impact or alter any other element of the judicial  
65 process beyond allowing the defendant access to information regarding the racial  
66 makeup of their respective jury pool.

67 a) According to current judicial processes, potential jury members note their  
68 races on official government documents. Thus, information regarding the racial  
69 makeup of a jury pool is already recorded by the state, and this act will have no  
70 impact on this existing court process.  
71

72 Section 7: This act will not require any funding from the Tennessee state 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 shall take effect on May 1, 2021.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Kendall Smith  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Westminster Academy**

**An Act To Allow State Prisoners to Train Service Dogs**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Animal Shelter- an establishment under Tennessee state jurisdiction which provides a temporary home for dogs, cats, and other animals offered for adoption

Service Dog- any dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability

Recidivism Rate- the relative number of prisoners who, after being released, are rearrested for a repeat offense

State Prison- a prison operated and maintained by a state for the purpose of housing those convicted of serious crimes

Section 2: This act will require state prisoners who are not convicted of crimes related to animal abuse, have a clean disciplinary record, and have one year or more left in their sentences to be made eligible to apply for a program whereby accepted prisoners would be taught to train shelter dogs for use as service animals. The application process will include an interview with an overseer of the program within each prison, a mental health examination, and a testing period to ensure compatibility between dog and inmate. Each prison will accept two prisoners to the program for every 100 housed there, for a total of 464 participants in the state at any given time. Prisoners in the program may have a cellmate who is not in the program provided the cellmate also meets the standards of behavior and has a record free of animal abuse charges. Dogs selected for the program will sleep in their trainer's cell in a separate cage and spend a minimum of three hours per day with their trainer, forty minutes of which must be strictly training and two hours of which must be spent outside, the weather permitting.

Section 3: The conditions for this program will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Corrections in conjunction with the Tennessee Department of Health, which oversees animal shelters.

Section 4: This bill will cost \$783,000 per year and an additional \$107,000 every five years, to be funded by the Tennessee Department of Corrections.

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

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



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ishita Bhatia, Marina Gergies**

**Committee: Senate - Education**

**School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act to Forbid the Use of Corporal Punishment in Public Schools**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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

A) Corporal Punishment: punishment intended to cause physical pain to a person, often minors, with a desire to better behavioral problems

B) Public School: a school supported by public funds and taxes

C) Minor: a person under the age of full legal responsibility, 17 years of age

D) Child Misdemeanor Abuse: punishment for the infliction of pain over a minor or child by a person over the age of 18

Section 2: This act is to affect every public school in the state of Tennessee

Section 3: At the end of the school year, every student shall fill out an anonymous form regarding teacher behavior and the use of corporal punishment. The information in the form shall be sealed and sent to the state department of education in order to prevent tampering by teachers and schools.

Section 4: Every teacher under accusation shall be put under investigation and be confirmed of using corporal punishment by other students

Section 5: Teachers found guilty of the use of corporal punishment shall be fined with child misdemeanor abuse and have their charges placed in their permanent record to avoid reoccurrence in the future.

Section 6: the first occurrence of corporal punishment shall cost the teacher 10% of the salary. The second offense shall cost them 15% of their salary, and the third occurrence will result in immediate expulsion of their job

Section 7: This bill will cost the state of Tennessee no funding, besides the possible scenario of requiring money to fill the job position of the replacement of a fired teacher. This possible funding shall be overseen by the department of education if found necessary.

Section 8: All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 9: This act shall take effect at the start of the next school year, August 2021, with the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Anshika Prasad, Neel Chavan  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An act to repeal Article IX section II of the Tennessee state  
constitution**

1 Section 1: Article IX section II currently reads: No person who denies the  
2 being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any  
3 office in the civil department of this state.

4  
5 Section 2: Article I section IV currently reads: That no political or religious  
6 test, other than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and  
7 of this state, shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public  
8 trust under this state.

9  
10 Section 3: These two sections are in obvious contradiction, with Article IX  
11 section II suggesting a unification of church and state.

12  
13 Section 4: Section II of Article IX shall be completely repealed

14  
15 Section 5: This bill will have no fiscal impact

16  
17 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
18 repealed.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Lilly Faye Kraemer  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

**An Act to Reducing Recidivism**

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 "Recidivism" is the tendency of an inmate's criminal to reoffend.

5 "Inmate" is any person currently in prison that has failed an adult literacy test  
6 within 1 year of their anticipated release date.

7 "Adult illiteracy" refers to adults who cannot read above a 3rd grade reading level.

8 "ALPFC" stands for Adult Literacy Programs For inmates.

9 "TPFC" stands for Therapy Program For inmates

10 "Therapy Assessment" refers to a standardized written tool that is self-administered  
11 that assesses key areas for improvement

12 "Emotional trigger" is an event that has happened in someone's past that the  
13 person may be sensitive about and triggers a reaction.

14  
15 Section 2: The purpose of the literacy and therapy programs are to give inmates  
16 the tools they need to re-enter society in a constructive manner and avoid  
17 becoming a repeat offender. Providing employment opportunities and/or vocational  
18 training are key pieces to reducing recidivism; however, the long term success of  
19 these programs and opportunities is compromised without providing the inmates  
20 the fundamental tools to succeed like literacy and strong mental health. This  
21 program will pay for itself by preventing 25 repeat offenders annually.

22  
23 Section 3: ALPFC will be required to be implemented at all Tennessee-based  
24 prisons. The following are the key components of the program:

25 -Adult literacy tests administered to all inmates with a projected release date of  
26 less than 12 months. At an inmate's request, literacy tests may be given at any  
27 time but no more than 2 times yearly.

28 -The program will be administered by volunteer/screened literate inmates that have  
29 expressed interest and commitment to the program and will have training and  
30 support.

31 -Program curriculum will have reading level goals of up to the 10th grade and will  
32 be reviewed and determined by a special committee for ALPFC. It will include a  
33 comprehension course that will include learning how to read road signs, maps,  
34 evacuation plans, and manuals and any other necessary items to improve their self

esteem and equip them to be safer and more knowledgeable in their next job once they are released.

-The ALPFC committee members will, at minimum, include one representative from the state prison system, one representative from an adult literacy organization, one specialist in prison psychology and one representative from the TN State Unemployment Agency.

-All inmates that participate in the program will be tracked during the program and for 5 years following release for data points around employment type, duration of work, pay scale and satisfaction. Data will be used to compare outcomes to non-participating inmates.

-The prisons, whether publicly or privately managed, will have financial incentives for their participation and success with the program.

-An Executive Director-level position will have responsibility and oversight of this program.

Section 4: TPFC will be required to be implemented at all Tennessee-based prisons. The following are the key components of the program:

-A therapy health assessment will be administered to all participating inmates that are part of the ALPFC program

-All participants of the ALPFC program that have an identifiable therapy opportunity as determined by the assessment will be required to participate in the program.

-Adult literacy tests administered to all inmates with a projected release date of less than 12 months. At an inmate's request, literacy tests may be given at any time but no more than 2 times yearly.

-The program will be administered by volunteer/screened therapy inmates that have expressed interest and commitment to the program. Supplemental support and training will be provided by the Director of TPFC.

-Therapy programs will be modular and include the most common conditions. Programs will be a combination of group sessions and individual audio assignments. All program elements will be reviewed and approved by the members of the TPFC committee.

-The committee members will, at minimum, include one representative from the state prison system, one representative from an adult literacy organization, one specialist in prison psychology and one representative from the TN State Unemployment Agency.

-All inmates that participate in the program will be tracked during the program and for 5 years following release for data points around employment type, duration of work, pay scale and satisfaction. Data will be used to compare outcomes to non-participating inmates.

-A paid, Director-level position will have responsibility and oversight of this program in addition to the ALPFC program.

Section 5: The additions of literacy and therapy programs will cost \$495,000 in annual expenses. Start-up costs will be approximately \$250,000 before the program is implemented.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect October 1, 2021, the prison wardens at each Tennessee prison enforcing it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Kameron Hayes, Ani Harsha  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: McCallie School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN JOINT-OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON HBCU'S  
AND MAJORITY BLACK SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) HBCU(S): Historically Black Colleges or Universities. More specifically, the  
6 Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended defines an HBCU as "any  
7 historically black college or university that was established prior to 1964,  
8 whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans, and  
9 that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or  
10 association".

11 B) UNCF: United Negro College Fund: An organization created to raise funds  
12 for HBCUS, advocate for HBCUs and minority filled schools, and provide  
13 HBCU students with scholarships. "We do this in three ways: By awarding  
14 more than 10,000 students scholarships, worth more than \$100 million, each  
15 year. By providing financial support to 37 historically Black colleges and  
16 universities (HBCUs). And by serving as the nation's leading advocate for the  
17 importance of minority education and community engagement."

18 C) TNHBCU(S): HBCU(S) in the state of Tennessee

19 D) Joint-Committee: A committee made up of members from both houses of  
20 the State Legislature.

21  
22 Section 2: This bill will establish a committee whose sole purpose is  
23 advancement of education, opportunities, and funding for education in Black  
24 primary, secondary, and Higher education schools across the state.

25  
26 Section 3: This committee is a sub-committee of the Tennessee Black Caucus  
27 of State Legislators and it will be made up of a bi-partisan committee of non-  
28 Black legislators from both Houses of the State Legislature and every  
29 member of the Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators. The chair of the  
30 Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators will have autonomy when it  
31 comes to the selection of leadership of this committee.

32  
33 Section 4: When the State Legislature is in session, this committee will meet  
34 once a week for a minimum of 45 minutes. When the Legislature is not in



35 session, the committee will meet once a month to continue the work to  
36 better HBCUS and majority Black schools in the state of Tennessee.

37  
38 Section 5: The Committee on HBCUS and Majority Black Schools in the state  
39 of Tennessee will work together in programs with schools that fall into the  
40 category of this committee that teach young Black Children their rights, the  
41 way the democratic system is supposed to take place, and how government  
42 should work for them.

43  
44 Section 6: This committee will also be tasked with developing relationships  
45 and understanding between the government and the governed starting at a  
46 young age.

47  
48 Section 7: The Schools which qualify can opt into or out of the programs and  
49 initiatives created and pushed by this committee, but the school must make  
50 their decision 2 months before the start of the legislative session.

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

54  
55 Section 9: This act will go into effect at the end of 2021.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Kaan Volkan**  
**Committee: Senate - Government Operations**  
**School: Baylor School**

**A resolution to cure the incompetent response of the government to  
a pandemic or an epidemic**

1 Be it enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government State Legislature

2

3 Definitions: Social media platforms: Including but not limited to, WhatsApp,  
4 Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Youtube, TikTok, Pinterest, Snapchat

5 Misinformation offense: The act of sharing information that is proven to have  
6 no basis, and can harm a certain part of the population

7 Possible misinformation: Unproven/unconfirmed information with no  
8 certificate, this type of information requires a professional's opinion to be  
9 determined true, or wrong

10 One to one spread: The spread of information from a person to another  
11 person, not masses. Examples of this are Dms, face to face conversations,  
12 phone calls, and SMSs

13

14 Section 2:

15 This bill proposes the reduction of misinformation on medical area through  
16 banning the spread of unconfirmed, misinformation on any platform by  
17 Tennesseans

18

19 Section 3: On social media platforms, possible medical misinformations will  
20 be directed to professions which can best analyze the suspected information.  
21 On social media platforms an account owner will receive a 50 dollar fee from  
22 the first medical misinformation offense.

23 On the web, possible medical misinformations will be directed to professions  
24 which can best analyze the suspected information.

25 On the web, the website owner will receive a 50 dollar fee from the first  
26 medical misinformation offense.

27 One to one spread of medical misinformation will receive a 50 dollar fee in  
28 first offense.

29

30 Section 4: The monitorization of these platforms will be provided by:

31 A. Reports by people

32 B. Monitoring the Web through techniques established by the JMIR Public  
33 Heath and

34 Surveillance, within the "Misinformation of COVID-19 on the Internet:  
35 Infodemiology Study", named paper.

36  
37 Section 5: This bill requires 121,000 dollars annually

38  
39 Section 6: Requests news agencies to mention this bill

40  
41 Section 7: All parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

42  
43 Section 8: This bill shall take effect in July 10



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Anna Smith, Jocelyn Arthur, Emily Melton**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Brentwood Academy**

**An Act to Allow Advanced Practice Nurses to Practice Independently**

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) Advanced Practice Nurse- Nurses who have met advanced educational and clinical  
5 practice requirements, and often provide services in community-based settings. APRNs'  
6 services range from primary and preventive care to mental health to birthing to  
7 anesthesia.

8 b) full practice privileges- Allows for nurse practitioners to evaluate patients, diagnose,  
9 order and interpret diagnostic tests, initiate and manage treatments—including  
10 prescribe medications—under the exclusive licensure authority of the state board of  
11 nursing

12 c) physician- A physician is a medical doctor, either an M.D. or D.O., who has  
13 completed graduate training to provide health care

14 d) direct patient care- Direct patient care means care of a patient provided by an  
15 advanced practice nurse, a registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse. Direct  
16 patient care may involve any aspect of the health care of a patient, including  
17 treatment, counseling, in-service for self care, education, and administration of  
18 medication.

19  
20 Section 2: All Tennessee Board Certified Advanced Practice Nurses will be allowed to  
21 practice individually under the exclusive licensure authority of the state board of  
22 nursing.

23  
24 Section 3: The Tennessee Board of Nursing will implement and enforce this policy by  
25 allowing all certified Nurse Practitioners the authority to have full practice privileges.  
26 APN's will no longer be required to consult with a physician before prescribing and  
27 treating patients in their care.

28  
29 Section 4: This bill will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.

30  
31 Section 5: All current laws involving the requirement of supervision of a physician for  
32 Advanced Practice Nurses will be repealed, allowing for full direct patient care from the  
33 APN themselves.

34  
35 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Cathleen Smalley, Finn Schaefer**  
**Committee: Senate- Judiciary**  
**School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO COMPLETELY ERADICATE CHILD MARRIAGE 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.) Child Marriage - Marriage, be it formal or informal, of any minor. Current  
5 marriages involving minors can be considered under this act as well.

6 b.) Minor - anyone under the age of 18.

7 c.) Annul - declare (a marriage) to have had no legal existence.  
8

9 Section 2: The current age for consent of marriage shall be raised to 18 years  
10 old without exception.  
11

12 Section 3: Any current marriage involving a minor may be annulled upon proper  
13 proceedings therefore by such person or any interested person acting in the  
14 person's behalf.  
15

16 Section 4: It is unlawful for any county clerk or deputy clerk in this state to issue  
17 a marriage license to any person where one of the individuals involved is under  
18 18 years of age and can be punished with revocation of their position and one or  
19 both of the following:

20 a.) Time in jail no more than 2 years.

21 b.) A fine of up to \$50,000  
22

23 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may  
24 generate revenue resulting from fines.  
25

26 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
27

28 Section 7: This act will be put into effect by the state immediately upon passage,  
29 the public welfare requiring it.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**SENATE  
COMMITTEE 3  
Rithwik Narayandas**



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Angel Lowe  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Red Bank High School**

**AN ACT TO AUTOMATICALLY RESTORE VOTER RIGHTS TO FELONS  
AFTER COMPLETION OF INCARCERATION PERIOD**

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 Felon: An individual who has been convicted of a high crime.

5 Probation: the release of an offender from detention, subject to a period of  
6 good behavior under supervision.

7 Parole: The release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or  
8 permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good  
9 behavior.

10 Incarceration: The detention of a person in prison or jail, typically as  
11 punishment for a crime. People are most commonly incarcerated upon  
12 suspicion or conviction of committing a crime.

13 Voter Rights: The right to vote in public, political elections.

14 Voter Registration: The requirement that a person otherwise eligible to vote  
15 must register (or enroll) on an electoral roll, which is usually a prerequisite  
16 for being entitled or permitted to vote.

17 Board of Probation and Parole: State board charged with the responsibility of  
18 deciding which eligible felony offenders will be granted parole and released  
19 from incarceration to community-based supervision. Along with the  
20 supervision of those granted parole, the Board is also responsible for  
21 supervising felony offenders who are placed on probation by criminal courts.

22 Disenfranchise: Deprive (someone) of the right to vote.  
23

24 Section 2) If passed, felons who have completed their incarceration period will  
25 have their voter rights restored and will be deemed eligible to vote, including  
26 those on probation and parole.  
27

28 Section 3) Under the current law, felons must apply to the Board of Probation  
29 and Parole in hope of regaining voter eligibility. Conviction of certain crimes  
30 voids the ability to apply for voter eligibility. The felon themselves is not allowed  
31 to file the request, and an agent must file on their behalf.  
32

33 Section 4) If enacted, this act will cost \$400,000 annually in order to cover  
34 the costs of additional voter registration.

35

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

37

38 Section 6) This act shall take effect on August 31, 2021.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Abby Landa, Asha Mattu  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO PREVENT RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS FROM COUNTING  
TOWARDS EDUCATIONAL ABSENCES**

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

School Absence - a day when one is not present at school

Religious Holiday - a day specified for religious observance

Guardian - one that has legal control over an individual until they turn 18

Section 2: All religious holiday related absences will not count as an absence/towards truancy, or go against any school rewards regarding attendance.

Section 3: A list of major religious holidays will be generated by a volunteer-based, multi-religious panel. Any holiday that is not included on the original list will be submitted to the panel and reviewed for panel approval.

Section 4: The guardian(s) of the child missing school must fill out a form stating the holiday(s) and date(s) being missed. The holiday(s) must be on the approved list for school absences. If the form is not submitted within 2 weeks before the holiday, the absence will be counted as an excused absence.

Section 5: The guardian(s) will have to fill out the religious holiday absence form for their child each school year. A form will need to be filled out for each individual student in a household.

Section 6: These forms will be submitted directly to one's school and handled by the school administration. If a student changes schools in the middle of the school year, the form will need to be re-submitted to the new school.

Section 7: Students will continue to follow the same rules set in place by schools and school districts regarding make-up work and any extraneous assignments missed due to the absence.

34 Section 8: All public school teachers who miss school for religious holidays  
35 will not be required to use their personal or sick days. They will be receiving  
36 salary as if they were working that day and will not be penalized for missing  
37 their work.

38  
39 Section 9: All students enrolled in public schools will be protected under this  
40 act. If a student is counted absent after submitting this form and the mistake  
41 is not fixed after 2 weeks of the absence being counted, the school will be  
42 punished under the U.S. Constitution, Titles IV and VI of the Civil Rights Act  
43 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d, 2000e), and the Tennessee Religious Freedom  
44 Restoration Act (Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-1-407). The punishment will be a fine  
45 of \$500 from the school to be paid to the state of Tennessee. If the offenses  
46 exceed 5 occurrences, the school administration will be put under review by  
47 the state of Tennessee.

48  
49 Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
50 repealed.

51  
52 Section 11: This act will go into effect at the beginning of the 2021-2022  
53 school year.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jack Berexa  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REPARATE RACIAL HOUSING INEQUALITIES THROUGH  
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TENNESSEE REPARATIVE HOUSING  
PROJECT**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context specifically provides  
3 otherwise, will be defined as follows:

4 Redlining: a still-happening practice which restricts communities from  
5 accessing financial resources based exclusively on race or ethnicity

6 Down Payment Assistance Programs: government-subsidized loans which  
7 enable a homebuyer to pay a smaller initial down payment due to lack of  
8 financial resources

9 Grant: non-repayable funds dispersed by the TN state government

10 Mixed Income Housing: developments which include housing affordable to at  
11 least the first through fourth federal income tax brackets

12  
13 Section II: This act establishes the Tennessee Reparative Housing Project, to  
14 work under the US Department of Housing and Urban Development,  
15 alongside the Tennessee Housing Development Agency and the Tennessee  
16 HUD, and over local housing authorities. The exclusive purpose of the TRHP  
17 is to develop and oversee programs which reparate the racist public and  
18 private housing policies which continued through the twentieth century and  
19 remain effective today.

20  
21 Section III: This act delegates 150 million USD to the TRHP for use only on  
22 positive-impact evaluated programs. The project will be bounded by the  
23 following four-pronged framework:

24  
25 Access: The TRHP will establish a low-interest loaning system which provides  
26 mortgage loans and down payment assistance exclusively to persons of color  
27 and persons who reside in historically-redlined communities.

28  
29 Representation: Recognizing the detrimentality of a lack of equal  
30 representation in real estate development, a grant program will be  
31 established for use only by Black real estate developers with proposals in  
32 historically-redlined communities. A second grant program will be established

33 to exclusively support and grow Black-owned banks and banks which loan to  
34 historically-redlined communities.

35  
36 Stimulation: Real estate tax credits, and additional financial incentives as  
37 determined by the TRHP, will be made available exclusively to developers  
38 creating mixed income housing. Although out of the scope of the TRHP, this  
39 legislation also encourages the implementation of stimulus packages to  
40 historically-redlined communities to provide sustainable economic growth.  
41 This includes, but is not limited to, grants to educational institutions and  
42 Black-owned businesses.

43  
44 Oversight: The TRHP is given the sole authority to constantly evaluate the  
45 practices of public and private housing-involved entities for any  
46 discriminatory policy towards communities of color and report these findings  
47 to respective enforcement commissions.

48  
49 Section IV: In all Tennessee housing markets, no rent increase of an existing  
50 development over 5% annually will be allowed.

51  
52 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
53 repealed.

54  
55 Section VI: This act shall take into effect immediately upon passage.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rosa Eva Serena Anderson Barrera  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO ENSURE FAIR HOUSING**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1:

Rent control: government control and regulation of the amounts charged for rented housing

Tenant: a person who occupies land or property rented from a landlord.

Landlord: a person who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant.

Tenancy: possession of land or property as a tenant.

Lease: a contract by which one party conveys land, property, services, etc. to another for a specified time, usually in return for a periodic payment.

Residential real property: property intended for human habitation by a single-family or multiple families.

Local CPI: a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

Section 2: After a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential property for 12 months, landlords shall not be allowed to terminate the tenancy without just cause.

Section 3: Just cause must be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy.

Section 4: Just cause may include:

Default in the payment of rent,

A breach of a material term of the lease,

Criminal activity by the tenant on the residential real property,

Assigning or subletting the premises in violation of the tenant's lease,

A breach of a material term of the lease.

Section 5: Landlords shall limit annual rent increases to no more than 5%, keeping in mind the local CPI or 10%, whichever is lower.

Section 6: A tenant may not waive their right to these protections and any agreement to do so by the tenant is void as contrary to public policy.

Section 7: This law will require no funding from the Tennessee State Government.

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

Section 9: This law shall take effect July 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lauren Bender  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO RE-EVALUATE AND AMEND TENNESSEE CODE 55-9-406**

1 TO BE ENACTED BY THE 2021 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 EMERGENCY VEHICLES- A police vehicle, ambulance, fire truck or any other  
6 state-approved vehicle as such under 55-8-108. These vehicles may have  
7 blue, white, red, amber or any department-approved light to signify the  
8 government classed vehicle, including the repetition and strobe effect of  
9 those specified lights.

10 LUMEN- Internationally recognized unit for measuring light.

11 CORRECTABLE VIOLATION- Any ticket and/or citation that can be amended  
12 by presenting information unavailable at the time of the citation and/or  
13 defined as any ticket/citation that is the result of faulty or missing equipment  
14 and in turn, repealed by the citator.

15 HEADLIGHTS- A powerful light at the front of a motor vehicle illuminating  
16 the pathway in which the vehicle is traveling to provide safe travel.

17 EXTERIOR LIGHT- May consist of headlamps (low and high beam), park  
18 lights, daytime running lights, fog lights, signal lights, side marker lights, tail  
19 lights, brake lights, center mount brake lights, reverse lights, hazard flasher  
20 lights, and any additional exterior lights added by the operator

21 PUBLIC ROADS- Any road or street under the jurisdiction of and maintained  
22 by a public authority and open to public travel (23 USCS § 101 (27) [Title  
23 23.)

24 CLASS C MISDEMEANOR- Punishable by up to 30 days in jail, a fine of up to  
25 \$50, or both. (Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-111 (2019).

26 FOCUSED HEADLIGHTS- Headlights set in the manufacturer standard position  
27 in the correct angle provided by the regulations and restrictions in the  
28 vehicle's extended registration and rules in the owner's manual.

29  
30 Section 2) This act will provide a minimum and maximum lumen for all  
31 exterior lights on motor vehicles or vehicles defined above being used on  
32 public access roads.

33 Exceptions- To provide exemptions from this law, there will be a new sub-  
34 section of vehicular permits to protect specific vehicles. These vehicles will be  
35 evaluated on a vehicle-to-vehicle basis. Some basic exemption examples

would include Tennessee Department of Transportation construction vehicles, strobe lights protruding from the top of a school bus, and any other permitted vehicles as seen fit by the TDOT and any other departments already pre-authorized to register and permit vehicles.

The maximum limit for any registered vehicle on a public road by lumens ranges from the minimum limit of 700 Lmn. to the maximum of 8000 Lmn. per headlight. Any other exterior lights should not exceed 5000 Lumens. The vehicle's headlights should remain focused while driving, including but not limited to the exterior front lights, exterior fog lights, exterior brake lights, and any other defined exterior light. It will be at the discretion of the manufacturer's manual and pre-approved headlight angles, set through the initial vehicular approval process.

Section 3) Anyone who has a headlight above the specified lumens will be charged with a correctable violation ticket unless headlights are above 9000 lumens and or exterior lights above 6000 which will result in a Class C misdemeanor.

Section 4) This law will apply to all Tennessee registered vehicles while in the state of Tennessee driving on a public road.

Section 5) Each police station will be provided with a specific amount of lux meters based on the population of the area. Each station will be responsible for deciding which officers will receive the detectors. We will be providing lux meters to approximately 17% (approximately 27365) of officers.

Section 6) The bill will cost approximately \$4,829,280 funded through the U.S. Department of Justice. This bill will eventually create revenue by tickets and misdemeanor costs, predicted to break even in 2030.

Section 7) This bill's purpose is to amend and clarify TN Code 55-9406 which as intended, was to create laws based on the use of headlights and exterior lights and the broad definition of light restrictions by simple measurement of drivers impairment.

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

Section 9) This bill will be enacted by the state upon passage by March 1st, 2022



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Faheem Mohamed, Johan Gigme**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REFORM TENNCARE**

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 TennCare - The state Medicaid program in Tennessee.

5 HMO - Health Maintenance Organization; a medical insurance group that provides  
6 insurance for a fixed monthly or annual fee.

7 Low-income - Having an income at or below 133% of the federal poverty line.

8  
9 Section 2: The eligibility requirements for TennCare will be changed so that all  
10 low-income legal residents of the state of Tennessee will be eligible for TennCare.

11  
12 Section 3: This will allow an additional 381,000 people to receive health  
13 insurance through TennCare.

14  
15 Section 4: Undocumented immigrants will not be eligible for TennCare.

16  
17 Section 5: Due to the Affordable Care Act, the federal government will cover 90%  
18 of the cost of the reform of TennCare. Without this policy, the expansion of  
19 TennCare would cost \$1.61 billion.

20  
21 Section 6: The AccessTN and CoverRX programs will be eliminated. This will save  
22 \$50 million. Nobody will lose healthcare as a result of these programs being  
23 eliminated.

24  
25 Section 7: Currently, there is a 5.5% tax on all HMOs in Tennessee. Due to  
26 increased medical activity, annual tax revenue would increase by \$50 million.

27  
28 Section 8: The fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee will be \$61,353,500  
29 annually, or \$61 million a year. The money will be taken from the budget  
30 surplus.

31  
32 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

33  
34 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Adaeze Umeukeje, Hailey Wondem  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

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**An Act to Enhance Vocational/Trade Programs for Prison Inmates**

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 Vocational Education- training for a specific occupation in agriculture, trade,  
5 or industry through a combination of theoretical teaching and practical  
6 experience provided by many high schools in their commercial and technical  
7 divisions, and by special institutions of collegiate standing.

8 Recidivism- It refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after  
9 the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime.

10 Career Technical Education (CTE)- a post-secondary program that offers  
11 rigorous and relevant instruction to prepare individuals for a wide range of  
12 high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers.

13 Tennessee Promise - a scholarship and mentoring program covering 15  
14 tuition and fees not covered by the Pell grant, the HOPE scholarship, or 16  
15 state student assistance funds, able to be used at any of the state's 17  
16 community colleges, colleges of applied technology, or other institution 18  
17 offering an Associate's degree program.

18 Reentry- the process by which prisoners who have been released return to  
19 the community.

20 Career clusters- career clusters provide students with a context for studying  
21 traditional academics and learning the skills specific to a career.

22  
23 Section 2: The Career Technical Education program in Tennessee will be  
24 enhanced so that inmates will learn skills and receive resources to return to  
25 society; and recidivism rates will be decreased.

26 - Tennessee's Career & Technical Education consists of 16 nationally  
27 recognized career clusters. The U.S. Department of Education found that  
28 students enrolled in CTE programs have a high school graduation rate of  
29 more than 90 percent, compared to the average national freshman  
30 graduation rate of 75 percent.

31  
32 Section 3: This bill will extend the benefits of the 2018 Carl D. Perkins Career  
33 and Technical Education federal program, which funded Tennessee with  
34 \$23,042,024.00 for the state prison program.

36 This program allowed states additional flexibility for the use of those funds,  
37 with the limits of 1.0% maximum (this maximum was raised to 2% if state  
38 prisons included those that serve individuals with disabilities). Tennessee  
39 only allocated 0.33% of the funds to state institutions, while the average for  
40 other states was 0.76%.

41  
42 This bill would ensure that the funds given are allocated specifically to the  
43 state prison program.

44  
45 Section 4: The budget for this bill will be allocated to align with the current  
46 CTE program set in place. Specific restrictions for allocation of funds include:

47  
48 Minimum of 5% towards professional development

49  
50 Maximum of 5% for equipment/repair and maintenance

51  
52 Minimum of 5% for administration

53  
54 Minimum of 5% for faculty salaries

55  
56 Minimum of 5% for security salaries

57  
58 Section 5: The remainder of the funds will be put towards funds such as  
59 teacher benefits such as life insurance, medical insurance, and dental  
60 insurance; clerical personnel; educational assistance salaries; contracts for  
61 substitute teachers; and other necessary materials.""

62 INSERT ""(CTE)"" After ""Career Technical Education"" in Section 2"

63  
64 Section 6: CTE will be revised so that it does not require a high school  
65 diploma or GED, as approximately 2,527 of the 23,009 prisoners in TN are  
66 high school dropouts.

67  
68 Section 7: This act will ensure that all education under the reentry program  
69 of CTE will be financially covered by the Tennessee Promise.

70  
71 Section 8: The addition to the Career Technical Education program will cost  
72 \$48,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of  
73 Education budget

74  
75 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

76  
77 Section 10: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022, the public welfare  
78 requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Samara Young, Summer Walsh**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ANNUAL MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING COURSES  
FOR STATE CHILD WELFARE SOCIAL WORKERS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 Child welfare social worker - State employee who helps children in the state  
6 foster care system find safe homes and who intervenes in cases of child  
7 endangerment.

8 Mental health - Psychological and emotional condition.  
9

10 Section 2) This act will establish support for child welfare social workers, in  
11 the form of mental health training courses. Social workers will register in  
12 advance so the correct amount of psychologists will be hired. There will be  
13 four total courses, and each will be six hours long. There will be two held in  
14 September and two held in October. Social workers will be required to attend  
15 one course per year, and the other three are optional.  
16

17 Section 3) These training courses will be taught by psychologists chosen and  
18 paid by the state.  
19

20 Section 4) The psychologists teaching the courses will be paid \$300 per  
21 session. The social workers will not be paid to attend.  
22

23 Section 6) A social worker failing to comply, by refusing to attend or harming  
24 the children in their care by disregarding the content, will result in the social  
25 worker's license being revoked.  
26

27 Section 7) The annual expenditure will be \$1200 and will be obtained from  
28 the state budget for social welfare.  
29

30 Section 8) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
31 repealed.  
32

33 Section 9) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and agencies  
34 must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Andrew Pedersen, Micah Murphy, Santino DiNapoli  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE PRIVATE HOMES TO UTILIZE SECURITY  
SYSTEMS AS A WAY TO PROTECT AGAINST HOME INVASIONS**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless otherwise defined, shall be defined as follows  
2 Private Home: a house, apartment, condo, or other form of residence owned by  
3 an individual(s) that serves as a place of refuge and an area for someone to  
4 store their personal belongings, without fear of the general public taking them.  
5 Security System: a system designed to detect invasion of a private home; these  
6 systems alert homeowners and police to the threat immediately.  
7 Invasion: the unauthorized entry of an individual into a private home, which can  
8 lead to theft or personal possessions or destruction of property.  
9

10 Section 2: If enacted, the state of Tennessee will officially recognize home  
11 security systems as a safe and effective way for private homes to be protected  
12 from invasion.  
13

14 Section 3: Furthermore, this act will require the Tennessee Department of safety  
15 and Homeland Security to provide up-to-date information on the best security  
16 systems on their website. This information will also need to provide information  
17 on the cost of such systems, so that all Tennessee residents may understand the  
18 necessary financial means required for the installation of such systems.  
19

20 Section 4: Additionally, this act implores residents of Tennessee to consider the  
21 value of the home security systems when compared to the potential losses of  
22 the home invasion. Thus, residents are encouraged to utilize security systems in  
23 their homes as a way to protect against home invasions.  
24

25 Section 5: Anyone who doesn't have the means to pay for an up-to-date  
26 security system will be aided from the Tennessee Department of Safety budget.  
27 There will be \$15 million set aside from that budget to aid families in need of a  
28 security system installation.  
29

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

33 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ally Creswell, Addison Johnson**  
**Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor**  
**School: Baylor School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE LIVING MINIMUM WAGE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 A) Wage: A payment usually of money for labor or services usually according  
5 to contract and on an hourly, daily, or piecework basis.

6 B) Living Wage: A wage in which a person can afford housing, food, and  
7 other basic needs.

8 C) Employer: One that employs others for use of work and often, pays them  
9 a steady salary.

10 D) Employee: One employed by another usually for wages or salary and in a  
11 position below the executive level.

12 E) Employ: To provide with a job that pays wages or a salary.

13 F) Tennessee Small Business: A business that is a continuing, independent,  
14 for-profit business which performs a commercially useful function with  
15 residence in Tennessee and has total gross receipts of no more than ten  
16 million dollars (\$10,000,000) averaged over a three-year period or employs  
17 no more than ninety-nine (99) persons on a full-time basis.

18  
19 Section 2: The state minimum wage will be increased to \$12.50 an hour in  
20 incremental gradual increase.

21  
22 Section 3: Each increment will take place every 548 days, with a 2 dollar  
23 increase in place, until the desired wage is accomplished.

24  
25 Section 4: Tennessee small businesses with four or fewer employees will be  
26 excluded from this increase.

27  
28 Section 5: This act will require no funding from the state budget.

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

31  
32 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2022.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Alana Johnson, Anderson Clark  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO HIRE SOCIAL  
WORKERS INTO THE POLICE FORCE**

1 Whereas: Social workers are currently being hired into the police force in  
2 multiple cities around the country, although there is currently no state law  
3 mandating the police force to hire social workers, and  
4

5 Whereas: Sending social workers with police officers has proved to help de-  
6 escalate possible violent situations, particularly those dealing with mental  
7 health, substance abuse, and suicide,  
8

9 THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN  
10 GOVERNMENT  
11

12 Section 1

13 Definitions:

14 Social Worker - A social worker is a professional with a social work degree  
15 whose job is to improve the well-being of individuals and address their  
16 needs. Social workers diagnose and help people with behavioral, mental and  
17 psychological disorders and people in crisis situations.

18 Bachelor's Degree in Social Work - A bachelor's degree in social work is the  
19 entry-level requirement for other employment in the social work field, and  
20 therefore it should be the minimum requirement for the police force as well.

21 Social Worker Officer - A police officer with a social work degree that is hired  
22 into the police force to be sent out on mental health, substance abuse,  
23 suicide, and other 911 calls that require someone with higher training in de-  
24 escalation tactics

25 Standard Police Training - Tennessee police officers go through 12 weeks of  
26 training before becoming an officer. They are trained in self-defense,  
27 firearms, use of force, self-improvement, state laws, patrol procedures,  
28 traffic control, defensive driving, first aid, and computer skills. They also  
29 complete field exercises similar to actual situations they will face as officers,  
30 which reveal if each trainee is prepared to handle active duty.

31 Entry Level Police Officer Salary - As of 2021, the entry-level salary for a  
32 police officer in Tennessee averages around \$44,000 per year

33 Entry Level Social Worker Salary - As of 2021, the entry-level salary for a  
34 social worker in Tennessee averages around \$37,000 per year

35  
36 Section 2

37 Tennessee state law will require a minimum of 5% of new recruits to the  
38 Tennessee Police Departments to have a bachelor's degree or higher in social  
39 work at the time of recruitment. Placing a minimum requirement on how  
40 many social workers state police departments must recruit will gradually  
41 increase the total number of social workers within the police force without  
42 requiring stations to lay off existing officers for the purpose of hiring more  
43 social workers.  
44

45 Section 3

46 The social worker officers will be required to attend the entire standard police  
47 training so that they will not become a liability in the case of any violent  
48 developments.  
49

50 Section 4

51 Any and all social worker hirees will receive the same salary as other entry-  
52 level officers and follow the standard promotion procedures if they are  
53 deserving.  
54

55 Section 5

56 This adaption to the police force will be self-funded and require no extra  
57 expense given that the new social worker officers will merely be taking the  
58 place of retired officers, not displacing existing officers or being hired as an  
59 additional force, and will be given the same salary. This adjustment to the  
60 police force will not increase costs and no police officers will be laid off and  
61 replaced by social workers solely because of this bill.  
62

63 Section 6

64 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.  
65

66 Section 7

67 This act shall take effect January 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.

# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**SENATE  
COMMITTEE 4  
Hadiyah Krueger**





**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Augusta Miller  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

**An Act to Include Stock and Personal Equity Education in the  
Tennessee High School Curriculum**

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

- a) Financial literacy- the knowledge of basic financial principles and necessary financial life skills
- b) Stock and personal equities- portions of companies held by private individuals on which they receive a profit.
- c) Financial education course- the existing financial education requirement in Tennessee that teaches basic financial skills such as home ownership and credit card management.
- d) Stock market- the process of purchasing and exchanging portions of companies by private individuals and professional companies.

Section 2: The stock and personal equity ownership disparity is at an all-time high and growing with the top 10% of American income earners owning 84% of all stocks and private equities and the bottom 90% owning only 16%. This gap in wealth causes serious societal issues. This problem can be combatted by increasing the education of high school students in Tennessee regarding the economy and stock ownership.

Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions will update the current curriculum of the Personal Finance course required for high school graduation to include information about stock ownership and advanced financial education. Specifically, this course will include a discussion about how stock ownership can benefit an individual, how to purchase and maintain stocks, and what the function of stocks and personal equities are in the economy. This education will be beneficial in increasing overall involvement in the stock market and economy by all Tennessee citizens.

Section 4: Teachers will be trained in how to teach this portion of the course and how to include real world training into the curriculum.

Section 5: The addition of this portion of the course would cost the Tennessee State Government \$0 and the training for teachers would be integrated into the existing course.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Daniel Schmidt, Chandler Woo  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Beech High School**

**An Act to Reform Death Row**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Death Row - A facility or block located in a state prison that is dedicated to  
6 housing those who have been convicted of a capital crime. Those who are  
7 being housed in said facility are sentenced to death.

8 Labor System - A system that will be implemented in place of the death  
9 penalty, comprised of two major labor-intensive components, mining and  
10 farming.

11 Inmates - Individuals who have been convicted of a crime and placed in a  
12 prison.

13  
14 Section II: This act will abolish the death row in Tennessee, replacing it with  
15 a labor system in which former death row inmates and defendants found  
16 guilty of an offense that would have sentenced them to death row will  
17 become workers for state-designated farms and mines. Inmates will labor 48  
18 hours a week, excluding Wednesday and Sunday, and will either work by  
19 mining iron or farming soybeans, cotton, corn and/or wheat.

20  
21 Section III: This act will create a source of income (\$0.16/hour) for the  
22 inmates in the labor system.

23  
24 Section IV: This act will provide enforcement in the labor systems through  
25 the presence of Tennessee Department of Correction officers. For every six  
26 inmates assigned to this system, two armed guards will be assigned to them.

27  
28 Section V: This act will require all former death row inmates to be tried again  
29 to examine any new evidence uncovered after their initial sentencing that  
30 could potentially exonerate them or lessen their sentence.

31  
32 Section VI: This act will allow judges to consider the age and health condition  
33 of former death row inmates and guilty defendants when deciding their  
34 sentences, ensuring that those who are unable to work in the labor systems  
35 because of health reasons will not be sentenced to do so. If a judge rules in

36 such a way, the former death row inmate or guilty defendant will receive a  
37 conventional life sentence.

38  
39 Section VII: This act will ensure that all inmates in the labor systems will be  
40 provided with the same provisions and treatment that inmates on death row  
41 received.

42  
43 Section VIII: All inmates in the labor system will be housed in the Riverbend  
44 Maximum Security Prison in Nashville, Tennessee. The Tennessee  
45 Department of Correction will provide secure transportation for the inmates  
46 to and from the labor system sites.

47  
48 Section IX: An official representing the State of Tennessee will visit the labor  
49 system sites weekly to perform a day-long evaluation, ensuring that the  
50 constitutional and fundamental human rights of the inmates are not violated  
51 and that current Tennessee COVID-19 safety measures are enforced.  
52 Additionally, Tennessee Department of Correction officers will be required to  
53 report any unethical or unhealthy conduct they have witnessed, and state-  
54 operated security cameras will be located throughout the labor system sites.

55  
56 Section X: The cost of this bill is \$500,000. This covers expected finances,  
57 including the cost of provisions, transportation, and security, for the next 50  
58 years. After this duration of time, a renewal in funding may be requested.

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

61  
62 Section XII: This bill shall take effect January 1, 2022, the public welfare  
63 requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



---

**Sponsors: Ethan Goldiez**  
**Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means**  
**School: Franklin High School**

**An extension of the SERG Program for COVID-19 Relief**

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) SERG Program - Supplemental Employer Recovery Grant Program, a small  
5 business relief program designed to reimburse eligible business owners for  
6 direct expenses or business interruption costs due to the COVID-19  
7 pandemic, created on October 7th, 2020, with an original budget of \$50  
8 million.  
9

10 Section 2: Businesses who applied for the SERG Program during its original  
11 application date, and did not receive relief, will be given benefits from the  
12 program, until funds are exhausted.  
13

14 Section 3: Since beneficiaries of this extension will have already applied to  
15 the program in Quarter 4 of 2020, the same preexisting eligibility rules will  
16 apply.  
17

18 Section 4: The addition of this extension will cost \$10,000,000 and be funded  
19 through the Tennessee rainy day fund.  
20

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

23 Section 6: This act shall take place as soon as funding for the extension is  
24 found, hopefully before July 1, 2021.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Megan Kalvala, Carter Kim, Nathan Gay**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act to Require Vision Testing When Renewing a License**

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

2  
3 WHEREAS vision test are only required when obtaining learners permit and  
4 initially when obtaining a driver's license, putting Tennessee drivers at risk,

5  
6 Section 1: Terms in this will be defined as follows:

7 Driver's License: a document permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle

8 Vision Test: tests used to evaluate a person's performance at distinguishing a  
9 letter or figure

10  
11 Section 2: All people renewing a driver's license, regardless of age or class of  
12 license, must pass a vision test in order to renew their license.

13  
14 Section 3: In order to pass the vision test, the driver must obtain a score of  
15 20/40 in each eye.

16  
17 Section 4: If one fails the vision test, they will be denied their license until  
18 passing the vision test on a separate visit.

19  
20 Section 5: This bill will have no cost to the state of Tennessee.

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 on January 1, 2022



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ashley Lauterbach**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY OF TEXTING 911 ACROSS  
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 PSAPs- Public Safety Answering Points; where 911 operators receive calls

5 APCO- Association of Public Safety Communication Officials

6 NENA- National Emergency Number Association

7  
8 Section 2: This act will require Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in  
9 Tennessee to receive emergency text messages to ensure emergency  
10 services are available to individuals in circumstances that make 911 calls  
11 impossible and to those with disabilities.

12  
13 Section 3: Under this act, no charge will be required of those making  
14 emergency texts, nor will it require funding from the state budget for its  
15 implementation, considering the four largest wireless services have agreed to  
16 provide all 911 call centers with the ability to receive texts.

17  
18 Section 4: Penalties for prank 911 calls will apply to prank 911 texts as well,  
19 and are as follows:

20 Fine of up to \$2,500

21 Jail time of up to 364 days

22  
23 Section 5: 911 operators will be tasked with receiving emergency messages  
24 exclusively; they will not answer emergency calls and texts simultaneously,  
25 although the same operators may be trained for both and do them on  
26 different shifts.

27  
28 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
29 repealed.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Connor Parks, Henry Absher**  
**Committee: Senate - State & Local Government**  
**School: McCallie School**

**AN ACT TO REMOVE QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR TENNESSEE STATE  
TROOPERS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) Qualified Immunity: Immunity from civil liability that is conditioned, or  
6 limited immunity from lawsuits, granted to public officials for acts that violate  
7 civil rights assuming it can be shown that the acts do not violate clearly  
8 established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person  
9 would be aware.

10 B) Judiciary: The collective judges of a given region

11 C) Dismissed/Null and Void: Passed up, unconsidered, removed from the  
12 realm of possibilities (in a legal setting)

13 D) Immune: Unaffected by, invulnerable

14 E) Castigation: Punishment, charge

15 F) Civilian: Any Tennessee resident excluding Tennessee State Troopers

16 G) Repealed: Overturned

17 H) Settlement: An arrangement whereby property passes to a succession of  
18 people as dictated by the settlor.

19 I) Civil Rights - rights that are guaranteed to a citizen that are not political in  
20 nature

21 J) Civil Liability - the obligation to pay for damages or others following a civil  
22 court suit

23 K) Constitutional Rights - Constitutional rights are liberties that are granted  
24 to individuals by a country's constitution

25 L) Statutory Rights - A statutory right is a right granted under a statute,  
26 whether federal or state

27  
28 Section 2: An Act to Remove Qualified Immunity from Tennessee State  
29 Troopers, ensuring all officials in this position will henceforth be held  
30 accountable for all charges and offences previously unheld due to  
31 governmental qualified immunity. This act follows in the footsteps of the  
32 historic 2020 Enhance Law Enforcement Integrity Act, which removed  
33 qualified immunity for all law enforcement officers in the state of Colorado.  
34 Previously, many criminal or legal cases brought against Tennessee State

Troopers by civilians were dismissed or considered null and void simply due to granted immunity by the State of Tennessee, and this act serves to erase that granted immunity altogether.

Section 3: Note that previous incidents, charges, and offences justified under qualified immunity will not be affected by this new ruling. This certifies that no Tennessee State Trooper will be immune from prosecution (for any committed offence) and will pass through the same trial system as any civilian. Charges raised will be more strongly considered and no longer be dismissed solely because of previous qualified immunity.

Section 4: This act ensures that rather than before, all charges brought against Tennessee State Troopers for any offence against a civilian or otherwise will be thoroughly considered and exempt from any dismissal solely due to qualified immunity policies previously held. Once brought to court, proceedings will go forth as normal with any criminal/legal case and guilt/castigation will be decided by the judiciary. Further expansion of this act into city, county, and other local law enforcement systems is highly recommended and encouraged. No trooper will be held exempt from this law, all immunity will be stripped, yet previous charges and offences will not be affected by this ruling

Section 5: Funding for the general enforcement of this act will be necessary only in the cases of court and settlement costs (when charges are brought to court), and therefore paid for by the parties involved. No funding will be needed to introduce or maintain this act.

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

Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.





68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Mason Peden, Luke Thompson, Harrison Chapman**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS'  
ANNUAL SALARY BY ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a. Educator: An administrator of education who consistently teaches a class.
- b. Teacher: any educator of a public school in Tennessee that is paid by the government.
- c. Annual salary: the amount of money one is paid each year.
- d. Tennessee lottery: A state-run service where the customer buys a ticket for a chance to win a specified amount of money.
- e. HOPE scholarship: An organization that gives money for students to use for student loans if they maintain 3.0 or higher GPA.

Section 2: This act requires the Tennessee lottery to donate a set amount each year to cover the increased payments of new annual salaries of teachers so that their yearly salary would be raised by one thousand dollars:

- a. Each educator must be paid the new \$1,000 benefit in addition to their current salary.
- b. The yearly bonuses and raises of the teachers must not be affected by the new grant and must increase by the same amount as in the past.
- c. If a new teacher is hired their starting salary will also be increased by the same amount. Each school must base the new teachers' salary off of previously given starting salaries.
- d. This bill will only affect teachers of the grades kindergarten through twelfth grade. The grant will not be given to substitute teachers, school administrators, and any other employees that are not faculty teachers.

Section 3: This act will increase every Tennessee teacher's salary by \$1,000 for the upcoming 2021-2022 school year and maintain the raised salary for the subsequent school years. It will not continue to raise each teacher's salary by the specified amount each year.

Section 4: This act will allow teachers to grow and teach their students better, raising the quality of education in public schools. Thus, this act decreases the need for scholarships like the HOPE scholarship due to an

35 increase in scholarships awarded based on academic merit. This is because  
36 the bonus will motivate the teachers to spend more time and effort on each  
37 student's education. Therefore, it will produce better-educated students that  
38 have received a higher quality classroom experience. With an increased  
39 payment, teachers will feel more motivated to work and therefore, raise the  
40 quality of their students' education.

41  
42 Section 6: The statistics from the calendar year 2020 show that the  
43 Tennessee Lottery generated around 1.84 billion dollars in revenue and there  
44 are a total of 66,406 teachers across the state. Using these numbers,  
45 approximately 3.7% of the Tennessee lottery's yearly revenue will be utilized  
46 by this act, totaling \$66,406,000 to cover the cost of the 2021-2022 school  
47 year and they shall provide enough money to cover a rise in the salary of  
48 each teacher and maintain the increase for the preceding school years and  
49 for each new teacher that is hired.

50  
51 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
52 repealed.

53  
54 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, in time for the 2021-  
55 2022 school year.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Ella Gibson, Haiden Simmons  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: West High School**

**An act to ensure extended care in chronically homeless veterans**

1 Section I: DEFINITIONS:

2 Veteran: a former member of the Armed Forces of the United States (Army,  
3 Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard) who served on active duty  
4 and discharged under conditions, which were other than dishonorable.

5 Chronically homeless: people who have experienced homelessness for at  
6 least a year – or repeatedly – while struggling with a disabling condition such  
7 as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability.

8 Permanent housing: community-based housing without a designated length  
9 of stay in which formerly homeless individuals and families live as  
10 independently as possible.

11 COVID-19: The new name of this disease, coronavirus disease 2019,  
12 abbreviated as COVID-19. 'CO' stands for 'corona,' 'VI' for 'virus,' and 'D' for  
13 disease. COVID-19 is caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. Older  
14 adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart  
15 or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more  
16 serious complications from COVID-19 illness.

17  
18 Section II: PROVISIONS:

19 Chronically homeless veterans, a group of men and women who experience  
20 severe vulnerability within their environment, are eligible for compensation.

21 Considering the novel spread of COVID-19, many are at risk of:

22 Transmission of disease

23 Poverty

24 Lack of support network

25 Dismal living conditions

26 Overcrowded housing

27 Vulnerable conditions contribute to a need for extension in supervision as  
28 well as compensation.

29 Compensatory and remunerated relief for chronically homeless veterans  
30 requires:

31 Economic support: 5 million dollars in taxation.

32  
33 This act enforces chronically homeless veterans' assistance in finding  
34 permanent housing as well as assistance in further education and career

35 paths. Additionally, basic providication of healthcare services within crisis.  
36 The government of Tennessee can help increase:  
37 Job availability: more effectively partnering with private and nonprofit  
38 institutions that are responsible for employing and supporting former military  
39 personnel.  
40 Government must also examine interim considerations in health departments  
41 for the new Sar-Cov-2 by,  
42 Testing in highly concentrated shelters  
43 Residential areas with a high population of veterans  
44 Vulnerable categories who face long-standing destitution  
45 Previously serving military personnel are eligible for vaccination within the  
46 early stages of distribution.

47  
48 Section III: PENALTIES: This act, in it's due urgency, must cut into taxes to  
49 receive funding for chronically homeless veterans. An estimate of the funding  
50 needed is five million dollars, which will be evenly distributed into 5  
51 categories:

52 Two million dollars in funding from taxation: provided to fund housing  
53 development agencies, both private and non-profit organizations. This  
54 funding is provided in order to help with permanent housing and apartments  
55 used to assist veterans in their habitation.

56 Two million dollars in funding from taxation: Provided for extensive care and  
57 health needs.

58 One million dollars in funding from taxation: Funding towards furthering  
59 career and education opportunities.

60  
61 Section IV: EFFECTIVE DATES:

62 This act shall take effect on July 1st, the start of the fiscal year. At this point,  
63 necessary funding will be raised after the adjournment of the Youth  
64 Legislature.

65  
66 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

67 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the  
68 extent of the conflict.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Krish Himatsingani, Caleb Park, Benjamin Robertson**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO BUILD A LIGHT RAIL SYSTEM IN THE GREATER  
NASHVILLE AREA TO COMBAT ROAD CONGESTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2  
3 Section I: Terms in this act are defined as followed

4 a.) Light Rail- A form of rail public transportation that is a combination of the  
5 features of a tram and a metro. It is similar to a traditional tram but operates  
6 at a higher capacity and speed.

7 b.) Public Transportation System- A system of buses, trains, etc. that the  
8 public can travel on.

9 c.) Congestion- An excess of vehicles on a road that lead to slower travel  
10 times and traffic.

11 d.) Greater Nashville Area- Metropolitan area based around Nashville that  
12 consists of Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Montgomery, Robertson,  
13 Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson and Wilson counties and cities such as  
14 Nashville, Murfreesboro, Lebanon, Franklin, Gallatin, Mt.Juliet, and Smyrna.

15  
16 Section II: Acknowledging the increase in road congestion in the Greater  
17 Nashville Area. In 2019, Nashville drivers were stuck in approximately 58  
18 hours of traffic per year. Expressing the rapid development and growth that  
19 is currently occurring in the Greater Nashville Area, consequently leading to  
20 an increase in the use of personal vehicles and commute times. This issue  
21 will only worsen in the future, and the earlier action is taken, the less dire  
22 this problem will become.

23  
24 Section III: Bringing awareness to the increase in carbon emissions in the  
25 Greater Nashville Area due to personal car use. As representatives of  
26 Tennessee we are deeply concerned that as of 2019, there were 18.4 metric  
27 tons of CO2 per capita in the Greater Nashville area. The use of personal  
28 vehicles also contributes to the traffic accident rate in the region, with  
29 36,537 traffic accidents in Nashville alone in 2018 and 239 fatalities to traffic  
30 accidents in 2017.

31  
32 Section IV: Hereby request for the construction of 2 light rail route systems  
33 (Nashville-Brentwood-Franklin of about 17 miles and Nashville-Smyrna-

Murfreesboro of about 29 miles) in the Greater Nashville Area to reduce commute times and congestion.

Section V: Calls upon the Tennessee Department of Transportation for \$3.5 billion over the course of 5 years (\$700 million per year) for the construction of the light rail lines.

Section VI: Examining the 2018 Nashville Rail Line Transportation Plan, the railroad system that was planned to be built was very similar to the transportation system being proposed here. The referenced bill was planning to create a light rail system all across the Middle Tennessee area, costing about 20 billion dollars in a span of 20 years. However in 2018, the bill then failed due to its expensive cost. Deeply concerned that the traffic congestion, carbon emissions, and traffic accidents have continued to increase tremendously over the past few years. Using the referenced bill, the transportation system being proposed through this legislation will implement only two major rail line systems east and south of the Nashville area. Only implementing two of these major railroad systems will be the most impactful solution regarding the price. Referring to the fact that roads like I-24 and I-65 have the most carbon emissions and congestion in the state of Tennessee, which is located in the Southern and Eastern regions of the Greater Nashville Area.

Section VII: Through the implementation of a light rail line in the Greater Nashville Area, public transportation use will increase, causing a decrease in commute times, carbon emissions, and risk of motor vehicle accidents. Ridership is expected to range from about 400,000 to 2,000,000 annually considering light rail use in metropolitan areas of similar populations with light rail systems of similar size. This project will pave the way for additional developments for improved transportation in the Greater Nashville Area and further the state of Tennessee as a whole.

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

Section IX: This act will go into effect in 2023 in consideration of the planning of the location and construction of the light rail lines that must occur before implementing this act.



**68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE**



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**Sponsors: Timothy Trottman, Lizzy Alvis  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Beech High School**

**An Act to Implement a More Efficient Sex Education Curriculum**

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) sex education: education about human sexual anatomy, sexual reproduction, sexual  
5 intercourse, and other aspects of human sexual behavior

6 b) abstinence only education: a form of sex education that stresses waiting until  
7 marriage to have sex in order to prevent pregnancy and STI's

8 c) STI- An infection transmitted through sexual contact, caused by bacteria, viruses, or  
9 parasites.

10 d) healthy sexuality- Being able to comfortably discuss feelings and values shame free,  
11 and being able to initiate or say no to sex.

12  
13 Section 2: All grades 7-12 will be required to complete one sex education course per  
14 year, 6 hours per semester.

15  
16 Section 3: The course will take place during one class period once a month in the  
17 students

18 already required health/wellness class for one semester.

19  
20 Section 4: This curriculum should shift the balance away from abstinence based sex  
21 education, and instead focus education on other methods to prevent pregnancies and  
22 STI's.

23  
24 Section 5: This innovative education program will create a position in the Tennessee  
25 Department of Education to research sex education.

26  
27 Section 6: The curriculum and standards will be determined and covered by the state

28  
29 Section 7: This bill will require \$4.8 million USD, to pay the salary of 1 sexual wellness  
30 educator per every 5 public high schools, in order to improve sex education in the future.

31  
32 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

33  
34 Section 9 : This bill should be executed July 1st, 2021, starting the 2021-2022 school  
35 year and the years following, public welfare requiring it.



68th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Izabella Maestroianni, Meghan Pinkston, Radwan Alqaisi**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO MANDATE INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE SEXUAL  
EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4  
5 Inclusive: aiming to provide equal access to opportunities and resources for  
6 people who might otherwise be excluded or marginalized.

7 Sexual Education: teaching and learning about a broad variety of topics  
8 related to sex and sexuality, exploring values and beliefs about those topics,  
9 and gaining the skills that are needed to navigate relationships and manage  
10 one's own sexual health.

11 Effective: Successful in producing a desired or intended result.

12  
13 Section 2: All public elementary, middle, and high schools must offer sexual  
14 education containing content relevant to age.

15 In elementary school, emotional relations and responsibilities, consent, and  
16 body literacy, and sexual anatomy shall be taught in a rhetoric inclusive of  
17 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and/or queer (LGBTQ) students, as well  
18 as various gender identities and expression.

19 In middle school, the topics taught in elementary school will be expanded  
20 upon. New topics will include education on reproductive health, addressing  
21 abstinence, pressures to become prematurely involved in sexual intercourse,  
22 the use of contraception and other sexual health measures, various sexually  
23 transmitted diseases, sexual orientation, and abuse in relationships.

24 In high school, the topics will continue to be discussed along with other  
25 topics including adolescent pregnancy, childbirth, adoption, and abortion.

26  
27 Section 3: This act will eliminate abstinence-until-only-marriage curriculum  
28 and enforce more objective and effective standards to prevent teenage  
29 pregnancy.

30 Schools must teach medically accurate and secularly-centered education  
31 surrounding teenage pregnancy.

32 The focus of these lessons will be based in safe sex practices to prevent  
33 teenage pregnancy rather than the prevention of teenage sex.



34 Sexual education must be mandated in every county, not based on the  
35 teenage pregnancy rates per county.  
36  
37 Section 4: This act will be funded through federal grants and programs that  
38 are awarded to Tennessee based on this new curriculum of sexual education.  
39  
40 Section 5: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
41  
42 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon state passage, and public schools  
43 must comply with the guidelines by May 1, 2021.

# Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

## You can use this form to:

- ☞ register to vote in Tennessee or to change your name and/or address.

## To register to vote:

- ☞ you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- ☞ you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- ☞ you must be at least 18 years old on/or before the next election, AND
- ☞ you must not have been convicted of a felony, or if you have, your voting rights must have been restored.

☞ **If you register by mail, you must vote in person the first time you vote after registering.**

**MAIL OR HAND DELIVER THIS FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.**

**Go to:** [http://tnsos.org/elections/election\\_commissions.php](http://tnsos.org/elections/election_commissions.php) to find your County Election Commission address.

## Instructions / checklist:

- ☐ Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- ☐ Provide the information in boxes 1-10 below, read and answer the VOTER DECLARATION in box 11, and sign by the "X" in box 12.
- ☐ An application for voter registration must be postmarked or hand delivered to the proper county election commission office at least 30 days before an election.
- ☐ Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.
- ☐ **To ensure a more confidential mailing process of this form, the applicant is encouraged to place the voter registration application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.**

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.

*If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls.*

*We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.*

**Federal or Tennessee State Government Issued Photo ID Is Required To Vote Unless Exception Applies.**

<b>1</b> Are you a citizen of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Will you be 18 years of age or older on or before Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>If you answered "No" in response to either of the above, do not complete this form.</b>						<b>FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY</b> Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____ Effective Date _____ P/A _____ District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____													
<b>2</b> LAST NAME		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		SUFFIX		<b>3</b> SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	<b>4</b> RACE (OPTIONAL)										
<b>5</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX)				APT. #	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE											
<b>6</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE)							<b>7</b> E-MAIL (OPTIONAL)												
<b>8</b> DATE OF BIRTH		CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH		SOCIAL SECURITY #		(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)		<b>9</b> PHONE #											
<b>10</b> NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____																			
<b>11</b> <b>VOTER DECLARATION:</b> I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation) declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true. <table border="0"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table>												Yes	No	1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____	2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____
	Yes	No																	
1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____																	
2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____																	
<b>12</b> <b>WARNING:</b> Giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both. <table border="0"><tr><td>X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant</td><td>_____ Date</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Signature of Person Assisting</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Address</td></tr></table>											X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	_____ Date	If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.		_____ Signature of Person Assisting		_____ Address		
X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	_____ Date																		
If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.																			
_____ Signature of Person Assisting																			
_____ Address																			

FROM:

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PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE  
The Post Office  
will not deliver  
without postage.



## Voter Registration Document - Please Do Not Delay

TO:

\_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

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### TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information