

66th Annual Tennessee YMCA

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



April 11-14, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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66th Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Thursday, April 11, 2019

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

Friday, April 12, 2019

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM

8:00 AM	Advisor Hospitality	Vanderbilt Boardroom
9:00 - 11:00 AM	Committee meetings	
Senate	S-1 Senate Committee 1	Cordell Hull House I
	S-2 Senate Committee 2	Cordell Hull House II
	S-3 Senate Committee 3	Cordell Hull Senate I
	S-4 Senate Committee 4	Cordell Hull Senate II
	S-5 Senate Committee 5	Cordell Hull House III
	Governor's Cabinet	Cordell Hull House V
	Supreme Court	Supreme Court
	Press Corps	Cordell Hull House IV
House	H-1 House Committee 1	Salon A
	H-2 House Committee 2	Salon B
	H-3 House Committee 3	Salon C & D
	H-4 House Committee 4	Salon E
	H-5 House Committee 5	Brentwood Franklin
	H-6 House Committee 6	Tennessee Ballroom A
	H-7 House Committee 7	Tennessee Ballroom B
	H-8 House Committee 8	Nashville
	Lobbyists	Davidson
11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
12:30PM	Officers Meeting	House Chambers
1:00 PM	All-Conference Session State of the State Address Governor Sara Ali	House Chambers
2:30 – 6:00 PM	All meetings convene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court Cordell Hull House II
6:15 PM	Governor's Banquet Gubernatorial Candidate Speeches	Cumberland Ballroom
8:00 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:30PM	Governor's Ball Quiet Room	Cumberland Ballroom Brentwood/Franklin
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel

Saturday, April 13, 2019

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM

8:15AM	Officers Meeting	Cordell Hull House V
8:00 – 11:00 AM	Advisor Hospitality	Vanderbilt Boardroom
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court Cordell Hull House II
9:30 – 9:45AM	Governor's Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
12:00 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyists Luncheon	Hartmann Gallery
2:00 – 5:30 PM	All meetings reconvene	See Above
5:30 – 7:30 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
7:30PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:00PM	Conference Dance YIG Bowl Championship Tomfoolery Committee Quiet Room	Cumberland Ballroom Cumberland Ballroom Tennessee Ballroom Brentwood Franklin
10:30 PM	All Delegates in Rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel
10:30PM – 2:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor's Budget Meeting	Brentwood Franklin Robertson

Sunday, April 14, 2019

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



State of Tennessee

**Sara Ali
Governor**

Dear delegates,

The next few days are ones for the books. You will spend hours debating mock legislation, conversing with new friends, and exploring the State Capitol of Tennessee in the wonderful city of Nashville. I am ecstatic to be one of the 40+ presiding officers who will lead you this weekend at Youth in Government.

This program is one that has profoundly changed my life and has changed my outlook on many things. Over the past year, I have traveled across the nation and have spoken to fellow youth governors across a variety of states about the unique experiences students gain at conferences of this sort. After countless conversations, reading, and rumination, I have realized that during this unique time in history, we have more power than ever to foster change. Conferences like this do not only give us a taste of public service and civics; they reveal to us why our interaction with government and politics is so vital.

Last year, I ran my gubernatorial campaign on the theme of "American progress." I plan on stressing this principle at our conference this weekend. Progress keeps us moving forward, and it depends on the time we dedicate to it. Time will not wait for us to have our unproductive debates; time will not stop when the government shuts down because no one can come to a compromise. Time is something we cannot afford to waste.

Progress seems like an impossible endeavor. I am not asserting that we can heal every ill and fix every nuanced problem. We can, however, through dedication to policy, take vital steps in that direction. Our generation is specially equipped to guide this conversation, to begin answering critical questions, for the simple reason that we are quite possibly the most unencumbered generation. We are not afraid to ask the piercing questions: we must. We do not shy away from confrontation in the face of our adversaries: we invite it. And finally, we are not content with not having a seat at the proverbial table: so we bring one.

So this weekend, I challenge you to make some sort of progress. Whether it be delivering a unique speech on a topic you have never researched, or helping a new group feel prepared for a presentation, or simply having a conversation with someone new after a session. These are all ways to stimulate personal growth, community discourse, and means by which you can gain a better understanding of the world around you. Even if you do not leave this conference wanting to be a politician or lawyer, I hope you leave understanding the world around you more—or better yet, the important role you play in helping it move forward.

Above all, I hope you leave this weekend knowing this: we are not the future, we are the present.

Best Regards,

Sara Ali

Sara Ali

Governor of the 66th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference



WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

Dear Friends,

It is my pleasure to welcome delegates and guests to the 66th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. As a long-time YMCA volunteer, I am thrilled to see YIG in action as Governor. I hope that you enjoy your time in Nashville, especially our beautiful State Capitol and the renovated Cordell Hull Building.

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

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

Warmest regards,

Bill Lee

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TENNESSEE YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Adabala	Sri	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Adams	Kylie	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-4
Adams	Natalia	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-7
Akinwumiju	Leila	Lausanne	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Alexander	Tucker	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-4
Ali	Sara	Ravenwood	Officer	Governor		
Alley	Christopher	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-4
Ambalam	Rethika	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-7
Anderson	Tanya	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-2
Anderson	Olivia	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-5
Angell	Corina	Brentwood High School	Press Corps	Press		
Ankar	Emma	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-7
Antone	Bryce	East Hamilton	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-5
Armstrong	Grey	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-6
Arnold	Grady	West	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-2
Arnwine	Logan	ECS	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-5
Asmus	Sydney	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-3
Aulino	Maxwell	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-4
Awad	Thomas	Ensworth	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Ayers	Luke	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-5
Babb	Helen	West	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-3
Baghaevaji	Beeta	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-5
Bailey	Kennedy	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-3
Baioni	Rachel	St. Agnes	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-6
Baker	Sullivan	Westminster	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-3
Baker	Laura Beth	ECS	Officer	Floor Leader of the White Senate	S-4	WSB/19-4-3
Baker	Maxwell	Westminster	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-1
Bakshi	Sia	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-7
Balaje	Ashwin	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Baldwin	Cassie	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-3
Ballard	Ethann	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-3
Barker	Owen	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-5
Bart	Katie	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-3
Barton	Dahlia	West	Officer	Video Editor		
Barton	Georgia	West	Press Corps	Press		
Barua	Isha	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-8
Baugh	Patrick	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-6
Baylosis	Carolyn	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-8
Baymiller	Daniel	Lausanne	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-7

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Bechtel	Emily	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-3
Becker	Julia	CCA	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-4
Bedi	Mayher	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-3
Behling	Callie	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-3
Bender	Lauren	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-7
Benedict	Riley	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-1
Bengelsdorf	Jake	Franklin	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red House		
Berexa	Jack	Ravenwood	Officer	Solicitor General		
Bergman	Nik	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-4
Bernard	Elisabeth	West	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-7
Berry	Tucker	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-1
Besh	Sam	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-8
Bhatia	Ishita	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-1
Bhimji	Saim	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-2
Bielski	Melina	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-4
Blackson	Emmanuel	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-3
Blankenbaker	Bella	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-5
Blessington	Matthew	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-6
Blount	Allison	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-2
Bluhm	Dustin	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-7
Bobo	Juliana	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-4
Bohn	Luke	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-3
Boles	Alan	West	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H-7	RHB/19-7-1
Boring	Allyssa	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-7
Boshers	Josh	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-5
Bowen	Savannah	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-4
Bradford	Jack	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-5
Brady	Hazel	St. Agnes	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-3
Brandwein	Emma	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-4
Brazil	Celia	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-3
Brink	Aaron	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-1
Brooks	DaCharius	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-8
Brooks	Ali	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-3
Brooks	Zach	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-4
Brooks	Lucas	West	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-6
Brothers	Adele	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-1
Brown	Madison	East Hamilton	Press Corps	Press		
Brown	Conor	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-6
Brown	Michael	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-8

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Brown	McLain	Brentwood Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-6
Brugman	Emma	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-4
Bryant	Anna	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-5
Bullock-Papa	Ella	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-3
Burchett	Caelia	White House Heritage	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-4
Burke	Brenden	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-5
Burnside	Katie	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-1
Buschmann	Reid	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-2
Buschmann	Jackson	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-2
Cahill	Jack	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-2
Cain	Sophie	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-2
Cain	Jake	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-7
Caldwell	Victoria	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/19-4-3
Cannon	Sidonia	Franklin	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Cannon	D'Naysha	Hardin Valley	Press Corps	Press		
Carneal	Megan	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-4
Carneal	Kayla	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-6
Carpenter	Polly Marie	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-1
Carpenter	Allyson	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-5
Cart	Bethany	Dickson County	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-1
Carter	Ruthanne	West	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-7
Caruthers	Collin	West	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-2
Cary	Reagan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-7
Cate	Abbie	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-4
Cazayoux	Sarah	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-2
Chai	Jeff	Lausanne	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-7
Challa	Laasya	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-1
Champlin	Susanah	CCA	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chandler	Ty	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-1
Chang	Sophia	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-7
Chen	Derrick	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-5
Chen	Daniel	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chitturi	Karthik	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-8
Chong	Angel	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-7
Ciancone	Anna	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cisco	Annabelle	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-7
Clymer	Adam	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-8
Clymer	Stella	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-3
Cockerham	Gracie	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-2

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Cockerham	Georgia	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-2
Codevilla	Thomas	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-3
Coens	Eva	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Coggin	Jonathan	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-1
Cohen	Rachel	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-5
Coliano	Ryan	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-5
Collins	Rachel	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Colvett	Sam	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-1
Colvett	Zaac	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-5
Conley	Camille	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-4
Cook	Jadyn	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-5
Cook	Elizabeth	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-4
Cooke	Rees	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-7
Cooper	Liberty	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-2
Cooper	Reed	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-2
Cotros	Kit	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-6
Coulter	Callie	West	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-3
Cox	Ethan	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-5
Craft	Charlie	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-3
Crowse	Bryant	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-6
Crispell	Laura	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-3
Cron	Jacob	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-6
Cui	Dina	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-8
Culp	Claire	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-6
Cunneely	Quinn	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-3
Cunningham	Abby	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cunningham	Dylan	Hardin Valley	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-3
Curtis	Faith	CCA	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cyrus	Emily	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-2
Dahms	Sam	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White House		
Dahner	Thomas	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-8
Daigre	Connor	CBHS	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-5
Dalai	Sowjanya	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dalal	Ved	Lausanne	Press Corps	Press		
Dansereau	Henry	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-6
Dansereau	Kate	West	Officer	Video Producer		
Davidson	Lily	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-6
Dawson	Will	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-3
Dawson	Leila	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-5

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Dawson	Myles	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-2
Delauter	Reese	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-7
Dellinger	Mckenna	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-5
Dennis	Brooklyn	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-8
Dewalt	Emma	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-8
Dikhtyar	Nicholas	Brentwood Academy	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-5
Dixon	Abbey	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-5
Dockery	Lyles	St. Agnes	Press Corps	Press		
Dooley-Smith	Sydney	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-5
Dorris	Raegan	White House Heritage	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-3
Doty	Callum	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-1
Doyle	Cora	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-6
Doyle	Amelia	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-8
Dreier	Blake	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-7
Duddy	Lucy	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-5
Eason	Anna	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-7
Eastridge	Cohen	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-7
Eaves	Spencer	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-1
Emanuel	Corinne	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-1
Evans	Ethan	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-6
Evers	Harrison	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-1
Farmer	Christopher	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-6
Fernandez	Liam	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-2
Fiechtl	William	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Fisher	Elijah	Westminster	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/19-4-1
Fisher	Jackson	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-5
Florey	Kate	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-2
Fomunung	Jalla	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-3
Ford	Presley	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-4
Forshee	Michael	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-2
Fournier	Jackson	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-5
Fowke	Rebecca	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-5
Fox	Parker	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-6
Franks	Jonah	Brentwood Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Education		
Franzen	Kaeli	East Hamilton	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate		
Frassinelli	Jake	Franklin	Officer	Speaker of the White House		
Frassinelli	Zoe	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-7
Freshour	Reese	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-4
Frost	Ryan	Ravenwood	Lobbyist	Education		

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Frost-Helms	Cora	CCA	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-4
Fuqua	Kaylee	White House Heritage	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-1
Futrell	Jaylynn	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-2
Gaertner	Kieren	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-6
Gaertner	Tejes	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-3
Galloway	Gavin	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-3
Garces	Catherine	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-4
Gardner	Ella	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-4
Garrick	Olivia	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-2
Garrison	Cyreniti	East Hamilton	Governor's Cabinet	Environment & Conservation		
Garside	Andy	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-2
Gary	Jennifer	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-4
Gear	Juliet	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-1
Gee	Aly	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-1
Ghani	Gabriel	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-3
Gheorghe	Jennifer	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-4
Gibbons	Ryan	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gibson	Emma Hays	Westminster	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-8
Gilmore	Peyton	Hardin Valley	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-6	BHB/19-6-2
Goel	Eshaa	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-3
Gonzalez	Giselle	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-4
Goodbred	Matthew	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Goode	Victoria	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-6
Gopi	Surya	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-6
Gordon	Maggie	West	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate		
Gower	Mary Grace	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate		
Graham	Daniel	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-8
Green	Abby	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-4
Greene	Parker	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-3
Griffis	Abigail	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-2
Griffith	Jordyn	East Hamilton	Officer	Chief Clerk of the White Senate		
Gripenstraw	Katie	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-7
Grizzle	Reid	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-6
Guevara	Jose	Franklin	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Guffee	Brannon	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-5
Gupta	Rohan	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-4
Gustafson	Joey	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-1
Guzman	Katherine	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-4
Gwydir	Emily	Ravenwood	Governor's Cabinet	Human Services		

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Gwydir	Erin	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-2
Haley	Garland	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-4
Halliday	Emma	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-6
Hamm	Molly	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-4
Hammoud	Adam	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-6
Han	Ashley	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-6
Hancock	Mark	Ravenwood	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Hanfland	Jack	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-6
Hanfland	Kyle	Ravenwood	Officer	Attorney General		
Hanna	Lei	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-4
Hanna	Audrey	East Hamilton	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hardie	Ellis	Ensworth	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-1
Harvey	Fiona	St. Agnes	Lobbyist	Education		
Harvey	Jordan	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Red Chief Engrassing Clerk		
Hawkins	Cameron	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House		
Hayes	Graham	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-4
Heine	Kaya	West	Officer	Clerk of the Court		
Helton	Eliza	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-5
Henderson	Jake	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-5
Henderson	Olivia	St. Agnes	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-7
Henke	Blake	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-1
Henninger	Joshua	Hardin Valley	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the White Senate	S-4	WSB/19-4-2
Herd	Amy	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Herman	Jonah	Franklin	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate		
Hershkowitz	Parkour	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-3
Hershkowitz	Abby	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-2
Hershkowitz	Lily	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-1
Hewitt	Owen	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Hickman	Kiley	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-5
Hill	Annabelle	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-7
Hill	Courtney	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-6
Hinton	Led	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-7
Hoag	Sylvie	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-6
Hodes	Micah	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-2
Hodges	Hannah-Whit	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-5
Hoffman	Andrew	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-6
Holecek	Patrick	West	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-2
Holland-Holton	Anara	East Hamilton	Governor's Cabinet	Childrens Services		
Holligan	Kollin	East Hamilton	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

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Hollomon	Grant	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-1
Holloway	Anna-Kate	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-2
Holman	Ethan	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-2
Hoppe	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Blue & White Chief Engraving Clerk		
Hsu	Eileen	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-1
Huang	Andrea	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Huber	Anna	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-7
Hufham	Hannah	White House Heritage	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-4
Hulgan	Lillie	Brentwood Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-5
Hunter	Ella	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-6
Husain	Yumna	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-8
Hutton	Claire	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-1
Irion	Merrell	East Hamilton	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-6
Isaac	Sami	West	Governor's Cabinet	Transportation		
Ivey	Ashlyn	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-5
Ivey	Emily	Hardin Valley	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-3
Jackson	Elise	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-5
Jackson	William	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-5
Jackson	Matthew	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-2
Jackson	Hamilton	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-2
Jaisinghani	Rohan	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Jalem	Arya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-2
Jay	Emma	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-4
Jaynes	Ellie	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-7
Jenkins	Megan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-7
Jennings	Cydney	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-6
Jerit	Jack	CBHS	Governor's Cabinet	Correction		
Jethwani	Reva	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-3
Jilels	Tyler	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-4
Johnson	Haley	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-4
Johnson	Dylan	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Jones	Elizabeth	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-6
Jones	Lilly	Brentwood Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-5
Kalvala	Megan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-4
Kanavy	Caroline	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-4
Kasraei	Artman	West	Officer	Speaker of the Red House		
Keegan	Jim	Lausanne	Press Corps	Press		
Keenan	James	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-2
Keith	Jack	Westminster	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the White House	H-2	WHB/19-2-1

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Keith	Catherine	Westminster	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-1
Kelso	Sam	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-8
Kent	James	Ensworth	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Kentof	Josh	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-6
Khattak	Noor	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-7
Kilburn	Evan	West	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-3
Killian	Alexander	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-3
Kim	Sue	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-4
Kim	Paul	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-8
Kirkham	Sara	Ensworth	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-7
Klemis	Ben	ECS	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-5
Knight	Anne	White House Heritage	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/19-4-5
Knox	Ashlee	East Hamilton	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Konda	Sriya	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-2
Koshy	Mathew	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-5
Krueger	Hadiyah	Brentwood Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-3
Kudithini	Sai	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-1
Kulubya	Phillip	Lausanne	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-7
Kumar	Diya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-7
Kumar	Dhruv	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-1
Lamb	Will	CBHS	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White Senate		
Lamb	Preston	West	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-5
Lamplay	Luke	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-1
Lan	Albert	Lausanne	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-1
Landa	Abby	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-6
Lane	Tariah	Brentwood Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-5
Langan	Max	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-6
Lanyon	Spencer	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-6
Latimer	Hannah	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-1
Laughlin	Jack	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-4
Lauterbach	Ashley	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-4
Lee	Justin	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-3
Lee	Joanna	Ravenwood	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Lee	William	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-5
Lee	Joshua	East Hamilton	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-5
Lee	Edward	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-4
Leemons	Taylor	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-3
Leofsky	Connor	Franklin	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/19-1-3
Lewis	London	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-6

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Lewis	Wyatt	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-6
Lewis	Abigail	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-1
Lewis	John Gibson	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-1
Li	Sarah	Franklin	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Link	Lauren	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-2
Linney	Garrett	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-2
Liu	Meina	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-4
Lodge	Megan	East Hamilton	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Loewen	Jessie	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-1
Long	Abby	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-3
Looney	Connor	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-3
Louderback	Kristen	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-4
Lowry	Ashlin	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-5
Lueckenhoff	Heather	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-4
Lynn	Piper	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-1
Lytle	Luke	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-5
Mamani	Sophia	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-4
Mannella	Aidan	West	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-2
Marret	Lucille	West	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Martin	Aspen	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-6
Martin	Oakley	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-3
Massey	Annie	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-8
Mathis	Marcus	CCA	Governor's Cabinet	Economic & Community Development		
Mattingly	Grace	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-1
Mattu	Asha	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-6
Mazumdar	Trisha	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
McCarthy	Keegan	CCA	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-1
McClendon	James	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-4
McCroskey	Victoria	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-2
McDonald	Hope	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-6
McElroy	Jessa	Westminster	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-8
McFadden	Garrett	CBHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-4
McGinnity	Nolan	Ravenwood	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White House		
McKinnon	Jack	Lausanne	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-7
McLaren	Andrew	CBHS	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-5
McLaughlin	Brady	CBHS	Governor's Cabinet	Revenue		
McNeilly	William	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-3
Meadors	Kennedy	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-2
Medley	Sophia	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-4

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Mehta	Hemanii	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-3
Meigs	Tyler	West	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-2
Memon	Sarah	Brentwood High School	Lobbyist	Education		
Mendez	Isaac	Lausanne	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-7
Menko	Charlotte	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-2
Meshkat	Neeki	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Meyer	Emma	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-2
Milan	Jacob	ECS	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Miller	Adam	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-2
Miller	Keely	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-5
Miller	Augusta	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-7
Miller	Kassidy	CCA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-5
Minias	Gianna	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-7
Mixon	Andrew	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-3
Mohammed	Areeb	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-6
Mohler	Jacob	ECS	Officer	Floor Leader of the White House	H-2	WHB/19-2-8
Moody	Julia	Ensworth	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-7
Moore	Claire	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-8
Morales	Ana-Laura	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-7
Morris	Stephen	ECS	Governor's Cabinet	Health		
Morris	John	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Moser	Frank	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-3
Mullican	Keeli	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-8
Muoto	Maxwell	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-1
Murphy	Bailey	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-5
Murray	Colin	Ensworth	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-1
Musgrove	Kellon	CBHS	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Myatt	Owen	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-7
Myers	George	Westminster	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-3
Myers	Jacob	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-1
Myers	Justin	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-3
Myers	Emma Grace	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-2
Narayandas	Snigdha	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-3
Narayandas	Rithwik	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-8
Nathan	Adam	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-5
Neal	Madison	ECS	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-3
New	Gabe	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-7
Newhouse	Noah	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-8
Nguyen	Vinny	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-1

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Nguyen	Kailin	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-5
Nicastro	Nicholas	Ravenwood	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Niter	Joshua	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-2
Niter	Daniel	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-2
Nodit	Paul	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-2
Nookala	Shrihan	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-1
Norton	Abby	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-4
Norwood	Malik	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-5
Novak	Clare	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-5
Novinger	Max	West	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-7
Nowotny	Ruth Ann	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-5
Nowroozi	Bella	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-1
Obua	Lindsey	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-6
O'Connell	Elsie	West	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-5
Oldham	Isabel	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-3
Olson	Catherine	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-6
O'Rear	Maggie	East Hamilton	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-5
Osborn	Claire	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-1
Overholt	Karli	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Overton	Kylie	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-6
Owen	John	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-5
Owens	Joe	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Owens	Zack	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-3
Ozier	Celie	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-1
Pae	Andrew	Lausanne	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-1
Page	Lucy	West	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-5
Pak	Michelle	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-4
Palmer	Saiya	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Park	Ashley	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-4
Park	Kenny	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-7
Parker	Barrett	West	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-1
Parsons	Trent	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-5
Parton	Dakota	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-5
Patel	Om	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-6
Patel	Krishna	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-7
Patel	Sahil	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-2
Patel	Khushi	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-2
Patel	Shikha	Dickson County	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-1
Patel	Riya	Dickson County	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-1

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Patel	Krishna	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-2
Paueksakon	Jirayu	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue House		
Payne	Samuel	West	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-2
Pearson	Davis	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-8
Peden	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-1	BHB/19-1-1
Pepke	Karis	St. Agnes	Press Corps	Press		
Perry	Sophia	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-6
Perry	Paxton	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-4
Peters	Raegan	East Hamilton	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-1
Pettis	James	West	Press Corps	Press		
Phillippi	Sarah	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-1
Phillips	Griffin	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-8
Pickens	Lauren	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Print Managing Editor		
Pickett	Ashlyn	East Hamilton	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-1
Pierce	Caroline	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-4
Pile	Skylar	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-4
Pillapalayam	Kasthuri	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-4
Pinson	Gabby	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-4
Plantinga	Carter	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Plumlee	Hannah	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-5
Plummer	Julia	St. Agnes	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-1
Pope	Tytianna	ECS	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pope	Emerson	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-7
Potter	Grayson	West	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-5
Pouncey	Claire	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-4
Pound	Maya	CCA	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-4
Pounds	Alexander	White House Heritage	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-6
Powell	Ja'Toria	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-1
Powell	Cecily	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-5
Powell	Caroline	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-7
Powell	Savannah	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-6
Pradeep Nair	Keerthana	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-3
Prichard	Ethan	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-3
Priest	Corwin	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-5
Qiao	Elizabeth	Brentwood High School	Officer	Chief Justice		
Raju	Anu	Ravenwood	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Randolph	Rachel	White House Heritage	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-4
Rash	Mick	West	Officer	White Lieutenant Governor		
Rash	Natalie	West	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-8

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Rasmussen	Colby	CBHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/19-4-4
Rawlings	Cameron	White House Heritage	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-3
Raymond	Jacob	CCA	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-2
Raymond	Ava	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-6
Reddy	Shri	Brentwood High School	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Reed	Emma	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-7
Reese	Perian	West	Lobbyist	Education		
Reeves	Gavin	White House Heritage	Press Corps	Press		
Reinke	Stephanie	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-1
Rencher	Margaret	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-6
Respass	Nathan	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-6
Rhoades	Ella	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House		
Rhodes	Freddie	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Richards	Cameron	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-3
Roberts	Lilly	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-4
Robinson	Genevieve	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-8
Robison	Tori	East Hamilton	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Robison	Alex	East Hamilton	Press Corps	Press		
Rodas	Nicole	White House Heritage	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-2
Rodriguez	Ricky	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-6
Rogers	Sloan	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-6
Rogers	Zoe	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-4
Rogers	Lexi	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-1
Rolph	Andrew	CCA	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-4
Rondinelli	Giovanna	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-1
Rosenburger	Cameron	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/19-8-2
Roth	Max	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-8
Rouse	Olivia	St. Agnes	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Russell	Paige	Brentwood High School	Governor's Cabinet	Mental Health & Substance Abuse		
Rutherford	Sofia	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-7
Rutherford	Emma	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-3
Rutherford	Will	Hardin Valley	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-8
Ryan	Maddy	St. Agnes	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-7
Sam	Amal	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-5
Sams	Meredith	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-1
Samudrala	Savitha	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-3
Sanchez	Cameron	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-7
Sanders	Joseph	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-4
Sanderson	Olivia	West	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-5

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Sankur	Sahil	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-5
Santana	Vickers	White House Heritage	Press Corps	Press		
Saravanan	Saai	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-6
Sathe	Ishan	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Saxon	Connor	East Hamilton	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/19-5-5
Schaefer	Henry	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-8
Schlunk	Jarl	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-7
Schneider	Taylor	Walker Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Schreiner	Emily	East Hamilton	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Schrock	Peyton	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-3
Schwall	Teagan	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-6
Scott	McKenzie	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-3
Scott	Wade	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-8
Scott	Jack	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-7
Scott	Emmaline	Brentwood Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-6
Seay	Josh	Hardin Valley	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-3
Seiters	Hanna	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-1
Seiters	Jeffrey	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-4
Seng	Jullenna	CCA	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-2
Shadroui	Talia	St. Agnes	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/19-4-2
Sharara	Yaseen	Ravenwood	Governor's Cabinet	Finance & Administration		
Sharma	Samarth	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-1
Sharma	Asha	West	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-7
Sheehan	Maddie	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-5
Sheehy	Finn	West	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-5
Shi	Lillian	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shiflett	Christopher	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-4
Shin	Hyungtaek	Ravenwood	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate	S-1	RSB/19-1-6
Short	Chapel	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/19-3-1
Simmons	Ciara	White House Heritage	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-6
Singh	Sohini	CSAS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-2
Siramshetty	Geetika	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/19-1-1
Skupien	Jack	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-2
Smalley	Cathleen	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/19-4-2
Smalley	John	Ensworth	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-2
Smeltzer	Kinsey	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-1
Smith	Mary Dreyer	St. Agnes	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-4
Smith	Benjamin	Walker Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Smith	William	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-3

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Smith	Mark	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/19-2-6
Smith	Kendall	Westminster	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-8
Smith	Elizabeth	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-6
Smith	Braxton	White House Heritage	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-6
Sohani	Mashal	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-4
Song	Maia	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-6
Soni	Aayushi	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-2
Spurgeon	Betsy	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Blue Senate	S-4	BSB/19-4-5
Stacey	Hugh	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-6
Stallman	Jane	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-6
Stansbury	Grant	Franklin	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/19-1-5
Stansell	Willa	Brentwood Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities		
Steiger	Stefan	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-7
Stephenson	Jaden	CCA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-2
Stevens	Joshua	West	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-3
Stewart	Ian	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-5
Stewart	Jadyn	Centennial	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-5
Stewart	Olivia	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-1
Stinson	Jack	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-5
Subramanian	Varshinee	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-3
Summers	Kendall	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/19-3-4
Symes	Elaina	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-4
Teague	Sarah	Westminster	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Red Senate	S-3	RSB/19-3-3
Teeter	Hayden	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/19-4-4
Tennant	Emma	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-1
Thayer	Shelby	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-7
Theriot	Grace	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Thiruveedula	Amritha	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Thompson	Maria	St. Agnes	Officer	Conference Chaplain	H-2	RHB/19-2-4
Thompson	Benjamin	East Hamilton	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-3
Thompson	Ellis	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-2
Thompson	Veronica	St. Agnes	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-3
Thompson	Grant	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/19-2-4
Thorn	Matthew	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-5
Thorpe	Diggy	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Thurman	Matthew	White House Heritage	Press Corps	Press		
Tisano	Eleanor	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-8
Tojaga	Ammar	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/19-2-2
Tomanelli	Daniel	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-7

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
Towe	Griffin	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-1
Townsend	Marley	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/19-3-8
Tran	Morgan	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-3
Tudor	Leah	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-4
Tudor	Nikki	Franklin	Press Corps	Press		
Tyagi	Rohan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-7
Ujjina	Akhilsai	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-3
Unni	Meera	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-3
Vadapalli	Ramya	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-1
Van Schaack	Emily	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-5
Van Schaack	Johnny	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-7
Varnier	Maya	CCA	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-5
Vaught	Charles	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-2
Vedala	Vishnu	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-2
Vickers	Santana	White House Heritage	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-5
Vickery	Philip	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-8
Vo	John	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/19-6-1
Volker	Molly	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-6
Vreeland	William	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/19-4-2
Wade	Macey	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-6
Wadley	Harris	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-5
Wahl	Lauren	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/19-1-6
Wakatsuki	Yukino	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/19-6-6
Walker	William	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-7
Wann	Riley	West	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-1
Webb	Makaela	Hardin Valley	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/19-4-8
Webster	Garth	CBHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-2
Weeks	Michael	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/19-5-7
Weigand	Jenna	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Weisfeld	Asher	West	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-3
Weldon	Bridget	St. Agnes	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/19-2-1
Wells	Jeb	Lausanne	Press Corps	Press		
Wells	Hayden	West	Press Corps	Press		
Wells	Carter	West	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-2
Wells	Nolan	West	White Senate	Senator	S-5	WSB/19-5-6
Wesolowski	Emma	East Hamilton	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/19-2-3
West	Joshua	White House Heritage	Press Corps	Press		
Whatley	Ella	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/19-7-1
White	Tori	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/19-5-7

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Comm.	Bill #
White	Brianna	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-2
Whitehead	Will	West	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-1
Whitehorn	Zachary	West	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/19-5-3
Wilder	Marcel	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/19-2-2
Wilder	Ansel	West	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/19-3-2
Wilhoit	Brandon	West	Governor's Cabinet	TennCare		
Wilkins	Luke	ECS	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-8
Wilkins	Elise	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-2
Williams	Valerie	St. Agnes	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-6
Williams	Ambria	Lausanne	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Williams	Ava	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-6
Williams	Etain	Franklin	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/19-1-7
Wilson	Lily	Brentwood Academy	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/19-4-4
Wimmer	James	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-8
Witt	Caroline	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/19-7-4
Wongmanee	Benjamin	East Hamilton	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/19-8-3
Woodard	Sarah	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/19-5-1
Woolford	Nate	East Hamilton	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/19-6-3
Wray	Sarah	St. Agnes	Press Corps	Press		
Wright	Lucy	West	Officer	Print Layout Editor		
Xu	Sarah	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/19-7-3
Xu	David	Franklin	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/19-8-8
Yang	Jessie	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/19-1-7
Yang	Heather	Brentwood High School	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Blue House	H-6	BHB/19-6-4
Young	Megan	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/19-3-6
Zahrir	Sabrina	Ravenwood	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-6
Zhang	Annie	Ravenwood	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/19-3-2
Zurcher	Sydney	West	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/19-1-8
Zwickel	Remi	Brentwood High School	Press Corps	Press		

ABCs of YIG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ELECTION 2019

GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF

-When will the polls be open?

All day Friday, starting at 9:30 am

-When will the polls be closing?

At 5:00pm on Friday

REGULAR ELECTION

-When will the polls be open?

All day Saturday, starting at 9:30 am

-When will the polls be closing?

At the end of session, 5:30 pm

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

Red Chamber delegates will vote in the Capitol.

Blue & White chamber delegates will vote in Cordell Hull.

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

VOLUNTEER BALLOT

***Indicates office that will NOT be on the ballot.**

GOVERNOR

Emily	Bechtel
Mark	Hancock
Micah	Hodes
Jack	Keith
Andrew	McLaren

RED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Chow	Paueksakon
Sarah	Teague

WHITE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Jackson	Peden
Maddy	Ryan
Asha	Sharma
Heather	Yang

BLUE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lucas	Brooks
Edward	Lee

SPEAKER OF THE RED HOUSE

Mary Grace	Gower
Amritha	Thiruveedula

SPEAKER OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Jordyn Griffith
Jackson Hoppe
Emerson Pope
Stefan Steiger

SPEAKER OF THE BLUE HOUSE

Kayla Carneal
Dhruv Kumar

RED FLOOR LEADER

Will Lamb
Benjamin Thompson

WHITE FLOOR LEADER*

Lei (S) Hanna
Will (H) Rutherford

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

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

II. Amendments to Bills

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

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

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

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

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

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

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

IV. Conducting Business

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

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

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

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

V. Motions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Voting

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

VII. Miscellaneous:

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

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

2. Make Amendments

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

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

4. Rank Bills

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate

Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

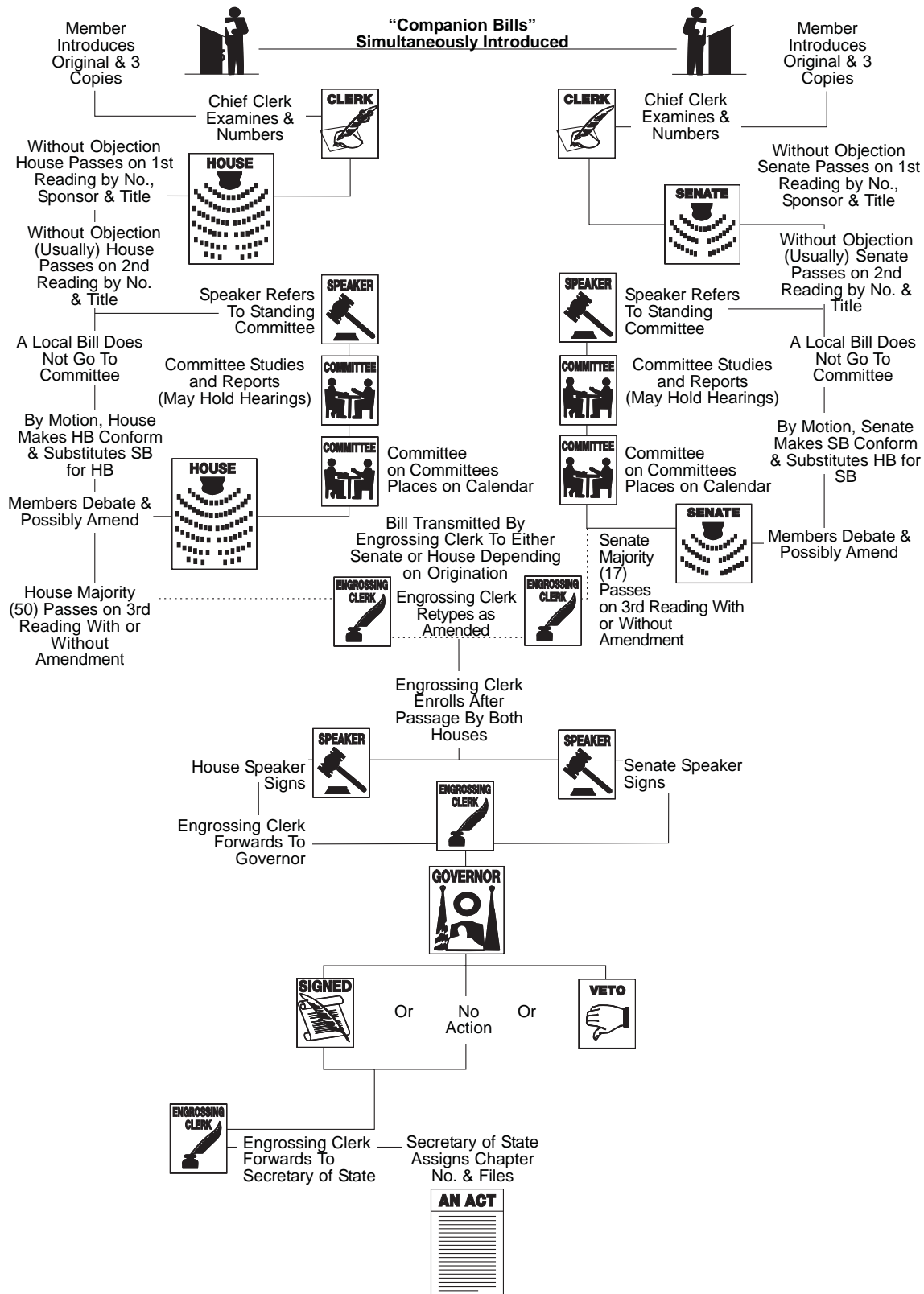
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

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

How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE



LEGISLATIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calendar:

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

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

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

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

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

Joint: A committee composed of members of both houses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resolution:

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

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

Session:

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

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

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

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

Title:

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

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

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

AWARDS DISTRIBUTION & CRITERIA

Distribution:

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

Outstanding Bill Criteria

Bills are considered for awards based on the following factors:

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

Outstanding Statesperson Criteria

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

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

National Affairs Criteria

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

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community.
- 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.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls’ rooms or girls allowed in boys’ rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, taxis, Ubers, and friends’ vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food or drinks shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Drones and any other remote controlled devices are strictly prohibited.

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

WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

School: _____

Parent Phone Number(s): _____

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*** Denotes Special Congratulations to:**

*** Outstanding Statesman**

**** PRESIDING OFFICER CONA 2019**

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The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2019 Youth In Government Component Leaders!

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Press Corps

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YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE

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Ryan Frost Fiona Harvey Sarah Memon Perian Reese	Education	Ravenwood St. Agnes Brentwood HS West
Nicholas Nicastro Shri Reddy Emily Scheriner	Environmental	Ravenwood Brentwood HS East Hamilton
Sidonia Cannon Sarah Li Tori Robison Anu Raju	Public Safety	Franklin Franklin East Hamilton Ravenwood

Justice Frank F. Drowota

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice: Elizabeth Qiao

**Associate Justices: Matthew Goodbred, Andrea Huang,
Joe Owens, Ishan Sathe**

Attorney General Kyle Hanfland

Solicitor General: Jack Berexa

Clerk of the Court: Kaya Heine

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Megan Lodge & Ashlee Knox-East Hamilton

Audrey Hanna & Kollin Holligan-East Hamilton

Jacob Milan & Tytianna Pope-ECS

James Kent & Thomas Awad-Ensworth

Amritha Thiruveedula & Jennna Weigand -Franklin

Rachel Collins & Lillian Shi-Franklin

Ambria Williams & Freddie Rhodes-Lausanne

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Amy Herd & Carter Plantinga-Ravenwood

Rohan Jaisinghani & Ashwin Balaje-Ravenwood

Sowjanya Dalai & Sri Adabala-Ravenwood

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Trisha Mazumdar & Daniel Chen-Ravenwood

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TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1

Jose Guevara



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Keegan McCarthy
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO CREATE THE TENNESSEE BIOFUEL PROGRAM AND THE
SUBSIDIARY INITIATIVES AND POLICIES**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

Section 1: For the purpose of this act, the following terms shall be defined as:

Alternative Fuel: Pure methanol, ethanol, and other alcohols; blends of 85% or more of alcohol with gasoline; natural gas and liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas; propane; coal-derived liquid fuels; hydrogen; electricity; pure biodiesel (B100); fuels, other than alcohol, derived from biological materials; and P-Series fuels.

ASTM International: Previously known as the American Society for Testing and Materials, a global organization that is directed towards the cooperative creation of characteristic and performance regulations of materials, products, systems, services, and the promotion of the specified subject.

Biodiesel: Any diesel acquired from vegetable oils or animal fats that meets the requirements for fuels and fuel additives registration outlined in the Clean Air Act and for use in diesel engine as specified in the ASTM D6751. It may also be blended with petroleum diesel to create biodiesel blends.

Biofuel: Liquid fuels derived from biomass, a renewable energy source from living or recently living plant and animal materials.

Natural Gas Vehicle: Any vehicle able to be operated on compressed or liquefied natural gas.

Section 2: This act will create the Tennessee Biofuel Program, along with the subsidiary initiatives, as an interagency working group under the administration of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation for the organization and implementation of the outlined structural policies regarding the manufacturing, sale, and use of biofuel throughout the state. The Tennessee Biofuel Program will exist as a unitary administration, composed of four designees from the Departments

of Economic and Community Development, General Services, Health, and Transportation and two co-chair representatives from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

Section 3: The program will have three distinct initiatives for the development and implementation of the subordinate and peripheral framework policies in regards to separate sects of biofuel production and promotion: Initiative 1.0, Biofuel Production Promotion and Incentivization; Initiative 2.0, Natural Gas Vehicle Support; and Initiative 3.0, Infrastructure Grant Provision.

Section 4: Initiative 1.0, Biofuel Production Promotion and Incentivization will reinstitute the Tennessee Biodiesel Manufacturers' Incentive Fund as the Tennessee Biofuel Manufacturers' Incentive Fund for the inclusion of alternate forms of biofuel through communication with the Tennessee Department of Revenue and the Department of Economic and Community Development. The amount and value of disbursements will be determined by the Tennessee Biofuel Program and involved departments in recognition of available funds, and may amount to a ten cent incentive on each gallon of biofuel that is produced.

Section 5: The incentivized biofuel must comply with the established regulations of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture in Chapter 0080-05-12 Kerosene and Motor Fuels Quality Inspection Regulations. Biodiesel manufactured for blending, or biodiesel fuel blend stock, must meet the ASTM D6751, "Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels." Biodiesel blends and diesel fuel containing biodiesel must comply with the ASTM 2975 "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils" if less than or equal to 5% of volume as biodiesel, or comply with the ASTM D7467 "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oil, Biodiesel Blend (B6 to 20)" if it has a biodiesel volume of greater than 5% and less than 20%. Biofuel must also abide by the classification and identification standards established in Chapter 0080-05-12 Kerosene and Motor Fuels Quality Inspection Regulations Rule 0080-05-12-.03.

Section 6: Up to ten million gallons of produced biofuel per manufacturer may receive incentives annually, and the amount of qualified biofuel will be determined in compliance with Tennessee Code § 60-1-104. Inspections will continue as outlined in Tennessee Codes § 47-18-1305 and § 54-1-136 and the eligibility of the specified biofuels will be reported to the Tennessee Biofuel Program, which will communicate with the Tennessee Department of Revenue to recognize the incentives.

Section 7: Initiative 1.0 will also develop a subsidiary initiative to locate and establish relationships with potential stakeholders in regional organizations that share common interests towards the production and sale of biofuel as well as experience in the marketing of this product, by

80 directing their attention towards groups such as the Tennessee Farmers
81 Association, Tennessee Oil Marketers Association, Tennessee Soybean
82 Association, Southern Alliance For Clean Energy, Oak Ridge National
83 Laboratory, East Tennessee Clean Fuels Coalition, Clean Cities of Middle
84 Tennessee, and public and private universities. Representatives of each
85 participating organization will gather annually to discuss biofuel
86 production and promotion, individual social and fiscal intentions, and
87 interagency marketing and cooperation for the development of funding for
88 the Tennessee Biofuel Program and growth in the alternative fuels
89 market.

90
91 Section 8: Initiative 2.0, Natural Gas Vehicle Support, will facilitate the
92 addition of natural gas vehicles to state contracts for the purchasing of
93 state fleet and armoured fighting vehicles that may use natural gas, and
94 oversees joint request for proposals between state and municipal
95 governments and original equipment manufacturers to encourage the
96 production and marketing of natural gas vehicles for governmental,
97 police, military, and civilian purposes.

98
99 Section 9: This will establish the Natural Gas Vehicle Grant Program for
100 the allocation of funds towards the purchasing or converting of county,
101 municipal, and commercial natural gas vehicles, with the amount and
102 value of disbursements to be determined by the Tennessee Biofuel
103 Program and involved departments in recognition of available funds and
104 necessity.

105
106 Section 10: Vehicles and fleets eligible for the grant must be verified to
107 operate on alternative fuel prior to purchasing from a certified original
108 equipment manufacturer or original equipment manufacturer authorized
109 dealer, converted to operate on alternative fuel by an Environmental
110 Protection Agency or California Air Resources Board certified conversion,
111 and registered in the State of Tennessee with the intention to operate
112 within the state for a minimum of six years after purchasing. Grants will
113 only be awarded to cover 70% of purchasing or conversion cost for
114 eligible vehicles, but may not exceed \$30,000 per vehicle and \$300,000
115 per grantee. Award recipients must complete project in twenty-four
116 months following grant confirmation in order to receive full
117 reimbursement with proper documentation of purchasing or conversion
118 expenses following grant approval.

119
120 Section 11: This will also exempt police stations; hospitals; and
121 municipal, county, and volunteer fire departments from taxes on biofuel
122 purchased for use in professional vehicles.

123
124 Section 12: Initiative 3.0, Infrastructure Grant Provision, creates public-
125 private partnerships with fuel providers to encourage the construction of
126 biofuel storage tanks and fuel pumps for public use along Tennessee
127 highways, preferably in hundred mile intervals.

Section 13: This will establish the Tennessee Biofuel Infrastructure Grant Program for the development of infrastructure such as biofuel tanks and pumps and to encourage public and private use of alternative fuels and natural gas vehicles, with the amount and value of disbursements determined by the Tennessee Biofuel Program and involved departments in recognition of available funds, intended location of biofuel tanks and pumps, and local impact. Applicants must be a county government, municipal government, private organization, or public organization to be considered eligible. Each disbursement may only account for up to 70% of reported purchasing and installation cost, yet may not exceed \$15,000 per grantee. Award recipient must complete project in twenty-four months following grant confirmation in order to receive full reimbursement with proper documentation of purchasing and installation expenses following grant approval.

Section 14: The Tennessee Biofuel Program will be responsible for the development of future solutions and shall expand as necessary to include future initiatives and policies in regards to biofuel production, sale, and use, such as Energy Facilitation, Biofuel Strategy Campaign and Outreach, Feedstock and Fuel Loan Provision, Biofuel Research and Development, and the Biofuel Innovations Grant Program.

Section 15: Costs associated with this act will be met through redistribution of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's and Department of Agriculture's annual budget and will be authorized in the general appropriations act in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, and the Tennessee Department of Revenue, and will be invested by the state treasurer. At the end of the fiscal year, excess will remain in the fund for future allowance; however, no more than 5% of this fund may be used annually for administrative or organizational purposes.

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

Section 17: This act will take effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Garrett Linney
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO SET THE STATE SALES AND USE TAX TO 6.75%

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Sales tax: a tax levied on the sales price of each item or article of
5 tangible personal property when sold at retail (See T.C.A. § 67-6-202).

6 Use tax: a tax levied on the purchase price on each item or article of
7 tangible property when the tangible personal property is not sold, but is
8 used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption (See
9 T.C.A. § 67-6-203).

10
11 Section 2: This act establishes a 6.75% Tennessee state sales and use
12 tax rate. Tennessee Code Annotated § 67-6-202 will be amended by
13 replacing, "The tax shall be levied at the rate of seven percent (7%),"
14 with, "The tax shall be levied at the rate of six and three-quarters percent
15 (6.75%)." Because the sales tax detailed in T.C.A. § 67-6-202 and the
16 use tax detailed in T.C.A. § 67-6-203 apply the rate prescribed in T.C.A. §
17 67-6-202, this will act will set both the sales and use taxes to a 6.75%
18 rate.

19
20 Section 3: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
21 and void.

22
23 Section 4: This act will take effect starting July 1st, the first day of the
24 2020 fiscal year.
25



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Raegan Dorris
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: White House Heritage High School**

**An act to stimulate publicly owned power/electric companies to
reduce electric billing to consumers who participate in recycling
programs**

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

2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this bill.

4 A) Publicly-Owned Power Company - any company owned by the citizens
5 of a municipality.

6 B) Recyclable material - material collected for the purpose of recycling,
7 traditionally resold by electric companies to private companies to make
8 products for resale

9 C) Municipality - city or town contracted with a publicly-owned power
10 company for trash/recycle material removal

11
12 Section 2) for the purpose of lowering consumer electric bills, publicly
13 owned electric companies would give each customer a monetary credit for
14 the purpose of lowering the electric bill, based on the number of pounds
15 recycled from each home.

16
17 Section 3) each publicly owned power utility company in TN will be
18 required to track recyclable material collected within each selected
19 municipality served.

20
21 Section 4). Each municipality will be responsible for its own recycled
22 material regardless of how many municipalities the publicly owned power
23 company contracts services.

24
25 Section 5) the publicly owned power company must reward at least .10
26 per pound of material collected back to the municipality contracted in the
27 form of monetary credits to be discounted from the electric power bill or
28 the trash/refuse collection bill.

29

30 Section 6) once per year, the publicly owned power company will deduct
31 the share of the collected material from the customers power/trash bill
32

33 Section 7) gerrymandering of utility districts by the publicly owned power
34 company for the purpose of manipulating the credit based payout system
35 is prohibited
36

37 Section 8) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
38 repealed
39

40 Section 9) This Act shall take effect April 15, 2020, the general welfare
41 requiring it.
42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Garrett McFadden
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Christian Brothers High School**

An Act to Regulate Short-Term Rental Housing in Tennessee

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

Short Term Rental Housing- Any space that is offered for the sake of living in it for less than 30 days, often advertised on websites like Airbnb.

Apartment- Any building constructed for residential use that contains more than 4 units

Unit- A room or set of rooms meant for 1 group of people and them alone for living.

Section 2: This act will requires all Short Term Housing hosts to register with the Tennessee Government before being allowed to use their homes as rental properties. This registry will only ask for the street name of the housing, but various municipalities may ask for more information if they deem it necessary. This registry will be publicly accessible, so neighbors will know if houses around them are being rented.

Section 3: This act requires that all owners that rent their housing for less than 14 days a year are not required to register with the government.

Section 4: This act requires that owners of unlisted apartments or homes that are used for rental incur a fine of 30,000 USD.

Section 5: This act requires that one owner may not allow more than 1 unit per apartment to be rented at one time.

Section 6: This act requires that any owner in violation of Section 5 will incur a fine of 2 dollars a night for every unit illegally used.

Section 7: Enforcements of these Regulations will be carried out by Tennessee Department of Housing and Urban Development.

33

34 Section 8: This bill will be of no fiscal cost to the Tennessee government

35

36 Section 9: All Laws or parts of laws in opposition to this law are hereby
37 repealed

38

39 Section 10: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020, so as to give
40 current owners the chance to register their properties, public welfare
41 requiring it.

42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rebecca Fowke, Grant Stansbury
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENN. CODE ANN. § 4-21-101 TO INCLUDE
SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY**

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 Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-21-101: Section 101 of Title 4 Chapter 21, defining
5 the purpose and intent of this chapter. Prohibits discrimination of
6 employment, protects individuals within the state from discrimination
7 based on race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin in
8 connection with employment and public accommodations, and because of
9 race, color, creed, religion, sex, or nation origin in connection with
10 housing.

11 Sexual orientation: a person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to
12 which they are attracted.

13 Gender Identity: a person's perception of having a particular gender,
14 which may or may not correspond with their birth sex.

15
16 Section 2: Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-21-101: Section 101 of Title 4 Chapter 21
17 will be amended to include protection for sexual orientation and gender
18 identity.

19
20 Section 3: Discrimination against sexual orientation and gender identity
21 must now be recognized by civil court judges in the event of a lawsuit
22 against an employer regarding discrimination.

23
24 Section 4: This act will require no cost to the state of Tennessee.

25
26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
27 repealed.

28
29 Section 6: This law will go into effect immediately upon enactment.
30



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Hyungtaek Shin
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO MARGINALIZE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE AND ELEVATE THE
TENNESSEE ECONOMY**

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

2
3 Section 1)

4 Fiber Optics- Using thin strands of flexible transparent fibers to transmit
5 communication signals. Fiber optics are an alternative to copper systems.
6 A fiber optic system has nearly 10 times the carrying capacity of copper
7 system. In addition, an modern optical system has far less attenuation
8 than that of electric copper cables meaning that signals are able to travel
9 further distances with the range being anywhere from, 43-93 miles.

10 Dig Once Policy- Policies that mandate the installation of conduits for fiber
11 optic cables during road constructions.

12
13 Section 2)

14 This bill will require the implementation of Dig Once policies to mandate
15 the installation of conduits for fiber optic cables during road constructions.
16 The implementation of Dig Once policies would increase the percentage of
17 Tennesseans who have access to fiber-optic services to 95%. The
18 increased access to fiber-optic services across the entire state of
19 Tennessee will spark a greater influx of businesses into urban areas
20 primarily including Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis, and expand already
21 existing businesses in rural areas of Tennessee.

22
23 Section 3)

24 This bill calls for the allocation of \$1.6 billion dollars from the Tennessee
25 Department of Transportation. Currently only \$10 million dollars has been
26 allocate to the expansion of broadband services in both rural and urban
27 areas. With the implementation of the dig-once policies, the cost of
28 implementing fiber optic cables are reduced by 32% in urban areas and
29 16% in rural areas. Hence, the implementation of dig-once policies
30 greatly reduces the cost of installing conduits for fiber optic systems by
31 approximately \$900 million dollars. This budget is based on previous

32 successful implementations of dig-once policies in states such as
33 Massachusetts and California.

34
35 Section 4)

36 The negative monetary impact of the bill will be negated by the economic
37 benefits of the modern fiber optic systems. For example, installation of
38 fiber optic systems in Chattanooga with an original cost of \$216 million
39 generated \$1.3 billion in revenue while also creating approximately 5,000
40 new jobs in this city alone. The economic benefit of the new jobs can be
41 valued at a monetary value of approximately \$250 million. This is a return
42 of approximately 700% return on the initial investment. In addition,
43 unrelated to Chattanooga, the average family household income in areas
44 within the range of optic system conduit rose by approximately \$5,000
45 following its installation. With this evidence, we can infer that with the
46 application of dig-once policies there would be approximately a 0.9%
47 increase in the GDP of the state of Tennessee.

48
49 Section 5)

50 The reason for economic growth displayed in section 4 are the implication
51 of installing optic systems throughout Tennessee. By doing so, local
52 business will benefit due to the increased internet speeds while
53 incentivizing businesses to come into the state of TN.

54
55 Section 6)

56 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

57
58 Section 7)

59 This act will take effect immediately after the TN Budget for the Fiscal
60 Year of 2020-2021 is set.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ashlyn Pickett, Raegan Peters
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act To Eliminate Sales Tax on Unprepared Food Sold in
Tennessee Grocery Stores**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Obesity: outlined by the federal government as the condition of someone
5 whose body weight is at least 20% higher than it should be and whose
6 Body Mass Index is over 30.

7 Poverty line: the estimated minimum level of income needed to secure
8 the necessities of life.

9 TennCare: the state Medicaid program in the U.S. state of Tennessee
10 offered to low income families and individuals.

11 Low income: income below which a family is likely to spend 20
12 percentage points more of its income on food, shelter, and clothing than
13 the average family.

14

15 Section II: If enacted, the state of Tennessee would be required to reduce
16 sales tax on produce, poultry, seafood, raw meat, eggs, and dairy by one
17 percent each year for five years, until the tax is eliminated.

18

19 Section III: There will be no additional cost to the state of Tennessee.

20 Although there will be loss in revenue by ultimately eliminating sales tax
21 on these items, the lost revenue will balance with the decrease in funding
22 necessary for TennCare, due to the correlation between obesity and
23 serious health issues. Our stair step approach to eliminating the sales tax
24 on these items will allow the state to adjust its budget each year so that
25 the loss in revenue will remain minimal.

26

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

29

30 Section V: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
31 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Grady Arnold
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO INCREASE TENNESSEE RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

1 WHEREAS now the state of Tennessee gains a small percentage of its
2 power from wind turbines,

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

5
6 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
7 be defined as follows:

- 8 a) Renewable energy- types of power sources that is not expended upon
- 9 use
- 10 b) Wind turbines- a source of renewable energy that generates power
- 11 from propellers that are spun by the wind
- 12 c) Environmental mitigation trust- state funds meant to be allocated for
- 13 environmental and conservation purposes.

14
15 Section 2: This act diverts six million dollars from the pre existing
16 Environmental mitigation trust to build wind turbines in tennessee state
17 forests. The funds will be able to pay for a 4 MW output of electricity in
18 turbines.

19
20 Section 3: As the state of Tennessee currently has regulations for the
21 building of wind turbines, it will hire a team of four to install them.
22 Payment for the team is included in the budget.

23
24 Section 4: If enacted this bill would cost the state of Tennessee no money
25 to be budgeted from the department of Environment and Conservation as
26 it redirects pre existing funds to the project.

27
28 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
29 repealed.

30
31 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
32 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Charlie Craft, Cameron Richards
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Brentwood High School**

A Resolution To Provide Memphis With Aid From Surrounding States

Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government

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

Resolution- an expression of the General Assembly's opinion on matters not related to the TCA.

Infrastructure- the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities

Tax Revenue- revenue generated from property and sales tax

Crime Rates- rate of crime in city of Memphis

Poverty Line- An individual that makes less than \$30,000 annually

Section 2 : This resolution seeks to provide amplified aid to Memphis with the help of Arkansas and Mississippi. This resolution would use Memphis's strategic location along the Mississippi River to encourage Arkansas and Mississippi to help due to Memphis's economic potential. The resolution would encourage Mississippi to improve Memphis's infrastructure, Arkansas to improve Memphis's struggling education system, and Tennessee to improve Memphis's crime rates. Although difficult, the process would be seamlessly done by keeping the people of Shelby County under the jurisdiction of Tennessee. The only change would come from after Memphis was decided to be at a sustainable level at which point the tax revenue coming out of Memphis would be parted to both Mississippi and Arkansas, equally, until we repaid 110% of what they put in. The level of sustainability would be when 80% of people are above the power line and the graduation rate increases by 4.5%.

Section 3 : Memphis has been on a stagnant low for their education, crime rates, and infrastructure. There have been 8,301 reported crimes per 100,000 citizens. The high school graduation rate of Memphis is 82.50%. The Median household income of Memphis is \$37,099 a year.

Section 4 : This resolution would cost no money

Section 5 : This resolution would repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this resolution

Section 6 : This resolution shall take effect immediately.



66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Tucker Alexander, JB Seiters

Committee: Senate - Government Operations

School: Brentwood High School

**A BILL TO ESTABLISH THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AERONAUTICAL
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) TVAIA - The Tennessee Valley Aeronautical Intelligence Agency is a service of the State of Tennessee tasked with researching climate and weather trends in the notably unpredictable environment of Tennessee.

Section 2: This act is purposed with creating the Tennessee Valley Aeronautical Intelligence Agency (TVAIA). TVAIA's mission is to observe, record, and research the unpredictable climate of Tennessee. The ability to do so will give Tennesseans enhanced weather preparedness and will provide other fields of research with valuable information regarding Tennessee's climate.

Section 3: This act shall establish the Tennessee Valley Aeronautical Intelligence Agency of the State of Tennessee to use aircraft such as drones to research weather patterns and trends in Tennessee. All TVAIA aircraft will comply with Federal Aviation Administration regulations.

Section 4: This act addresses the invaluableity of climate research and the potential it represents for weather preparedness and greater accuracy in meteorology for Tennessee. Information gained from the TVAIA program will greatly benefit Tennesseans and Tennessee conservation and agriculture agencies.

Section 5: This resolution will require \$3,000,000 US dollars from the State of Tennessee. This money will be given to the newly formed Tennessee Valley Aeronautical Intelligence Agency to help construct facilities, such as control centers, pay around 50 employees, and fund procurement and maintenance of a fleet of light aircraft and drones.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Andrew McLaren, Connor Daigre
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Christian Brothers High School**

**An Act to Expand Affordable Broadband Internet Access in
Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 a) ISP- Short for Internet Service Provider. An ISP is any corporation that
5 provides internet service at a fee.

6 b) Broadband- a high-capacity transmission technique using a wide range
7 of frequencies, which enables a large number of messages to be
8 communicated simultaneously.

9 c) Public-Private Partnership- a cooperative arrangement between two or
10 more public and private sectors, typically of a long-term nature

11 c) Bandwidth- the amount of data that can be sent from one point to
12 another in a certain period of time

13 d)Municipal Broadband Deployments- broadband Internet access services
14 provided either fully or partially by local governments

15
16 Section 2: In order to ignite statewide competition in the
17 telecommunications industry, this act will grant \$100 million to Davidson
18 County, Shelby County, Knox County, and Rutherford County. The grant
19 is to be given to counties with the sole purpose of municipal broadband
20 network construction. Counties will be tasked with granting the money to
21 a municipal telecommunication company in order to construct and
22 manage the broadband network.

23
24 Section 3: Upon passage, this Act will create the "Tennessee Cloud
25 Authority" which will serve as an overseeing body for municipal
26 broadband efforts. The TCA will be tasked with ensuring the efficient use
27 of grant money as well as making sure that municipal telecommunications
28 companies offer broadband at the lowest price possible.

29
30 Section 4: The act will also allow for municipal telecommunication
31 providers to expand their service outside of county lines and into

32 neighboring counties. This will allow for the grants given by the state to
33 positively impact the most Tennesseans possible.

34
35 Section 5: The four \$100 million grants will cost the state of Tennessee
36 \$400 million dollars. Furthermore, an additional \$1 million will be
37 allocated to the TCA. The total fiscal cost is \$401 million.

38
39 Section 6: Upon passage of the bill, any and all contradicting laws will be
40 repealed.

41
42 Sections 6: All laws will go into effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: McLain Brown, Emmaline Scott
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO ELIMINATE SALES TAX ON RENEWABLE ENERGY
SUPPLIES**

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

3 a) Renewable Energy Supplies: products purchased for the design,
4 manufacture, production, or assembly of renewable energy equipment,
5 combined heat and power equipment, and alternative transportation
6 equipment

7 b) Renewable Energy: Energy which comes from renewable energy
8 sources such as wind, rain, sun, geothermal heat, bioenergy, and tides.

9
10 Section 2: If enacted, there will no longer be sales tax on specified
11 renewable energy supplies as defined above. This excludes solar panels,
12 as they are already exempt from sales tax in Tennessee.

13
14 Section 3: There will be no direct cost to the state of Tennessee.

15
16 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
17 repealed

18
19 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
20



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Reese Delauter, Etain Williams
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Franklin High School**

An Act To Implement Taxation Onto Final Sale Prices

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

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

5 a) Final Sale Prices- The amount of money labeled on consumer goods to
6 display the final price of an item.

7 b) Consumer Goods- goods bought and used by consumers, rather than
8 by manufacturers for producing other goods.

9
10 Section 2: This act will require stores and sellers of consumer goods to
11 implement taxation onto final sale prices.

12
13 Section 3: The fluctuation of taxation by county will require the individual
14 labeling of goods including the sales tax in the area.

15
16 Section 4: All public and private enterprises are responsible for updating
17 the price of consumer goods.

18
19 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.

20
21 Section 6: Each business is given a year to update prices once the act has
22 been passed into law to gradually ensure the statewide implementation.

23
24 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
25 repealed.

26
27 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Laasya Challa, Geetika Siramshetty
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: East Hamilton High School

**An Act to Restrict Pet Store Sales of Dogs and Cats Sourced From
Commercial Breeders**

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

A) Dog- any live mammal of the *Canis familiaris* species

B) Cat- any live mammal of the *Felis catus* species

C) Person- any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity

D) Purchaser- any person who purchases a dog or cat from a retail pet store

E) Pet Store- any non-residential business with any Class 3 dealer license (as defined in section 5) that engages in the sale, exchange, or otherwise transfer of dogs and cats to a purchaser

F) Pet Store Operator- the person that owns and/or operates a pet store

G) Dealer- any person holding any dealer license as defined in §44-17-104.

H) Breeder- any person who breeds or raises dogs or cats to sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer to the public

I) Animal Welfare Act- Public Law 89-544, federal legislation that regulates the treatment of animals in research and exhibition.

J) Animal Control Unit- an organization or government unit designated to house, care for, and control domestic animals of unknown ownership

K) Animal Welfare Organization- a nonprofit organization that has tax exempt status under §501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code that engages in the rescue of animals and the placement of those animals in permanent homes

Section 2: if enacted, this bill will condemn the sale of dogs and cats in pet stores sourced from persons:

A) Not in ownership of a Class 2, Type A or B dealer license (as defined in section 5) at the time of the transaction.

Exemption is granted to pet stores that source from persons not in ownership of a Class 2, Type A or B dealer license if that persons engages in transactions of twenty five (25) or less dogs and cats in any one (1) calendar year.

B) Not in ownership of a license under the Animal Welfare Act from the U.S Department of Agriculture at the time of transaction.

C) That have violated one or more of the laws and regulations of the Animal Welfare Act from the U.S Department of Agriculture.

Section 3: If enacted, this bill requires pet stores to source fifty (50) percent or more of their dogs and cats for resale from an Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization.

Exemption is granted to pet stores that engage in transactions of twenty five (25) or less dogs and cats in any one (1) calendar year.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will require pet stores engaged in the transaction of dogs and cats to maintain records of the following:

A) The origin of each dog or cat the store sells or provides space for no less than two (2) calendar years after the transaction of dog or cat between the pet store and purchaser occurs;

i. If obtained from a breeder or dealer, the state in which the breeder, and if applicable, the dealer of the dog is located.

ii. If obtained from an animal control unit, the name of the animal control unit.

iii. If obtained from an animal welfare organization, the name of the animal welfare organization and the organization's federal tax identification number.

iv. Must be posted in an conspicuous location on the enclosure of each dog or cat.

B) The health, status, and disposition of each animal for no less than two (2) calendar years after the transaction of dog or cat between the pet store and purchaser occurs;

i. These records shall be available to humane officers, animal control officers, law enforcement officers, prospective purchasers, or the purchaser of the animal for inspection during normal business hours.

Section 5: If enacted, this bill will amend TCA §44-17-104 to read:

(a) An application for a license as a dealer shall be made to the commissioner, as determined by the Department of Agriculture, on a form provided by the commissioner, which shall contain space for such information as the commissioner may reasonably require, including evidence of ability to comply with such standards as outlined in §44-17-105:

(b) Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a license fee based upon the license class and type applied for by the licensee:

(Class 1) Dealer license fee to sell dogs or cats to research facilities -- two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250);

(Class 2) Dealer license fee (wholesale) to sell dogs or cats for resale to be assessed as follows:

(Type A) Transactions of up to 50 animals per year -- three hundred dollars (\$300);

(Type B) Transactions of 51 to 150 animals per year -- six hundred dollars (\$600);

(Type C) Transactions of 151 to 300 animals per year -- seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$900);

(Type D) Transactions of up to 500 animals per year -- one thousand and two hundred (\$1200);

(Class 3) Dealer license fee (retail) to buy dogs or cats for resale to be assessed as follows:

(Type A) Transactions of up to 50 animals per year -- one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125);
(Type B) Transactions of 51 to 150 animals per year -- two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250);
(Type C) Transactions of 151 to 300 animals per year -- five hundred dollars (\$500);
(Type D) Transactions of 301 to 500 animals per year -- seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750);
(Type E) Transactions of more than 500 animals per year -- one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and
(Class 4) Dealer license fee to transport dogs or cats in commerce -- one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125).

Section 6: If enacted, violations of this bill will result in the following disciplinary actions:

A) A pet store operator in violation of section 2 shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). Each animal offered for sale in violation of this section shall constitute a separate violation.

B) A pet store operator in violation of section 3 shall be subject to a fine based on the percentage of their dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization as specified below. They will be allotted ninety (90) days to adjust sourcing percentages. Second offense shall result in an additional fine and another allocation of ninety (90) days to adjust sourcing percentages. Third offense shall result in revocation of the pet store operator's Class 3 (retail) dealer license;

49%-45% of dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization -- one hundred and twenty five dollars (\$125)

44%-30% of dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization -- two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250)

29%-15% of dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization -- four hundred dollars (\$400)

14%-1% of dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization -- seven hundred dollars (\$700)

0% of dogs and cats sourced from Animal Control Unit or Animal Welfare Organization -- one thousand dollars (\$1000)

C) A pet store operator in violation of part a and/or part b of section 4 shall be subject to a fine of fifty (\$50) dollars. Each animal whose documentations does not meet the standards outlined in part a and/or part b of section 4 shall constitute a separate violation.

Section 7: This act will require an estimated \$3,000,000.00 per year from the Department of Agriculture to fund salaries for one Animal Control Officer per county in TN. Expected revenue generated from required licenses is estimated at \$750,000 per year. Further revenue will be generated from disciplinary actions following violations of this law.

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

Section 9: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020, the public demands it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Sohini Singh, Liberty Cooper
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences

**AN ACT TO INSTALL NETS ON DRAINAGE OUTLETS OF TENNESSEE
SEWAGE SYSTEMS.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Water pollution- The contamination of water bodies, usually as a result of
 6 human activities.

7 Drainage net- An alternative to aggregate drains in containment systems
 8 for a relatively low price compared to other methods.

9 Drainage outlet- A concrete pipe outlet, usually connected related to
 10 sewers which provide outfall for runoff generated from rainfall from
 11 isolated catchments, irrigation and drainage schemes; they are usually
 12 connected to runoff and contribution to waterways
 13

14 Section 2: All cities and towns within the borders of Tennessee shall be
 15 required to have drainage nets installed on sewage outlets. While the
 16 Clean Water Act provides basic guidelines to prevent pollutants from
 17 contaminating water, it doesn't specify methods of prevention for
 18 particular kinds of pollution. This act necessitates that every year, two
 19 drainage nets will be added to outlets of the municipality's choice until
 20 every outlet is outfitted with a net. The purposes of these nets are to
 21 filtrate solid waste and larger pollutants from waterways and to reduce
 22 the stress put on our sewage systems when they have to filtrate these
 23 agents on their own.
 24

25 Section 3: The application of this bill and its listed requirements shall be
 26 enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency and any state agencies
 27 working in conjunction with the EPA. It will be their duty to use taxpayers'
 28 money responsibly and to install these nets.
 29

30 Section 4: The money for this act will come from the part of the budget
 31 that addresses environmental issues (State Environmental Budget). This

32 money will go to the sewage department of each city or town for them to
33 install these relatively low-cost nets. The money will go to the
34 Environmental Protection Agencies, the sewage departments, and any/all
35 agencies in conjunction with them. One net costs up to ten-thousand
36 dollars. Each municipality will have access to \$20,000 each year until all
37 drainage outlets are covered.

38
39 Section 5: The maintenance of these nets, which will include cleaning
40 across certain periods of time and the scrutinization of their effectiveness,
41 will be left to the employees of sewage departments. Failure to do so will
42 result in reprimandation from the state government.

43
44 Section 6: All laws which conflict with this act shall hereby be repealed
45 and deemed null and void.

46
47 Section 7: This piece of legislation and all that is entailed in it shall be put
48 into order on the date of April 8th, 2020
49



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Connor Leofsky
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Franklin High School**

An Act to Help Human Trafficking Victims Remove Forced Tattoos

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 "Human Trafficking" means the action or practice of illegally transporting
5 people from one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of
6 forced labor or sexual exploitation.

7 "Forced Tattoos" means any tattoo that has been used to mark or brand
8 the person to signify who they "belonged" to.

9 "Victim" will refer to anyone who has been illegally transported from one
10 area to another for purposes of labor or sexual exploitation.

11
12 Section 2: This act will allow Human Trafficking Victims to apply for
13 Tennessee's Criminal Injuries Compensation in order to cover the costs of
14 removing their Forced Tattoos. This bill will expand the parameters
15 required to qualify for the services of the Criminal Injuries Compensation.

16
17 Section 3: A person is entitled to compensation under this Act if:

18 (a) The Victim files the claim within two (2) years of obtaining freedom,
19 or in the case of the Victim being a minor, anytime before two (2) years
20 pass after turning eighteen (18).

21 (b) The applicant has cooperated with law enforcement officials in the
22 apprehension and prosecution of the assailant. If the applicant or victim
23 has obtained an order of protection, a civil no-contact order, or a stalking
24 no contact order or has presented himself or herself to a hospital for
25 sexual assault evidence collection and medical care, such action shall
26 constitute cooperation under this subsection (b).

27 (c) The applicant is not the offender or an accomplice of the offender and
28 the award would not unjustly benefit the offender or his accomplice.

29
30 Section 4: In the case in which the Victim violates the prior stated
31 conditions (Section 3), the Victim will not qualify for compensation from
32 the Criminal Injuries Compensation.

33

34 Section 5: All funding needed for this act will come from the already
35 existing Criminal Injuries Compensation branch of the Tennessee
36 Department of Treasury.

37

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

40

41 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: James McClendon, Maxwell Aulino
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO LEVY A TAX ON E-CIGARETTES AND THEIR
ASSOCIATED PARAPHERNALIA**

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 E-Cigarette- any electronic oral device, such as one composed of a
5 heating element, battery, and/or electronic circuit, which provides a vapor
6 of nicotine or any other substances, and the use or inhalation of which
7 simulates smoking. They are commonly referred to as "e-cigarettes,"
8 "vaporizers," "vapes," and "juuls".

9
10 Section 2: A sales tax shall be levied on all e-cigarettes. This tax will be
11 25% of the final sale value of the items.

12
13 Section 3: This act aims to reduce addiction rates to e-cigarettes by
14 making them more expensive and thus harder to obtain. This will
15 especially make it harder for minors, who do not have a high income
16 source and are not legally able to purchase or use e-cigarettes, to obtain
17 e-cigarettes and associated paraphernalia.

18
19 Section 4: This act, instead of requiring money, will generate revenue for
20 the State of Tennessee. Revenue will go towards general government
21 spending and can be used in the annual budget.

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

25
26 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
27 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lilly Jones, Eliza Helton, Hannah-Whit Hodges
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act To Require Those Who Sell Tobacco, Tobacco Products, E-Cigarettes, and Vapor Products To Be At Least Eighteen Years of Age

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) Electronic Cigarettes/ Vapor Products: (also known as e-cigarettes, e-vaporizers, vape pens, vapes, mods, tanks or electronic nicotine delivery systems) battery-operated devices that people use to inhale an aerosol, which typically contains nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals.

b) Nicotine: a highly addictive alkaloid (nitrogen-containing chemical) which acts as a stimulant in small doses, but in larger amounts blocks the action of autonomic nerve and skeletal muscle cells.

c) Tobacco: a preparation of the nicotine-rich leaves of an American plant, which are cured by a process of drying and fermentation for smoking or chewing.

d) Tobacco Products: cigarettes, cigars, bidis, kreteks, snuff, dip, and snus.

Section 2) If enacted, this bill will require it unlawful for persons under eighteen (18) to be involved with the sale of tobacco, tobacco products, or vapor products as a part of and in the course of the person's employment.

Section 3) All non-compliant businesses will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first time offense with an increase of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for every repeated offense.

Section 4) The creation of this law will cost no additional funding.

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

Section 6) This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Claire Culp, Victoria Goode
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE TAX BENEFITS TO BUSINESSES WHO
DONATE UNPURCHASED FOOD TO CHARITY**

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. Tax benefits - A tax benefit is an allowable deduction on a tax return
5 intended to reduce a taxpayer's burden while typically supporting certain
6 types of commercial activity.

7 B. Businesses - any markets, grocery stores, and/or restaurants that
8 have fresh or canned food.

9 C. Charity- an organization set up to provide help to the community, this
10 may include raising money, food, or essential items that can assist people
11 and animals in need.

12 D. Food- Any raw, cooked, processed, or prepared edible substance,
13 beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use in whole or in part for
14 human or animal consumption.

15
16 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will provide a tax benefit to state of
17 Tennessee markets, grocery stores, and/or restaurants that donate food
18 items to charitable organizations which serve the poor in their local
19 communities.

20
21 Section 3: For every donation the business will be rewarded a 25% tax
22 deduction off of the average selling price of the individual item.

23
24 Section 4: In order to earn any benefits the donated food items must fall
25 within the individual requirements of the organization to which they are
26 donating.

27
28 Section 5: Donation requirements must be discussed between the two
29 organizations before the donations can be counted toward tax benefits.
30

31 Section 6: If enacted this bill will also include animal food for a tax
32 deduction.

33
34 Section 7: Money and labor spent on transporting goods to the donation
35 facility are not included in the average selling price and therefore are not
36 included in the tax benefit and must be paid for by the store.

37
38 Section 8: If enacted, tax reductions would cost the state of Tennessee
39 approximately \$2,015,000 annually and will be funded through the
40 Tennessee Department of Revenue.

41
42 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 10: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
46 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Angel Chong, Allyssa Boring
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A MINIMUM WAGE OF 7.25 USD PER HOUR
FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES**

BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Disability/Disabled- a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activity, this includes people who posses a record of impairment, even if they do not currently have a disability, such as age or physical or mental deficiency or injury.

Subminimum Wage- a wage that is lower than the established minimum wage

Minimum Wage- the lowest hourly wage that may be paid to an employee, as fixed by law or by union contract.

Piece Rates- an established method of compensation regarding a rate per unit of work performed without regard to time required for such accomplishment in addition to a base rate.

Base Rates- the set wage made per hour when the payment method is in piece rates.

Commission- means any premium or incentive compensation for business transacted whether based on per centum of total valuation or specific rate per unit of accomplishment.

Incentive Plan- any method of compensation, including, without limitation thereto, commissions, piece rate, bonuses, etc., based upon the amount of results produced, where the payment is in accordance with a fixed plan by which the employee becomes entitled to the compensation upon fulfillment of the conditions established as part of the working agreement.

Time Rates- A rate of payment calculated on the basis of time worked.

Overtime- Working over 40 hours a week.

Section 2: This act will require all employers to pay a minimum wage of 7.25 USD per hour to all employees with disabilities, in order to receive fair standards of labor pay.

Section 3: Each employer must keep records of wages paid to each disabled employee who is compensated for their services according to an incentive plan. This will be necessary in order to enforce that compensation to be changed lawfully into terms of average hourly rate on a weekly basis for employment or each workweek.

Section 4: If the employer chose the method of payment as piece rates, this method of payment must be in relation to time rates:

a) When a disabled employee is paid solely in piece rates, the compensation must at least provide an average base rate of the minimum wage for each hour worked.

b) When an employee is paid at piece rates for certain hours of work and an hourly rate for other hours of work in a week, the disabled employee's hourly wage must be at least the minimum wage. Disabled employee's earnings from piece rates must at least be the minimum wage for every hour worked on piece rate for that workweek, and the wage paid to the disabled employee must not be less than the minimum wage for each hour worked.

c) When a disabled employee works both hourly rate and piece rate for the same hours of work, the employee will be compensated at least the minimum wage an hour for each hour worked in any week and the pay of each disabled employee must be not less than the minimum wage for each hour worked

Section 5 When a employee with a disability is paid solely on a commission basis, the minimum compensation must be at the minimum, 7.25 USD per hour for each hour worked.

Section 6: When a disabled employee works overtime, the minimum compensation must be at least the minimum wage per hour for each hour worked.

Section 7: This bill falls under the jurisdiction of Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD). Employers who willfully or repeatedly violate this bill are subject to a civil penalty from \$1,000-120,000 USD to be determined by the Court.

Section 8: This act will not exceed \$25,000 USD taken from the budget of the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD)

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

Section 10: This act will go into effect 6 months upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Henry Schaefer, Carolyn Baylosis
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: West High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE EXPLOITATION OF SECURITY DEPOSITS
BY LANDLORDS**

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 Landlord: A person who rents land, buildings, or apartments to a tenant.

5 Tenant: A person who occupies land or property owned by a landlord.

6 Security Deposit: A deposit of money to the landlord to ensure that rent will be
7 paid and other responsibilities of the lease performed, i.e. paying for
8 damages/repairs made by the tenant.

9 Repair: The fixing or replacement of damaged property.

10 Receipts: Evidence that confirms repair.

11 URLTA Act: Act that simplifies, clarifies, modernizes, and revises the law governing
12 the rental of dwelling units and the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants.

13

14 Section 2) Landlords will be legally required to use a tenant's security deposit for
15 repairs and replacements only.

16

17 Section 3) Landlords will be required to provide receipts and proof of repair if
18 money from the tenant's security deposit was used.

19

20 Section 4) Landlords who violate this act will have to pay back the security deposit
21 in full and will be subject to a fine no less than \$250 and no more than \$2,500.

22

23 Section 5) To enforce this act, a tenant can take legal action by sending a letter of
24 intent, and/or following the guidelines set by the URLTA Act.

25

26 Section 6) The addition of this bill to Tennessee state legislation will cost a total of
27 \$0.00 and it will create extra revenue for the state.

28

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

30

31 Section 8) This act will come into effect on June 1, 2019.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2

Mick Rash



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Bridget Weldon
Committee: Senate - Education
School: St. Agnes Academy**

**An Act to Require Family Life Education in All Public Tennessee
High Schools**

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) Law Code §49-6-1302, section (a(1)): States that only counties that have 19.5 cases of teen pregnancies per one thousand people ages 15-17 will be required to teach the state mandated Family Life Education Programs;
- b) Law codes §49-6-1301 through §49-6-1307: State the current regulations regarding Family Life Education and requirements for the current curriculum and should be referenced for more information;
- c) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means any county, city, or special school district, unified school district, school district of any metropolitan form of government or any other school system established by law (§ 49-3-302);
- d) "Family Life Education" means an abstinence-centered sex education program that builds a foundation of knowledge and skills relating to character development, human development, decision making, abstinence, contraception and disease prevention.

Section 2: This Act will amend Tennessee law code §49-6-1302, section (a(1)), to state the following:

"Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, every LEA, within any county, will locally devise, adopt, and implement a program of Family Life Education in all public high schools in conformance with the curriculum guidelines established for such programs in this section."

Section 3: This Act will allocate \$1,500 to each public high school, via their respective LEA, to be used in Family Life Education curriculum materials; amounting to a total fiscal impact of \$288,000 to the Department of Education.

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

Section 5: This Act will take effect upon commencement of the 2019-2020 school year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Olivia Garrick
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE STATE MANDATED RECESS TIME IN
TENNESSEE MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS**

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

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

4 Recess: A period of time when the requirements of the school institution
5 are temporarily suspended; mental freedom.

6
7 Section 2: The state mandated required recess time in Tennessee will be
8 hereby increased from 90 minutes for middle and high schoolers to 120
9 minutes.

10
11 Section 3: The minimum time for each free session should not be below
12 40 minutes.

13
14 Section 4: This act will be implemented by respective school districts and
15 enforced by the Tennessee Department of Education.

16
17 Section 5: This addition of this course will cost nothing in money but may
18 cost time in the form of a few school days.

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

22
23 Section 7: This act shall take effect in 2021, the public welfare requiring
24 it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Benjamin Thompson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act To Implement Interdisciplinary Education Into Public
Schools Starting With Foreign Language**

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

- a. Interdisciplinary Education: A system of education where teachers work together to teach students through activities and lessons that incorporate multiple subjects.
- b. Foreign Language: A language not primarily spoken in the school district.
- c. Foreign Language Teacher: Any teacher responsible for the teaching of a foreign language to students.

Section 2: This bill would enact that all public elementary schools have at least one foreign language education teacher:

- a. The foreign language teacher would work closely with other teachers to build lesson plans that incorporate a foreign language component.

Section 3: This bill would also enact that every year, teachers incorporate another pre-existing subject into their curriculum of interdisciplinary education,

- a. Teachers will submit reports at the end of every school year indicating the following:
 - i. How students mental health and performance compares to previous years.
 - ii. Which of their lesson plans stuck out as especially effective and engaging for the students.

Section 4: Teachers would also have more opportunities for connecting and sharing ideas:

- a. A website would be created that would allow the sharing of ideas, lesson plans, etc. with the other teachers at their school and all across the state of Tennessee.
- b. Every Friday, classes would dismiss after the last lunch period at such a time that would allow teachers to have a minimum of 120 minutes to

work together and design lesson plans for their own classes and weaving in their subjects into other classes. The amount of subjects that are incorporated into other classes is dependant on the year.

Section 5: This bill would cost an estimated \$86,723,366 annually for salaries and would be covered completely by the surplus tax revenue on the Tennessee Lottery and, if needed, a larger portion of the total winnings.

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

Section 7: If passed, this bill will take effect beginning school year 2019-20 starting with the kindergarten class of that year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rachel Randolph
Committee: Senate - Education
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WITH STUDENT
LOAN FORGIVENESS**

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) Teacher: an instructor who meets with classes on a regular basis for math, science, social studies, English, reading, or foreign language

(b) Public School: an elementary, middle, or high school supported by federal funds in the state of Tennessee

(c) Student Loans: monies borrowed to pay for a bachelors degree earned at a accredited Tennessee public university

Section 2: to guarantee student loan forgiveness to teachers who have served five or more years in Tennessee public schools by assuming a teacher's student loans into state level debt.

Section 3: This act does not apply to private school teachers, school faculty or staff, teachers who attended a private or out of state university, or any teacher who has taught less than five years in a public school. The loan forgiveness applies only to Direct Subsidized loans in an amount up to \$15,000 dollars per teacher. Any failure to complete monthly loan payments previous to the assumption of the loans will result in a loss of the application of this bill to specified teacher.

Section 4: in order to assist financial needs for a career that benefits the entire society and incentivize more to enter the teaching profession to avoid teacher depletion in public schools.

Section 5: Funds will be gifted on a first come first serve bases. The line item for each year will be determined by how much is funded that fiscal year.

32

33 Section 6: This line item will be funded by a 1% increase on Real-estate
34 sales in Tennessee costing \$500,000 or more.

35

36 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
37 repealed.

38

39 Section 8: This Act shall take effect immediately after becoming a law,
40 the general welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Zaac Colvett
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO GRANT IN-STATE TUITION TO ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
REGARDLESS OF IMMIGRATION STATUS**

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. Eligible Student: A student who has received a High School Diploma or a High
5 School Equivalency Certificate in the state of Tennessee after attending a High
6 School or a High School Equivalency Program in the state of Tennessee for at
7 least one year.

8 b. Public Post-secondary Institution: A public university, community college,
9 trade school, or other public post-secondary institution in Tennessee.

10
11 Section 2: All Eligible Students shall be exempt from paying out-of-state tuition
12 at a Public Post-secondary Institution in Tennessee regardless of immigration
13 status subject to provisions regarding rules and regulations for admissions
14 outlined in Section 49-7-101.

15
16 Section 3: Should the Eligible Student be undocumented, the Eligible Student
17 will be required to sign an affidavit saying the Eligible Student will apply for
18 legal citizenship as soon as it becomes possible.

19
20 Section 4: The information provided to the Public Post-secondary Institutions
21 shall remain confidential and off the public record.

22
23 Section 5: The implementation of this bill is estimated to produce \$7,946,448
24 for the Public Post-secondary Institutions in the State of Tennessee for the next
25 fiscal year due to higher projected enrollment numbers as a result of the
26 passing of this bill.

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

29
30 Section 7: This bill shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.
31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Alexander Pounds
Committee: Senate - Education
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE IN STATE TUITION TO TENNESSEE COLLEGES
TO LEGAL NON-PERMANENT CITIZENS.**

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) Legal Non Permanent Residents: all foreign-born non-citizens who are not permanent residents.

(b) In State Tuition: The price a student is charged to attend a college if they have resided in a state of Tennessee for at least one (1) year immediately prior to admission.

(c) Work/Student Visas: a special endorsement that is added to a passport that the U.S. government issues to students and workers who are enrolled at qualified educational institutions or special work opportunities within the U.S.

Section 2: For the purpose of guaranteeing all legal non permanent residents dwelling in the state of Tennessee on a work or student visa for 1 years in state tuition costs to all Tennessee public and state universities.

Section 3: This Act does apply to unauthorized citizens in the state of Tennessee who:

(A) Are in Tennessee on a work or student visa.

(B) Are in good financial standings on their taxes and bills (rent, electric, water, etc)

(C) Have a formal high school diploma.

(D) All qualified persons must not have committed any federal offenses during their stay in the United States.

Section 4: According to the Tennessee Department of education, the cost of out-of-state tuition in the state of Tennessee costs \$19,450 while the in-state costs are a third of that price at \$6,351. This act will incentives those who legally enter the united states to better themselves with a

32 higher education and in turn will cause greater diversity in the Tennessee
33 college system. Not only benefiting the educational statistics but creating
34 higher paying job opportunities for those willing to work for it.
35

36 Section 5: In state tuition costs will be available for those attending a
37 Tennessee university on a student visa after the completion of their
38 freshman year.
39

40 Section 6: This law provides privately funded scholarships administered
41 by colleges or universities to those who have fulfilled the requirements as
42 stated above.
43

44 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act is hereby
45 repealed.
46

47 Section 8: This Act will take effect May 1, 2019
48



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lily Hershkowitz, Meredith Sams, Giovanna Rondinelli
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT FOR ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS TO START NO EARLIER
THAN 8:30 AM**

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) Start Time: Time at which the first class of the school day begins
- B) End Time: Time at which the last class of the school day ends
- C) Public School: A school supported by public funds
- D) Tennessee Department of Education: The state education agency of Tennessee
- E) Superintendent: A person who manages or superintends an organization

Section 2: The goal of this bill is to provide students with the necessary amount of sleep needed for adolescents and teenagers to be able to perform and succeed to the best of their ability. In order to do so, high school start time has to start no earlier than 8:30 AM.

Sections 3: Private Schools will be exempt from this bill due to the fact that they regulate on private funds.

Section 4: The superintendent has the discretion to determine the exact start time of the high school as long as it's no earlier than 8:30 AM.

Section 5: The public transportation, buses, for the school systems will travel on the same bus routes and will work out any conflicting schedules.

Section 6: For the first five years \$250,000 will be added to the Tennessee Department of Education Budget from the state "Rainy Day" fund. Every year for the next 5 years the state property tax will increase by .01% from .75% to .80%, which will ultimately cover the full price of the program

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect in the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sriya Konda, Lauren Link
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO ELIMINATE RENAISSANCE STAR TESTING IN
TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 Renaissance STAR: An assessment used to test student performance for
6 teacher evaluations each quarter of the school year. This includes the
7 STAR Reading, STAR Math, and STAR Early Literacy.

8 EOCs: End of course exams taken by all students. This includes the
9 TNReady.

10 AP: Advanced placement taken by students in addition to EOCs.

11 Benchmark: A test taken by students at the end of each quarter to test
12 progress in classes.

13
14 Section 2: This act shall amend the Tennessee Evaluation Policy in
15 accordance with Tenn. Code Ann 49-1-302, "the development of a local
16 level evaluation grievance procedure to provide a means for evaluated
17 teachers and principals to challenge only the accuracy of the data used in
18 the evaluation and the adherence to the evaluation policies adopted by
19 the State Board of Education," that allows the STAR Reading, Math, and
20 Early Literacy to be tests for student achievement and teacher
21 measurements as "off-the-shelf" assessments.

22 DELETE: "STAR Reading, STAR Math, and STAR Early Literacy as possible
23 assessments."

24
25 Section 3: This act will require that STAR testing be repealed from the
26 public school curriculum of the entirety of Tennessee. It has been deemed
27 unnecessary to continue repeatedly testing on students who have already
28 been exposed to these skills. Class time will be better utilized to prepare
29 students for EOCs and AP exams. The enactment of this bill will allow
30 teachers more discretion when it comes to the day to day curriculum and
31 in class activities.

Section 4: Currently, the STAR test is used for teacher evaluation. Considering that there are already benchmarks and other classroom evaluations in place, this is a test that takes away instruction time for teachers and is, therefore, unnecessary.

Section 4: This act will have profound impact on the average student's education, seeing as it will allow for more class time to practice and prepare for other assessments. This act will help to give teachers more control over the classroom, which will in turn help students achieve daily goals.

Section 5: The enactment of this act will result in a positive fiscal impact for the state of Tennessee. It will allow for more appropriate allocations of the money that will be utilized more effectively to ensure that Tennesseans get a prime education. For each student who takes the STAR test, it costs \$0.99 per year. This cost can multiply incredibly quickly, considering there are an average of 536 students in each public school.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon ratification, the Board of Education requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Hadiyah Krueger
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Brentwood Academy**

**An Act To Prohibit Corporal Punishment in Schools in the State of
Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

5 a) Corporal Punishment: the physical punishment of people, especially of
6 children, by hitting them.

7 b) Paddle: an implement often with a short handle and a broad flat blade
8 used for stirring, mixing, or hitting.

9

10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will prohibit all forms corporal punishment
11 such as paddling or spanking from being allowed in all 95 counties, 148
12 school districts, and 1,749 public schools and 568 private schools in the
13 state of Tennessee.

14

15 Section 3: If a teacher is caught using corporal punishment to reprimand
16 a student, they will be terminated immediately.

17

18 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

19

20 Section 5: All laws and parts of law in conflict with this act are hereby
21 repealed.

22

23 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon passage the general welfare
24 requiring it.

25



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Christopher Shiflett, Grant Thompson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REFORM TENNESSEE EDUCATION BY THE
REDISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDING FOR THE BETTERMENT OF
OUR STUDENTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Funding- money provided, especially by an organization or government,
5 for a particular purpose.

6 Inversely- in the opposite manner, position, or order.

7

8 Section 2: All schools will receive funding inversely based off of their
9 performance in order to equalize all students. The performance will be
10 based off of the schools' standardized testing. The schools that perform
11 the worst will receive the most funding.

12

13 Section 3: This bill will not use any extra money since it is only
14 redistributing the wealth.

15

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

18

19 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
20 requiring it.

21



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Joshua Lee, Maggie O'Rear
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO ENSURE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO TEACHERS/
FACULTY PAYCHECKS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:

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

5 Teacher/Faculty: A certified adult whose primary responsibility is to teach
6 and aid students at a school.

7 Administrative Staff: A certified adult who is responsible for the
8 leadership of an assigned school.

9 Paycheck Increases: A state-given increase of pay to teachers or other
10 works in a school building.

11 Annual Percentage Increase: The rate of percentage increase in teachers'
12 and administrators' salaries on a yearly basis through the State of
13 Tennessee's Education Budget. (Currently is a 4% increase in salary
14 annually).

15
16 Section 2: This act requires all educational pay/salary increases in the
17 state of Tennessee to go directly to teacher/administrator accounts
18 instead of the school districts.

19
20 Section 3: This act will guarantee teachers and administrative staff the
21 complete amount of the State of Tennessee's yearly pay raises. This will
22 be done through the state budget and will not leave it up to each school
23 district's discretion.

24
25 Section 4: If enacted this bill will require:

26 An annual report regarding staff payment being submitted to the
27 Tennessee Department of Education from each individual school. It will be
28 used to prove that each teacher is receiving the total amount of
29 compensation from their annual percentage increase.

30 All reports must be submitted by May 31st each year starting with the
31 2020-2021 school year.

32
33 Section 5: If a school doesn't meet standards regarding the payment of
34 their staff they will be subject to an formal review by state officials.
35 Depending on the results of this review, punishment such as reprimand or
36 dismissal will be considered for administration staff at a certain school or
37 county education department.
38
39 Section 6: Any and all money mentioned in this bill is from the State of
40 Tennessee's annual budget for the Department of Education. This
41 department is also responsible for paying all teachers in the State of
42 Tennessee
43
44 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be
45 repealed.
46
47 Section 8: This law shall be enacted by the state of Tennessee on August
48 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Braxton Smith
Committee: Senate - Education
School: White House Heritage High School**

**An act to recruit highly qualified and certified teachers to
Tennessee**

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

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

- 5 (a) Highly qualified- Teachers with proof of at least five full years of
6 teaching.
7 (b) Certified- A teacher with a bachelor's degree, who has also completed
8 and passed the Praxis Test, and have received a certificate in their
9 respective subject.
10 (c) Monetary- Relating to money or currency.
11 (d) Certified Teaching License- teaching license that is granted after
12 passing the Praxis Test.
13 (e) Praxis Testing- An exam that measures the academic skills and
14 subject-specific content knowledge for teaching.
15 (f) State Funded University- Public universities or colleges that receive
16 state funding (University of Tennessee system, Austin Pea, Tennessee
17 Technological University, Tennessee State University, Middle Tennessee
18 State University, University of Memphis, etc.)
19 (g) Relocating- (in terms of this bill) the act of moving from one state to
20 the state of Tennessee and acquiring any dwelling of primary residence.
21 (h) Coin-Operated Amusement Tax- A tax on any machine or device that
22 will automatically provide music or some other type of entertainment
23 when a coin, token, or some other object, such as a credit card, is
24 deposited into the machine.

25
26 Section 2: For the purpose of recruiting and retaining highly qualified and
27 certified teachers in Tennessee by way of offering generous, monetary
28 benefits.
29

30 Section 3: Any teacher that comes to the state of Tennessee with a
31 certified teaching license under this bill will be granted Tennessee
32 teaching license after three years without any further Praxis Testing.
33
34 Section 4: This Act gives the children of teachers with a license, who
35 relocate to Tennessee to receive 50% of their college tuition at State
36 funded universities.
37
38 Section 5: This Act would further provide relocating teachers with one
39 free class per semester at a state sponsored university free of charge.
40
41 Section 6 : All teachers relocating to Tennessee will be granted a property
42 tax waiver for 5 years when relocating and purchasing a home
43
44 Section 7: a line item of 10 million dollars per year will be administered to
45 fund the property tax waiver initiative. This line item will be administered
46 beginning each fiscal year until it is exhausted.
47
48 Section 8: This line item will cease to be in effect when the yearly
49 monetary goal of ten million has been reached. It will then be re initiated
50 at the beginning of each fiscal year.
51
52 Section 9: . This line item will be funded through a Coin-Operated
53 Amusement tax increase of 5% percent.
54
55 Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
56 repealed.
57
58 Section 11: This Act will take effect on June 1, 2019, the general welfare
59 requiring it.
60



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Maddy Ryan, Olivia Henderson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: St. Agnes Academy**

An Act to Reform Sexual Education in Tennessee

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

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

5 a) Law Code 49-6-1303 (a): Defines the requirements for a Family Life
6 Education curriculum;

7 b) Law Code 49-6-1301: States the definitions to be referenced in this
8 Act;

9 c) "Abstinence-centered curriculum" means that the curriculum promotes
10 sexual risk avoidance as the primary goal. Supplemental topics in the
11 curriculum, such as healthy relationships and substance abuse, reinforce
12 the goal of primary prevention;

13 d) "Comprehensive Sex Education" means an unbiased and factual
14 approach to sexual education that instructs youth on sexually transmitted
15 diseases, contraception, pregnancy, consent, sexuality, abstinence, and
16 sexual abuse. It promotes abstinence as the best way to avoid STDs and
17 unexpected pregnancy, but also educates about effective contraceptive
18 methods that reduce the risk of unexpected pregnancy and STD
19 infections, including but not limited to HIV/AIDS;

20 e) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means any county, city, or special
21 school district, unified school district, school district of any metropolitan
22 form of government or any other school system established by law (§ 49-
23 3-302);

24 f) "Family Life Education" means an abstinence-centered sex education
25 program that builds a foundation of knowledge and skills relating to
26 character development, human development, decision making,
27 abstinence, contraception and disease prevention.

28
29 SECTION 2: All Family Life Education shall be taught in a comprehensive
30 manner by replacing Law Code 49-6-1303 (a) with the following
31 guidelines:

1. Emphatically express abstinence as the best way to avoid STDs and unexpected pregnancy, but also teach about effective contraceptive methods that reduce the risk of unexpected pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including but not limited to HIV/AIDS, through Comprehensive Sex Education;
2. Teach the positive results of avoiding sexual activity, the social science research supporting the benefits of reserving the expression of human sexual activity for marriage, the skills needed to make healthy decisions, and the components within healthy and unhealthy relationships;
3. Provide factual, objective, and medically-accurate information;
4. Encourage students to communicate with a parent, guardian, or other trusted adult about sex or other risk behaviors and provide information about how to access and legal rights to local resources for sexual and reproductive health care such as testing and medical care for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy prevention and care, as well as local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence;
5. Assist students in learning about consent, non-consensual sexual behavior, sexual assault, and harassment;
6. Inform students about relationship abuse and violence, as well as the early warning signs thereof;
7. Address the process of raising children and the challenges parents encounter in relation to educational, psychological, physical, social, legal, and financial factors;
8. Educate students on the age of consent, puberty, pregnancy, sexuality, childbirth, sexually transmitted diseases, including but not limited to HIV/AIDS, and the financial and emotional responsibility of raising a child;
9. Inform students about the effectiveness and safety of all FDA-approved contraceptive methods in preventing pregnancy;
10. Discuss objectively all legally available pregnancy outcomes, including, but not limited to adoption, abortion, and parenting.

SECTION 3: Each LEA that offers a program, course or instruction in sex education shall locally develop a family life curriculum in compliance with the requirements listed above, or shall adopt the family life curriculum adopted by the state board of education.

SECTION 4: This Act will allocate \$2,000 to each LEA that offers a program, through the Department of Education, in order to fully fund the purchase of new curriculum material.

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

SECTION 6: This Act will take effect upon the commencement of the 2019-2020 school year, public welfare requiring.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Amelia Doyle, Dina Cui
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Franklin High School**

AN ACT TO CHANGE SEX EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE

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

2 Abstinence - not participating in any activity that puts an individual at risk
3 for pregnancy or a sexually transmitted disease

4 Abstinence-based or Abstinence-centered - an approach that promotes
5 sexual risk avoidance, or primary prevention, and teaches vital life skills
6 that empower youth to identify healthy and unhealthy relationships,
7 accurately understand sexually transmitted diseases and contraception,
8 set goals, make healthy life decisions, and build character

9 Abstinence-centered Education - a holistic approach that addresses the
10 physical, social, emotional, psychological, economic and educational
11 consequences of nonmarital sexual activity

12 Sexual Harassment - behavior characterized by the making of unwelcome
13 and inappropriate sexual remarks or physical advances

14 Comprehensive Sex Education - a sex education instruction method based
15 on curriculum that aims to give students the knowledge, attitudes, skills
16 and values to make appropriate and healthy choices in their sexual lives

17 Medically accurate - information that is grounded in evidence-based,
18 peer-reviewed science and research

19 Sex-education - the instruction of issues relating to human sexuality,
20 including emotional relations and responsibilities, human sexual anatomy,
21 sexual activity, sexual reproduction, age of consent, reproductive health,
22 reproductive rights, safe sex, birth control and sexual abstinence

23 Sexually Transmitted Diseases - a disease that is caused by bacteria,
24 virus or parasite that is transmitted from one person to another during
25 sexual contact; also referred to as a sexually transmitted infection (STI)

26 Pregnancy - the state of carrying a developing embryo or fetus within the
27 female body

28 Contraception - the deliberate use of artificial methods or other
29 techniques to prevent pregnancy as a consequence of sexual intercourse
30

31 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee public schools to teach a
32 standardized sex education course containing the following information:

33 Contraceptive information that is medically accurate and unbiased
34 between comprehensive sex education and abstinence-centered sex
35 education
36 Students taught how to identify signs of sexual abuse and harassment,
37 importance of consent, and how to report sexual abuse
38 The signs of an abusive or unhealthy relationships
39 Preventative measures to avoid contracting STDs
40 Medically accurate information on sexual options and sexual health in
41 order for the students to make informed medical decisions about their
42 own sexual health
43 The consequences of making unhealthy decisions regarding sexual health
44 The information provided will be taught by a certified instructor or teacher
45

46 Section 3: The sex education course will be taught within curriculum of
47 the health class currently required by the Tennessee State Legislator.
48

49 Section 4: All the sex education must require information gathered from
50 the following sources including but not limited to:

51 The Tennessee Department of Health
52 The American College of Gynecologists and Obstetricians
53 American Center of Disease Control and Prevention
54 Sexual Education and Information Counsel of the United States
55

56 Section 5: This act will not require additional funding from the state
57 budget.
58

59 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
60 repealed.
61

62 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020, the public welfare
63 requiring it.
64



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Jo Tennant, Piper Lynn, Claire Osborn
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Require All Public Students (grades 6-12) To Wear An
Identification Badge**

Be in enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislature:

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

Identification Badge: A badge that must be displayed by a lanyard or at an apparently visible point. The identification badge must include the required identifications and may include the the non-required information if a legal guardian consents.

Allergy Information: Any medical information pertaining to the allergies of the student (list of substance(s) that the student is allergic to and resources to contact)

Medical Information: Any information pertaining to the student's physical and mental health that is important to know in emergency situations

Emergency Contact: The contact that the legal guardian choses to be notified for the student in a case of emergency.

Section 2: This badge will serve as a security and identification aid that will be utilized by all public schools across the state. With a legal guardian's signature on a consent form, medical information including emergency contacts will be displayed on the identification badge as well as the required information that can aid in care of an emergency.

Section 3: Every student enrolled in the Tennessee Public Education System is required to wear an Identification badge. In addition, they can have a parent/ guardian signature and consent form in order to include the optional health and allergy information on the identification badge.

Section 4: The addition of the ID badges will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education. Each ID tag will be less than \$1 for each student, while the total cost for all the ID badges will be less than one million dollars for the entire state, noting that only students in grades 6th through 12th will receive identification badges.

32

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

35

36 Section 6: This act will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year in
37 Tennessee Public School. The specific date will be determined by each
38 county Department of Education.

39



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Anna-Kate Holloway, Abby Griffis
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act To Require The State Of Tennessee To Implement Gifted
Teachers In All Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

5 Intellectually Gifted - a child whose intellectual abilities, creativity, and
6 potential for achievement are so outstanding that the child's needs
7 exceed differentiated general education programming, adversely affects
8 educational performance, and requires specifically designed instruction or
9 support services.

10 Intelligence Quotient (IQ) - a number that shows a student's reasoning
11 ability, that is measured through interpretive tests

12 Differentiated Instruction - an instructional approach that encompasses
13 several learning strategies, addresses individual student needs, and helps
14 all students access core instruction.

15 Bloom's Taxonomy - a classification system used to define and
16 distinguish levels of human cognition.

17 Gifted Assessment Matrix Grid - a scoring grid consisting of target
18 instruments in each assessment category. A student must earn points in
19 the second or third range on one target instrument in order to satisfy
20 eligibility criteria.

21
22 Section 2) This act requires all Tennessee schools to provide a teacher for
23 certified intellectually gifted students who align with the state criteria. The
24 teacher student ratio not to exceed one to 60.

25
26 Section 3) Certified intellectually gifted students need to be involved in a
27 differentiated instruction classroom. This will consist of higher level rigor
28 activities focused on the top levels of Bloom's taxonomy, through tailored
29 instruction to meet individual needs. This is a process which can be
30 accomplished through simultaneously encompassing several learning
31 strategies:

Differentiation is based on the following:

Readiness - a student's proximity to specified learning goals

Interests - passions, affinities, and kinship's that motivate learning

Section 4) A comprehensive evaluation is performed by a multidisciplinary team using a variety of sources of information that are sensitive to cultural, linguistic, and environmental factors or sensory impairments.

Evaluation procedures for intellectually gifted certification include:

Assessment through a multi-modal identification process to include multiple sources of information that provides a collection of evidence.

Evidence will include: Intelligence Quotient, standardized test scores (TCAP, EOC), teacher observations, and parent observations according to the gifted assessment matrix grid.

Section 5) If enacted this bill will have a yearly cost of about \$6,000,000 to be budgeted from the state of Tennessee.

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

Section 7) This act shall take effect August 1, 2020 the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Emma Wesolowski, Jalla Fomunung
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Hamilton High School

**An Act to Require All Public School Staff in Tennessee to be
Qualified in the Performance of CPR.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

5 CPR - cardiopulmonary resuscitation: a medical procedure involving repeated
6 compression of a patient's chest, performed in an attempt to restore the blood
7 circulation and breathing of a person who has suffered cardiac arrest.

8 Cardiac Arrest - a sudden, sometimes temporary, cessation of function of
9 the heart.

10 Qualified - Staff being able to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a
11 student or fellow staff member if necessary.

12 Defibrillator - an apparatus used to control heart fibrillation by application
13 of an electric current to the chest wall or heart.

14
15 Section 2) If enacted, this act will require all staff in all public elementary,
16 middle, and high school buildings in Tennessee to have a CPR with
17 defibrillator certification before being able to continue their work in
18 schools. New teachers must complete training before employment.

19
20 Section 3) If enacted, this act will benefit public schools in the State of
21 Tennessee by potentially saving adolescent lives, improving the school's
22 reputation, and creating a safer learning environment

23
24 Section 4) If enacted, this act will require CPR training by a professional
25 from a well known, accredited organization.

26
27 Section 5) This act will require no funding from the State of Tennessee.
28 However, local school districts have the option of funding the training.

29
30 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

31
32 Section 7) This act will take effect on August 1, 2020 public welfare
33 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Mashal Sohani, Sophia Mamani
Committee: Senate - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

An act to reschedule times in all public schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a. Cardiovascular problems: problems relating to the heart and blood vessels.
- b. Obesity: the state of being grossly fat or overweight.
- c. Risk-taking behaviors: any consciously, or nonconscious controlled behavior with a perceived uncertainty about its outcome, and/or about its possible benefits, or costs for the physical, economic or psycho-social well-being of oneself or others.
- d. Chronic sleep loss: (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring sleep deprivation
- e. Sleep deprivation: The situation or condition of suffering from a lack of sleep.
- f. Sufficient sleep: For a teenager, 8-9 hours of sleep is required and is considered a sufficient amount.
- g. Circadian rhythm: a 24-hour internal clock that is running in the background of your brain and cycles between sleepiness and alertness at regular intervals. It's also known as your sleep/wake cycle.

Section 2) If enacted, this will bill require the rescheduling of all public school start times.

Section 3) If enacted, this bill will academically, physically, and mentally benefit the student.

- a. this bill will academically benefit the student by:
 - i. providing the student with sufficient sleep, which results in improved academic performances.
- b. this bill will physically benefit the student by:
 - i. minimizing the chances of obesity
 - ii. reducing the amount of cardiovascular problems

- iii. decreasing the risks of receiving illnesses such as: diabetes, hypertension, and stroke.
- c. This bill will mentally benefit the student by:
 - i. minimizing risk-taking behaviors
 - ii. reducing the possibility of anxiety and depression caused by chronic sleep loss
 - iii. decreasing the risk of sleep deprivation
 - iv. resetting circadian rhythms.

Section 4) If enacted, the school starting times will consist of:

- a. high school will begin between 8:30-8:45 am
- b. middle school will begin between 8:30-8:45 am
- c. elementary school start times will be at 7:00 am.

Section 5) If enacted, this bill will fall under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Department of Education.

Section 6) If enacted, this bill will cost est. \$42,000,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education

- a. at least 3 school buses will be added to each Tennessee county.

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

Section 8) at the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic school year (August 2021).



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Bella Blankenbaker, Ashlin Lowry
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences**

**An Act To Require All Public Schools In Tennessee To Install
BluePoint Police Alert Alarms**

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

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

5 A) BluePoint Police Alert Alarms: New security systems, similar to fire
6 alarms, that will call police in the event of a shooting or dangerous
7 situations. Bright blue pull boxes which resemble fire alarms and are
8 mounted around the school.

9
10 Section 2: This act requires all schools to implement intruder alarms in
11 case of an armed shooter on a school campus. These pull boxes are
12 designed for discreetly protecting people in an active, escalating, and
13 dangerous situation with minimal human interaction. This act will
14 decrease response time of first responders and allow building occupants
15 to take precautionary measures in an emergency. The faster occupants
16 can take preventative or defensive measures, the more likely a threat can
17 be minimized.

18
19 Section 3: Once the device is activated, police are contacted in less time
20 than a 911 call. The building occupants are alerted by a PA or phone
21 message system and blue strobe lights - both interior and exterior to the
22 building.

23
24 Section 4: After the basic technology is installed, it is up to the schools'
25 discretion to decide if they would like to integrate a third-party gunshot
26 detection system to make the alarm more effective.

27
28 Section 5: In order to allow larger districts to implement this system,
29 districts will be required to install this system in 10 schools per year until
30 all schools have been properly equipped.
31

32 Section 6: Funds to pay for the purchase and instalation of BluePoint
33 police alert systems will be assumed by the Tennessee Budget (partly
34 from safety and partly from education) for the school year in which the
35 systems are installed.

36
37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed.

39
40 Section 8: This law will be enacted by the state August 1, 2019
41



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Kieren Gaertner, Henry Dansereau
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO ISSUE OUT REUSABLE WATER BOTTLES FOR SCHOOL
STUDENTS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 Water Bottle- A container that contains water to be drank.

5 Reusable- Able to be used multiple times.

6 Excess- An overabundance of a product.

7

8 Section 2: Reusable water bottles will be issued out to students by the school.

9 Extra water bottles will be purchased if necessary and will be stored if there is
10 an excess of water bottles.

11

12 Section 3: The water bottles will be distributed to all public schools.

13

14 Section 4: If a bottle is lost or damaged, the student must pay a fine equal to
15 the cost of a single water bottle.

16

17 Section 5: The water bottle provided will be a 26 oz. stainless steel water bottle.

18

19 Section 6: The provided water bottles will be cleaned and re-issued to students
20 year after year.

21

22 Section 7: The sale of plastic water bottles will thus be strictly forbidden in
23 public schools

24

25 Section 8: This will cost the great state of Tennessee \$3,905,500 and will be
26 funded through the Department of Environment and Conservation.

27

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

29

30 Section 10: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring
31 it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Rethika Ambalam, Annabelle Hill
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences**

**AN ACT TO AMEND CODE 49-3-359 TO PROVIDE ONE SCHOOL
NURSE PER 1500 STUDENTS**

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) School Nursing: A specialized practice of nursing that protects and
5 promotes student health, facilitates optimal development, and advances
6 academic success.
7 b) BEP: Basic Education Program
8 c) LEA: Local Education Agency

9
10 Section 2: There is included in the Tennessee BEP an amount of money
11 sufficient to pay two hundred dollars (\$200) for every teacher in
12 kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12). This money shall be used by
13 the teachers for instructional supplies and shall be given to each teacher
14 by October 31 of each school year so that the teacher may spend it at
15 any time during that school year on instructional supplies as determined
16 necessary by the teacher. The purpose of this pool is to permit purchase
17 of items or equipment that may exceed an individual teacher's allocation,
18 for the benefit of all teachers at the school and the enhancement of the
19 instructional program, and shall not be used for basic building needs such
20 as HVAC, carpets, furniture, items or equipment for the teachers' lounge,
21 or the like. Each LEA that does not disperse the money to teachers by the
22 date prescribed in this subsection (a) shall send a written detailed
23 explanation to the education committee of the senate, the education
24 administration and planning committee of the house of representatives,
25 and the commissioner of education as to the reasons why the LEA has not
26 complied with the law.

27
28 Section 3: Each LEA shall be entitled to receive funding of no less than
29 two dollars (\$2.00) per ADM in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12)
30 to be used for the purpose of providing a duty-free lunch period for each
31 teacher.

32
33 Section 4: This amendment is as followed in the bolded text: There is
34 included in the Tennessee BEP an amount of money sufficient to fund one
35 (1) full-time public school nurse position for each one thousand five
36 hundred (1,500) students or one (1) full-time position for each LEA,
37 whichever is greater. An LEA may use the funds to directly employ a
38 public school nurse or to contract with the Tennessee public school nurse
39 program, created by § 68-1-1201(a), for provision of school health
40 services; provided, that after the BEP is fully funded, an LEA must use the
41 funds to directly employ or contract for a public school nurse as provided
42 for in this subsection (c) or must advise the department of education that
43 the LEA has affirmatively determined not to do so, in which case the LEA
44 shall notify the department of the election against providing the service
45 and the alternative arrangement that the LEA has made to meet the
46 health needs of its students.

47
48 Section 5: Funds already designated to education will be reallocated to
49 fund this effort; therefore, the current budget will not be increased
50

51 Section 6: This act will be phased in over a five year period in order for
52 larger districts to redirect sufficient funding. Districts that fail to comply
53 with this bill within the five year window, will have intervention from the
54 state as to the allocation of funding on a more local scale.
55

56 Section 7: All law or parts of law in direct conflict with this amendment
57 are hereby repealed.
58

59 Section 8: This bill will go into effect May 2019.
60



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Philip Vickery, Sam Besh
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Westminster Academy**

**An act to help fund private school tuition via reimbursement of
sales tax payments**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 2 Sales tax- a consumption tax levied on goods and services purchased at
- 3 the retail level, paid by the consumer and submitted by the retailer to the
- 4 governing tax authority. It varies between states, counties and cities.
- 5 Sales tax in Tennessee contributes to the funding of public schools.
- 6 Reimbursement- An act of repaying someone who has spent or lost
- 7 money (specifically through sales tax)
- 8 Private school Tuition- a sum of money charged for teaching or instruction
- 9 by a private school
- 10 Private school- A school supported by a private organization or private
- 11 individuals rather than by the government.
- 12 Public school- A school run and administered by the government, and is
- 13 funded by the sales tax of the government's citizens
- 14
- 15 Section 2:
- 16 All payments towards county run sales tax will be reimbursed if and only if
- 17 A child in your immediate family is attending a private school
- 18 No one in your immediate family attends a public school
- 19
- 20 Section 3:
- 21 Special scenarios
- 22 If one child attends a private school and one child attends public school,
- 23 you will be reimbursed 50% of the money spent on sales tax, and if
- 24 children attend private school you will be reimbursed of the money spent
- 25 on sales tax, etc.
- 26
- 27 Section 4:
- 28 Application requirement
- 29 Minimum one child attending private school.
- 30 The child(ren) must have passed his or her grade in the prior year.
- 31 Proof of residency within a county of Tennessee

32 Must fill out paperwork with the school the child is enrolled with .
33 Must renew every year.
34 An additional annual tax return form must be filled out on the
35 Tennessee Department of Revenue's website, where proof that a child
36 in the family attends a private school. Receipts from that year must
37 also be provided as evidence on how much money was spent on sales
38 tax by the family.

39
40 Section 5:

41 The amount of money reimbursed will be equal to the county's sales tax
42 the child resides in

43
44 Section 6:

45 This act will not cost any money.

46
47 Section 7:

48 This act shall take effect on June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

49
50 Section 8:

51 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby replaced.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



**SENATE
COMMITTEE 3
Kellon Musgrove**



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jonathan Coggin
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO COMBAT PREVENTABLE DISEASE EXPOSURE IN
TENNESSEE**

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

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

7 B) Outbreak: The occurrence of cases of disease in excess of what would
8 normally be expected in a defined community, geographical area or season.
9 An outbreak may occur in a restricted geographical area.

10
11 Section 2: This act will, in the event that an outbreak or immediate threat
12 of an outbreak of any disease preventable by a vaccine the Tennessee
13 Department of Health requires occurs and public health officials deem the
14 school as a possible center for the vaccine-preventable disease exposure,
15 require children not immunized to be excluded from school attendance until
16 (1) they receive the vaccination for the disease creating the outbreak, or
17 (2) the outbreak or threat of an outbreak is no longer identified as a
18 significant danger to public health.

19
20 Section 3: This act will add a statement of understanding to exemption
21 applications about the possibility of exclusion from school attendance in the
22 event of an outbreak of a disease preventable by required vaccinations.

23
24 Section 4: If enacted, this act will not require any funding from the state of
25 Tennessee's budget.

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

28
29 Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage, the public
30 welfare requiring it.

31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Nicole Rodas
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO ENSURE ALL JUVENILES RECEIVE IMMUNIZATION
VACCINES.**

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

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

- 5 (a) Juvenile: any one person between the ages of 0 to 18.
6 (b) Immunization: the action of making a person immune to infection,
7 typically by vaccination.
8 (c) Vaccine: a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies
9 and provide immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the
10 causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute,
11 treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease.
12 (d) Contraindicated: (of a condition or circumstance) suggest or indicate
13 that (a particular technique or drug) should not be used in the case in
14 question.

15
16 Section 2: For the purpose of ensuring all juvenile-aged children are
17 administered all immunization requirements as recommended by
18 guidelines of the Center for Disease Control or the American Academy of
19 Pediatrics to be administered to a child.

20
21 Section 3: Bill shall be mandatory to, and place the responsibility to, the
22 parents or guardian of a child to have their child immunized while in
23 residency of Tennessee with the exception only under the following
24 circumstances:

- 25 (a) Where a physician licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners, the
26 Board of Osteopathic Examiners or a Health Department determines that
27 a particular vaccine is contraindicated for one of the following reasons:
28 1. The individual meets the criteria for contraindication set forth in the
29 manufacturer's vaccine package insert; or
30 2. The individual meets the criteria for contraindication published by
31 the U.S. Centers for Disease Control or the ACIP;

32 3. In the best professional judgment of the physician, based upon the
33 individual's medical condition and history, the risk of physical harm
34 from the vaccine outweighs the potential benefit.

35 (b) An individual who has been exempted from a particular vaccination
36 must comply with immunization requirements for any vaccines from
37 which he/she has not been exempted.

38
39 Section 4: The act would eliminate the exemption from existing specified
40 immunization requirements based upon personal beliefs for the eventual
41 achievement of total immunization of appropriate age groups.

42
43 Section 5: The cost brought on by this bill would be minimal with the help
44 of TennCare and the Vaccines for Children Program established in the
45 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. No immunization may be
46 withheld due to the family's inability to pay the fee.

47
48 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
49 repealed.

50
51 Section 7: This Act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
52 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sarah Teague
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Westminster Academy**

An Act to Prohibit the Use of Puberty Blocking Drugs

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

a)Gender Dysphoria (GD): the distress a person experiences as a result of the sex or gender that they were assigned at birth. People who suffer this do not have the same gender identity as the one they were assigned. This is not a mental illness; it is a term used to describe the symptoms that go along with identifying as a different gender than what was assigned at birth. These symptoms include stress, anxiety, and depression.

b)Minor: a person under the age of full legal responsibility, which is the age of 18

c)Puberty: sexual maturation of a child. It involves hormonal, physical, and physiological change.

d)Puberty Blocking Drugs: block hormone induced biological changes such as vocal chord changes, development of breast tissue or changes in facial structure. The effects are irreversible. Common Puberty Blocking drugs fall into the category of gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues. These are the drugs that this bill will be addressing.

e)Transgender: a person who has a gender identification different than that of their assigned sex

Transsexual: people who desire medical assistance to permanently transfer from one sex to another.

Section 2: This act will protect the youth of Tennessee by prohibiting the use of puberty blocking drugs specifically gonadotropin releasing hormone analogues. Not only have these drugs not undergone extensive experimental testing, but they also have dangerous and irreversible effects including but not limited to the following: infertility, increased risk of cancer, impairment of brain development, severe joint pain, and adverse effects of bone development.

33 Section 3: This bill only applies to the uses of these drugs on minors with
34 Gender Dysphoria. It is not applicable to those seeking the drug for the
35 following conditions: prostate cancer and precocious puberty.
36

37 Section 4: This bill will be enforced by means of Prescription Drug
38 Monitoring Programs (PDMPs). These have already been established in
39 the state of Tennessee
40

41 Section 6: This act will have no direct fiscal effect on the state of
42 Tennessee.
43

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

47 Section 8: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage, the public
48 safety requiring it.
49



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Abbie Cate, Kendall Summers
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Expand Medicaid in Tennessee

1 Whereas the number of uninsured Tennesseans has risen ten percent in
2 the last year,

3
4 Whereas the current number of uninsured Tennesseans is approximately
5 451,000,

6
7 Whereas the Affordable Care Act passed by Congress authorizes states to
8 expand Medicaid coverage,

9
10 Whereas the federal government offers to cover ninety percent of the cost
11 of expanding Medicaid as opposed to the standard sixty percent,

12
13 Whereas 200,000 more Tennesseans will be covered under Medicaid
14 expansion,

15
16 Be it enacted that Tennessee pursues Medicaid expansion in compliance
17 with the Affordable Care Act to expand coverage to Tennesseans who fall
18 within 138% of the poverty level,

19
20 Whereas the Governor has full power to negotiate within the private
21 sector to cover the cost of the remaining ten percent not covered by the
22 federal government,

23
24 Whereas the Tennessee Hospital Association has previously agreed to
25 fund, through an increase in the hospital assessment fee, the reaming ten
26 percent,

27
28 This Act will not require any additional funding from the state of
29 Tennessee.
30



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Mathew Koshy, John Boshers
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

A Bill to Save Tennessee's Time

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

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

4 Daylight Saving Time: the practice of advancing clocks during summer
5 months so that evening daylight lasts longer, while sacrificing normal
6 sunrise times.

7 Time: the indefinite continued progress of existence and events in the
8 past, present, and future regarded as a whole.

9 SAD (Seasonal Affective Disorder): depression associated with late
10 autumn and winter and thought to be caused by a lack of light.

11
12 Section 2: Tennessee will remain in Daylight Saving Time permanently.
13 The sun will set around 5:30 p.m. in the winter instead of 4:30 p.m.
14 Tennessee will experience an increase in commerce as people will stay
15 active later and longer. We may also decrease the rate of SAD.

16
17 Section 3: Budget: This will cost the state of Tennessee zero dollars, but
18 it makes lots of sense.

19
20 Any legislation in opposition to this law are hereby repealed.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sarah Phillippi, Ramya Vadapalli
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO START A PILOT PROGRAM TO INCLUDE DIAPERS
UNDER WIC FUNDING**

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 Hepatitis A- A highly contagious infectious disease causing flu-like
5 symptoms, liver damage, and jaundice. This disease is spread through
6 contamination of water or food by fecal matter and other bodily
7 substances. If not treated properly, it will become fatal.

8 Diaper Dermatitis (Diaper Rash)- A patchwork of inflamed, bright red skin
9 on a baby's bottom which is linked to infrequent changing of diapers. It is
10 normally self-treated and causes extreme discomfort to the child during
11 the length of time it takes for the rash to clear.

12 Cholera- A bacterial disease resulting in severe diarrhea and dehydration
13 usually spread through contaminated water (typically by fecal matter).

14 Hand Foot Mouth Disease (HFMD)- A virus typical to children that causes
15 mouth sores and a rash on the hands and feet. It will normally clear up in
16 about 10 days but causes severe discomfort. HFMD is spread by contact
17 with fecal matter and virally.

18 Infant- a child within the age range of 0-24 months

19 WIC- A nationally funded food stamp program that focuses on providing
20 healthy nutrition to pregnant and breastfeeding women as well as children
21 up to the age of six.

22 Pilot Program- a small scale preliminary study to evaluate the efficiency,
23 feasibility, cost and benefit of a program before a large scale project.

24
25 Section 2: This act will start a pilot program which will allow for families
26 under the support of WIC to receive diaper funding for their infants.

27
28 Section 3: This act will be concerned by the rates of diseases in
29 Tennessee which are most prominently spread through feces and
30 unsanitary conditions.

31 Tennessee has had a Hepatitis A outbreak as of 2017 with 945 reported
32 cases. Hepatitis A is becoming a severe problem in not only Tennessee
33 but several other states who also experienced outbreaks. The strains of
34 Hepatitis A in the different states are genetically identical, so if the pilot
35 program is able to decrease rates of Hepatitis A in Tennessee, then it is
36 almost guaranteed it would be able to do so in other states. Due to the
37 extreme nature of Hepatitis A strains, action is needed to be taken
38 immediately. While vaccines are being given, with the growing anti-
39 vaccine movement it is becoming harder and harder to differentiate how
40 many people are vaccinated against Hepatitis A, especially considering
41 the Hepatitis A vaccine is not mandatory for students to receive in public
42 school systems. When families are forced to avoid changing a diaper until
43 it is overflowing it becomes very easy for feces in that diaper to spread
44 into furniture, hands, water supply, etc. particularly if families do not do
45 proper waste disposal and are leaving overflowing diapers on city streets.
46 Diaper rash is caused by leaving diapers on an infant for an extended
47 period of time causing extreme discomfort to young children. While it is a
48 common infection, and not fatal or deadly, it is still uncomfortable and
49 causes another expense to struggling families.

50 In 2016, there were 650 cases of Hand Foot Mouth disease reported in
51 East Tennessee alone making the highest since 2013. A Vanderbilt doctor
52 stated on July of 2018 that he has treated more cases than ever before in
53 the Midstate. The rising statistics of HFMD causes it to be defined as an
54 outbreak, which could be prevented by more frequent diaper changes.

55
56 Section 4: We would like to request \$33,589,200 from whichever
57 department the federal government sees fit the funds should be drawn
58 from, due to the large amount of money we are needing for this pilot
59 program.

60 Any money not used specifically towards funding for diapers for infants
61 under the care of WIC, will be returned to the federal government.

62
63 Section 5: This act will go into effect on June 1, 2019 to allow for proper
64 planning and preparation time for the WIC agents and will last until June
65 1, 2020.

66 Toward the end of this period we will go back through the statistics of
67 diseases and go through personal testimonies of families we will present
68 this act to the national government in order to get our program officially
69 under the funding of WIC for all states including Tennessee.

70 If the national government does not sign off on further funding this pilot
71 program into, the pilot program will stop and the aid will cease on June 1,
72 2020.

73 All families receiving aid will be cautioned that the aid might cease on
74 June 1, 2020 and will be notified as soon as possible once the national
75 government makes its decision.

76 If this plan is passed, the planning necessary for this program will go into
77 effect as soon as feasibly possible, hopefully within 1 month of passing.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Aayushi Soni, Annie Zhang
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO INTEGRATE MEDICAL RECORDS FOR PSYCHIATRIC
AND PRIMARY DOCTORS**

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) HIPAA - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- 5 b) HIPAA Privacy Rule - Standards to protect patients' medical records
- 6 and other health information provided to health plans, doctors, hospitals
- 7 and other health care providers.
- 8 c) Psychiatric doctors - A physician who specializes in the prevention,
- 9 diagnosis, and treatment of mental illness.
- 10 d) Primary doctors - Specialist in family medicine, internal medicine or
- 11 pediatrics who provides definitive care to the undifferentiated patient, and
- 12 takes continuing responsibility for providing the patient's comprehensive
- 13 care.
- 14 e) SAMHSA - HRSA - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
- 15 Administration and the Health Resources and Services Administration.
- 16 f) ACA - Affordable Care Act
- 17 g) CMS - Centers for medicare and medicaid services
- 18 h) HIT - Health Information Technology
- 19 i) Medicaid - a health care program that assists low-income families or
- 20 individuals in paying for doctor visits, hospital stays, long-term medical,
- 21 custodial care costs and more
- 22 j) FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

23
24 Section 2: This act requires equal treatment for patients within mental

25 and physical needs to end fragmentation of medical history.

26 Implementing adjustment of treatment plans to avoid any contradictions

27 or complications to the patients needs.

28
29 Section 3: This requires a compliant change in HIPAA Privacy Rule for an

30 established inherent acknowledgement of confidentiality. Additionally

31 recognizing CMS health home guidance lay outs to service requirements
32 contained in the ACA.

33
34 Section 4: The addition of this course will be funded by Medicaid through
35 FMAP based upon grants given back in matching funds determined by per
36 capita income.

37
38 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 9, 2019 the public welfare
42 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lillie Hulgan, Tariah Lane
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW PERSONS OF AT LEAST SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE
TO GET A TATTOO WITH A PARENT'S PERMISSION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Tattoo: any method of placing designs, letters, figures, symbols,
6 cosmetics or any other marks under the skin of a person with ink or color
7 by the aid of needles or instruments.

8
9 Section II: If enacted, this bill will allow minors who are at least sixteen
10 years old to get a tattoo with the consent of a parent or legal guardian.

11
12 Section III: A parent or legal guardian must present proof of custody or
13 guardianship of the minor and must be present at the procedure, and
14 both the minor and parent must present legal government issued
15 identification.

16
17 Section IV: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

18
19 Section V: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
20 repealed.

21
22 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the
23 general welfare requiring it.
24



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Christopher Alley, Rohan Gupta
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Redirect the Tennessee Budget Surplus To Solving the
Opioid Crisis**

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

2
3 SECTION 1: The State of Tennessee will dedicate, yearly, the entirety of
4 the budget surplus into programs attempting to solve the opioid epidemic
5 until an independent committee established below deems the epidemic
6 mitigated. At that point in time, the established Congress shall reevaluate
7 the dedication of the budget surplus.

8
9 SECTION 2: This Act shall establish an independent appropriations
10 committee composed of nominated members of the sitting House of
11 Representatives and chaired by an elected Representative. Their duties
12 may include but are not limited to; contracting surveys, establishing task
13 forces, and creating general awareness programs designed to highlight
14 the risks of opioid addiction. They shall work in tandem with the
15 Tennessee Department of Health to ensure the value of their programs.

16
17 SECTION 3: Individual hospitals shall be required to report the number of
18 opioid related admissions monthly and the established committee shall
19 track the progress in macro. The Committee shall be required to present
20 biannually a report to the Tennessee Department of Health.

21
22 SECTION 4: This act shall be paid for by the yearly surplus. In the case of
23 a deficit, the Department of Health and the Committee shall work
24 together to direct Department of Health funds to the initiative at hand, no
25 more than 250,000,000.

26
27 SECTION 5: ALL LAWS OR PARTS OF LAWS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS
28 RESOLUTION ARE HEREBY REPEALED.

29
30 This Act shall come into effect in the 2020-2021 fiscal year appropriations
31 process.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Santana Vickers
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO
RECEIVE THE HPV VACCINE BEFORE ATTENDING PUBLIC OR
PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be
5 defined as follows:
6 (a) HPV - Human Papillomavirus, the most common STI in America
7 (b) certified health professional - any health professional certified to order
8 a HPV vaccine for a patient
9
10 Section 2: All students in the state of Tennessee must provide proof of
11 vaccination against HPV by a certified health professional before entering
12 7th grade.
13
14 Section 3: Students without proof of vaccination before the first day of
15 7th grade in TN will not be admitted as a student in the school whether
16 public or private
17
18 Section 4: All students planning to attend a public or private school must
19 be required to receive the vaccine regardless of faith or other personal
20 beliefs.
21
22 Section 5: the only exception to said law would be the patient having a
23 severe allergic reaction, and the reaction being validated, in writing, by a
24 competent, licensed medical doctor.
25
26 Section 6: the cost of this vaccine shall be the sole responsibility of the
27 parents of the patient, unless the patient is uninsured due to a lack of
28 financial income.
29

30 Section 7: If the family is indigent, the cost of the vaccine will be
31 absorbed by the state.

32
33 Section 8: a line item of \$5,000,000 will be added to the TN state
34 budget.

35
36 Section 9: This line item will be funded through a .01% tax on all hemp
37 production in TN

38
39 Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
40 repealed.

41
42 Section 11: This Act shall take effect May 1, 2021, the general welfare
43 requiring it
44



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Patrick Baugh
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Require Electrocardiogram Screening in all
Preparticipation Physical Examinations in Tennessee Schools**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Senate

2

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

4 a. Preparticipation Physical Examination (PPE): Also known as a sports
5 physical, this is a two part examination to determine if it is safe for
6 someone to participate in sport or similar activity.

7 b. Electrocardiogram (EKG): A test which measures electrical activity of
8 the heart and is used to diagnose many heart diseases such as heart
9 arrhythmias, and other life-threatening heart condition.

10 c. Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA): a condition in which the heart suddenly
11 and unexpectedly stops beating.

12

13 Section 2: This act shall requires PPE to include a EKG and a section on
14 the results of said EKG such as symptoms and medical history of cardiac
15 disease. If the patient is found to be at risk of SCA or another cardiac
16 disease, the EKG must be taken annually. If the patient is not at risk, the
17 EKG only needs to taken every three (3) years.

18

19 Section 3: This requirement applies to all activities in junior high and high
20 schools that already require a PPE.

21

22 Section 4: This bill will require no funding.

23

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

26

27 Section 6: This bill shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
28 requiring it.

29



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Asha Sharma, Ruthanne Carter, Elisabeth Bernard
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT LIFELINE LEGISLATION IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 WHEREAS there is no legislation in the state of Tennessee allowing minors
2 to receive medical attention due to alcohol intoxication without the risk of
3 punishment by law.

4
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
6 LEGISLATURE

7
8 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
9 be defined as follows:

10 Lifeline Legislation- a law that provides immunity for crimes related to
11 alcohol, such as minor in possession and minor in consumption, to
12 persons who seek help in alcohol-related emergency situations.

13 Underage Drinking- the use of alcohol by a person under the age of 21.

14 Minor- a person under the age of full legal responsibility.

15 Intoxication- the condition of having physical or mental control markedly
16 diminished by the effects of alcohol.

17 Possession- the state of having, owning, or controlling something

18
19 Section 2) This act will allow minors to receive help through emergency
20 services including but not limited to hospitals, ambulances, and medical
21 professionals if one requires medical attention due to alcohol intoxication.
22 This act will allow them to receive the help that they need without
23 punishment by law for violations regarding underage intoxication or
24 possession.

25
26 Section 3) If enacted, this bill will have no fiscal impact.

27
28 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
29 repealed.

30
31 Section 5) This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



Sponsors: Rithwik Narayandas, Karthik Chitturi
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Promote Public Health By Taxing Saturated Fats

Section 1: Terms will be defined as follows:

Saturated Fats- a type of fat containing a high proportion of fatty acid molecules without double bonds, considered to be less healthy in the diet than unsaturated fat.

Unsaturated Fats- a type of fat containing a high proportion of fatty acid molecules with at least one double bond, considered to be healthier in the diet than saturated fat.

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)- a class of diseases that involves the heart or blood vessels

Diabetes- a disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood and urine

Hypertension- abnormally high blood pressure; a risk factor in developing CVD

Section 2: AMEND: [Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 67-6-102, 67-6-228]

This bill will amend Tennessee Code Annotated § 67-6-102 and 67-6-228 to impose a statewide 7% sales tax on all applicable food items with saturated fat content exceeding 3 or more grams per serving. These items will be exempt from the current 5% food sales tax as stated by the code above.

Section 3: This act will enforce a 7% sales tax on all food items containing 3 or more grams of saturated fat per serving.

Section 4: Failure to adhere to the 7% sales tax on food items containing or exceeding 3 grams per serving of saturated fat will result in disciplinary action by the IRS as it is under their jurisdiction.

Section 5: This Act shall empower the Departments of Health and Revenue of the State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and

32 enforce all necessary rules and regulations regarding the proper taxation
33 of food items consisting of 3 or more grams of saturated fat per serving.
34

35 Section 6: In regards to food items without food labels such as fast food
36 and restaurants, these institutions will be responsible for reporting and
37 listing their food items with saturated fat content containing 3 or more
38 grams per serving. In addition, a health inspector will check to ensure
39 everything pertaining to this act is in accordance.
40

41 Section 7: Aware that the State of Tennessee grossed around \$9 billion
42 dollars in sales tax revenue in the 2018 fiscal year and accounting for
43 food sales tax being roughly half of all sales, a 7% tax to foods with
44 saturated fat content exceeding 3 or more grams per serving will increase
45 Tennessee sales tax revenue by \$27,000,000.00
46

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

50 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1 2020, the public welfare
51 requiring it.
52



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ishita Bhatia, Lexi Rogers, Stephanie Reinke
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL AID FOR FOSTER CHILDREN WHO
HAVE AGED OUT OF THE PROGRAM**

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

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

5
6 A) Foster Care: a system in which a minor has been placed into a ward,
7 group home, or private home of a state-certified caregiver, referred to as
8 a foster parent or a state-approved family.

9 B) Cut-off: the process in which foster children no longer receiving
10 support and financial aid from their foster homes due to them turning to
11 the age of 18

12 C) Financial Regulation: a form of supervision which subjects the foster
13 children to be limited to certain purchases

14
15 Section 2: This act will grant foster children the opportunity to gain
16 support from the Tennessee government after being cut off from the
17 foster care programs due to age.

18
19 Section 3: This act requires all foster children to go through the
20 application process in an attempt to verify that all foster children have an
21 equal chance at the program, yet priority will be given to the foster
22 children that demonstrate a clear appearance of financial aid. Children
23 who are accepted in the program will be given 125 dollars on a monthly
24 basis with financial regulation in order to gain the essential necessities
25 they would require in order to thrive in the sectors of our economy

26
27 Section 5: Under this program, foster children will receive five (5) years
28 worth of financial aid after they turn 18. Out of the Tennessee budget of
29 Child Care Services, the program would require a total amount of one and
30 a half (1.5) million dollars in order to distribute to the foster children
31

32 Section 6: This Act shall empower the Department of Children Services of
33 the state of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all
34 necessary rules and regulations regarding the cutting off of these foster
35 children

36
37 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
38 repealed.

39
40 Section 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, the
41 public welfare requiring it.
42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Victoria McCroskey, Khushi Patel
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL MEDICAL SCREENINGS FOR
HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS THAT PARTICIPATE IN
PHYSICALLY STRENUOUS SCHOOL SPONSORED SPORTS**

1 Be enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Medical Screenings- A strategy used in a population to identify the
5 possible presence of an as-yet-undiagnosed condition in individuals
6 without signs or symptoms.

7 School Sponsored Sports- Sports paid for or endorsed by a school,
8 university, or community college.

9 MRI- A medical examination performed using magnetic resonance
10 imaging

11 CT- A X-ray image made using a form of tomography in which a computer
12 controls the motion of the X-ray source and detectors, processes the
13 data, and produces the image.

14 Stress Test- A test of cardiovascular capacity made by monitoring the
15 heart rate during a period of increasingly strenuous exercise.

16 EKG- Electrocardiography is the process of recording the electrical activity
17 of the heart over a period of time using electrodes placed over the skin.

18
19 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will provide additional medical screenings
20 for potential players of school-sponsored sports. Players who participate
21 in sports known to cause serious injuries such as concussions and other
22 forms of brain damage should be required to take an EKG scan or a stress
23 test and a CT scan or an MRI every three years to ensure that these
24 school-sanctioned activities don't create lasting damage in children and
25 young adults.

26
27 Section 3: All high school districts that do not require children to have
28 these tests administered before they join the team and every three years
29 thereafter will be fined \$3,000 dollars annually. Colleges will be fined
30 \$10,000 annually. Schools that fail to comply to this bill for five

31 consecutive years will have their sports programs suspended until the bill
32 is followed.

33
34 Section 4: The EKG scans approximate costs are averaged around \$50.
35 The stress tests cost approximately around \$175, the MRIs around
36 \$1,550, and the CT scans cost \$2,365. The total cost for all of the scans
37 is \$4,140. The state would not pay for this. The costs for this would be
38 covered by insurance or out of pocket if the student wishes to participate
39 in strenuous sports such as soccer, football, lacrosse, basketball,
40 volleyball and baseball. Students whose families cannot afford private
41 insurance should be covered under the state's TN Care program.

42
43 Section 5: Therefore, this bill will not require any funding from the state
44 but may generate revenue from the enforcement of fines.

45
46 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.

48
49 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 24, 2020 the public welfare
50 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Keerthana Pradeep Nair, Reva Jethwani, Snigdha Narayandas

Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare

School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Cleanse Tennessee Water of Harmful Contaminants

Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislature:

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

Septic and Decentralized Systems- a type of small-scale sewage treatment system common in areas with no connection to main sewage pipes provided by local governments or other entities.

Disease-Inducing Chemicals- Chemicals such as Total trihalomethanes, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chromium, Atrazine, and Perfluorooctanoic acid linked to diseases such as cancer, liver damage, fetal development issues, and more.

Carbon adsorption- a method of filtering that uses a bed of activated carbon to remove contaminants and impurities, using chemical adsorption.

Reverse Osmosis- Reverse osmosis is a water purification technology that uses a partially permeable membrane to remove ions, molecules and larger particles from drinking water.

Section 2: Due to the fact harmful contaminants have been prevalent in Tennessee water supply for human consumption, this act will require a limit on harmful chemicals to be administered into state health guidelines

Section 3: Leakage from already implemented septic and decentralized systems are contaminating groundwater, the primary water supply for human consumption, with petroleum, organic compounds, and other disease-inducing chemicals

Section 4: In this act, a combination of two advanced water treatment processes- carbon absorption and reverse osmosis- will be implemented into Tennessee filtration systems in order to combat disease-inducing

31 chemicals in Tennessee water supply caused by decentralized septic tanks
32 to keep the Tennessee population healthy
33

34 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will cost \$500,000 to be budgeted by the
35 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
36

37 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
38 repealed.
39

40 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
41 the public welfare requiring it.
42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lei Hanna
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: East Hamilton High School**

An Act To Establish Sexual Health Rehabilitation Centers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

5 a) Sex Worker- is a person who is employed in the sex industry, often
6 paid to provide direct sexual services that involve varying degrees of
7 physical contact with clients

8 b) Rehabilitation- the action of restoring someone to health or normal life
9 through training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness

10 c) Major Cities- Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, Johnson
11 City, Murfreesboro

12 d) Resocialization- the process by which one's sense of social values,
13 beliefs, and norms are re-engineered

14 e) Prostitution- the practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity
15 with someone for payment.

16 f) Judicial Officer- is a person with the responsibilities and powers to
17 facilitate, arbitrate, preside over, and make decisions and directions in
18 regard to the application of the law

19 g) Probation- the release of an offender from detention, subject to a
20 period of good behavior under supervision of an appointed probation
21 officer

22 h) Sobriety- the state of being sober from drugs, alcohol, and prostitution

23
24 Section 2: This act will require The State of Tennessee to establish
25 multiple sexual health rehabilitation centers in major cities. Sex workers
26 undergoing trial in court will have these centers for rehabilitation as an
27 alternative to sentencing. Sex workers attending programs at centers are
28 protected from arrest on charges of drug and prostitution.

29
30 Section 3: Centers will provide access to free and/or affordable medical
31 treatment (mental health and substance abuse treatment), counseling,
32 and resocialization. In addition, patients that complete the rehabilitation

33 program have the opportunity to clear their record of all sex related crime
34 by not committing acts of prostitution and maintaing sobriety from drugs
35 and alcohol for minimum of 18 consecutive months upon release.
36

37 Section 4: Sex workers who voluntarily submit themselves to the program
38 will be assigned a social worker to develop a plan for recovery.
39

40 Section 5: This bill will require The State Building Commision (SBC) to
41 enforce establishment and maintenance of sex work rehabilitation
42 centers. They will be located in business rentals within the inner city. The
43 SBC is permitted to negotiate with commercial real estate foundations to
44 establish 1,500 to 2,000 square feet of office/medical space.
45

46 Section 6: Courts reserve the right to direct sexworkers undergoing trial
47 in court to sexual rehabilitation centers in an addition to other charges
48 decided by the court.
49

50 Section 7: Sex workers directed to centers by a judicial officer will be
51 assigned a probation officer. With that, they will be required to visit
52 centers on set dates to confirm their sobriety. Failure to attend check ups
53 or maintain sobriety will result in charges as follows:

54 1st offense: \$500

55 2nd offense: \$1000

56 3rd offence: Original court charges will be reinstated
57

58 Section 8: The annual cost of this act will be around \$2,000,000
59

60 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
61 repealed
62

63 Section 10: Upon passage, this act will be enacted by the state on
64 January 2, 2020.
65



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Clare Novak, Ally Carpenter, Bailey Murphy
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO INCREASE TAX ON JUNK 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 junk food : food that has low nutritional value, typically produced in the form
5 of packaged snacks needing little or no preparation.

6 nutritious : nourishing; efficient as food.

7
8 Section 2: With our act, we would require a increase of food tax by 4% on
9 foods containing more than 2.3% of saturated fats. This would be an incentive
10 for consumers to purchase healthier, less taxed foods resulting in lower health
11 issues related to food. Knowing that the items are taxed would make
12 customers more aware of the non nutritious ingredients inside of the product.

13
14 Section 3: The tax of a \$20 dollar purchase of unhealthy foods would be
15 \$1.80, but if purchasing \$20 worth of nutritious food the tax would only be \$1.
16 With the tax money we receive, it will contribute to more health education to
17 raise more awareness of obesity.

18
19 Section 4: This act shall empower the Commissioners of Revenue of the state
20 of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all necessary rules
21 and regulations regarding the taxing of these foods.

22
23 Section 5: This bill will have a positive fiscal impact on the state. Raising taxes
24 on these foods, in hopes for less consumers buying them, will lead to less
25 people eating them. This is good for the state and the people's health of what
26 they are eating. Eating better foods will mean the people have healthier lives.

27
28 Section 6: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby appealed.

29
30 Section 7: This act will take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public
31 welfare requiring it.

32



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Catherine Olson, Margaret Rencher, Teagan Schwall
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School**

**An act to require all state owned public school water fountains to
have bottle filling stations**

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

2

3 All state owned public school water fountains will be required to have
4 bottle filling stations, 2 per school.

5

6 The filling stations should be fully installed and usable by the beginning of
7 the 2020 school year or earlier.

8

9 This addition to the buildings will cost \$6,000,000 and will be funded
10 through the Tennessee Department of Health and Welfare.

11

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

13

14 This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2020 school year, the
15 public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Emma Ankar, Daniel Tomanelli
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: East Hamilton High School

AN ACT TO COMBAT THE OPIOID UPSURGE

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

Addiction: The fact or condition of being dependent on a particular substance, thing, or activity

Addictive Tendencies: The inclination towards being dependent on a particular substance, thing, or activity

Alternative Substances: Acetaminophen, Ibuprofen, Naproxen, and other Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

Doctor Shopping: The practice of visiting multiple physicians for otherwise illegal drugs, or medical opinion that one wants to hear

Habit Forming: the development of a settled or regular tendency that is burdensome to get rid of

Job training programs: Courses that can involve hands-on or classroom training that instructs citizens on how to perform the tasks of a certain job

Medical care institute: Hospitals, emergency rooms, and doctors offices

Medical Social Worker: A person who works in a hospital and is responsible for offering counselling to patients and families, and ensuring that discharged patients will receive appropriate care in the community

Opioid: A drug containing or derived from opium intending to induce sleep and alleviate pain; narcotic. Types of opioids: Heroin, Fentanyl, Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, Codeine, Morphine.

Upsurge: A large or rapid increase

Section 2: In order to debar opioid addiction, the state of Tennessee will require a Medical Social Worker for each medical care institute, including hospitals and emergency rooms. These social workers will observe opioid prescribed patients to ensure that they are not becoming reliant on drugs, and are not going to need them after the patient is healed.

32 Section 3: In order for opioid addiction rates to eventually subside, all
33 eligible patients in need of the drugs will be required to be recorded by
34 any doctor they visit.

35
36 Section 4: Medical social workers must investigate the effects of certain
37 opioids on patients in which they are prescribed. The social workers will
38 interview patients to trace any sort of addictive tendencies. They will be
39 expected to suggest alternative substances that are not as addictive or
40 habit inducing, especially when doctors overprescribe patients.

41
42 Section 5: Medical Social Workers will be required to visit previously
43 opioid prescribed patients during their annual checkup. Social workers will
44 also keep track of the patients' records to ensure that if they are updated,
45 there is no trace of addiction.

46
47 Section 6: Hospitals have in house social workers, their job would expand
48 to include job training programs in order to help patients in recovery
49 manage their earnings. They will provide patients with accessibility to
50 finding jobs. The position of medical social workers would then become an
51 all-inclusive social service. This would assist patients with returning to an
52 improved mental state and life.

53
54 Section 7: Because the hospitals are already paying medical social
55 workers, the state health department would pay the difference of a 5%
56 salary increase that will be added to each medical social workers' annual
57 income. The increase is due to the expanse in their job description.
58 Medical social workers currently make around \$55,000 yearly. The
59 increase would put the annual salary of the average medical social worker
60 at around \$57,000-\$58,000. This would cost the state health department
61 approximately \$8,000,000 to add 5% to the salary of each medical social
62 worker.

63
64 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
65 repealed.

66
67 Section 9: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021, the public welfare
68 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Marley Townsend, Genevieve Robinson, Emma Dewalt
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATORY REHABILITATION FOR
CONVICTED OPIOID ADDICTS**

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

3
4 Section 1) Terms in this act are defined as followed:

5 a) Opioid Abuser- An individual who has been tested and confirmed to be
6 addicted to opioids. Such a person costs the government \$92,408 for one
7 time resuscitation and hospitalization and \$24,000 per year of
8 imprisonment.

9 b) Inpatient- A patient who stays in a hospital or facility during treatment
10 or rehabilitation.

11 c) Outpatient- A patient who receives medical treatment or rehabilitation
12 without being admitted to a hospital or facility.

13 d) Relapse- When an individual becomes clean for a period of time but
14 falls back into drug abuse, thus remaining in the cycle of hospitalization
15 and imprisonment.

16 e) Rehabilitation- The restoration of an individual after going through
17 therapy to a normal life after being addicted to opioids.

18
19 Section 2) Under current Tennessee law, convicted opioid abusers have a
20 decision between sixty (60) days in jail or nine (9) months in a
21 rehabilitation program. Those who choose sixty (60) days in jail often
22 relapse and end up back in jail in a never-ending cycle. To resolve this
23 matter, all convicted opioid abusers will receive nine (9) months of
24 mandatory rehabilitation in their sentence.

25
26 Section 3) The decision as to whether the opioid abuser serves the nine
27 (9) months rehabilitation in an inpatient or outpatient setting will be
28 determined in court by taking into account the individual's record, family,
29 and likelihood to relapse.

30

31 Section 4) The enactment of this bill would require the defendant and the
32 defendant's insurance, if available, to pay for rehabilitation costs. This bill
33 would require no funds from the government and would in turn save the
34 government an estimated 200-300 million dollars each year. The money
35 saved would be given to centers that help the families of drug abusers as
36 well as to fund rehabilitation centers.

37
38 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 8) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law
42 with public welfare requiring it.
43

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



**SENATE
COMMITTEE 4
Mary Grace Gower**



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Elijah Fisher
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Westminster Academy**

**AN AMENDMENT TO THE PREVENTION OF YOUTH ACCESS TO
TOBACCO AND VAPOR PRODUCTS ACT (§ TCA 37-17-15)**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

Person: any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust, or association;

Tobacco Product: any product that contains tobacco and is intended for human consumption, including, but not limited to, cigars, cigarettes and bidis;

Vapor Product: Any noncombustible product containing nicotine or any other substance that employs a mechanical heating element, battery, electronic circuit, or other mechanism, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce or emit vapor;

Includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product, and any vapor cartridge or other container of a solution containing nicotine or any other substance that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product;

Does not include any product regulated under Chapter V of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.).

Class B misdemeanor: Crimes punishable by up to 6 months in jail and/or a fine of up to \$500.

Class C misdemeanor: Crimes punishable by 5 days to 1 month in jail and/or a fine up to \$50 dollars.

Section II: If enacted this amendment will change the punishment of the violation of TCA § 39-17-1504, § 39-17-1506, § 39-17-1507, and § 39-17-1508 from a class C misdemeanor to a Class B misdemeanor.

Section III: TCA § 39-17-1510, delete Class C misdemeanor and replace with Class B misdemeanor.

32 Section IV: This legislation requires no funding from the State.

33

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

36

37 Section VI: This Legislation will take effect upon July 1, 2019, public
38 welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Talia Shadrui
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: St. Agnes Academy**

An Act to Decriminalize Psilocybin Mushrooms in Tennessee

The purpose and intent of this Act is to 1) deprioritize, to the greatest extent possible, the imposition of criminal penalties on persons twenty-one (21) years of age and older for the personal use and personal possession of psilocybin mushrooms; and 2) prohibit the the State of Tennessee from spending resources on imposing criminals penalties on persons twenty-one (21) years of age and older for the personal use and personal possession of psilocybin mushrooms.

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

Psilocybin mushrooms shall mean fungal matter containing psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin, or nor-baeocystin.

Adult means an individual twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

Personal possession shall mean the possession, storage, or propagation of psilocybin mushrooms by an adult for personal use, where the psilocybin mushrooms are not used or displayed in public; the sale of psilocybin mushrooms is not included in the definition of personal possession and is subject to prosecution under existing state laws.

Section 2: The enforcement of any laws imposing criminal penalties for the personal use and personal possession of psilocybin mushrooms as those terms are defined herein shall be the lowest law enforcement priority in the State of Tennessee.

Section 3: No department, agency, board, commission, officer or employee of the city, including without limitation, county court administrative and clerical employees, probation, pre-trial services and community corrections personnel, shall use any city funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of laws imposing criminal penalties for the personal use and personal possession of psilocybin mushrooms by adults.

32 Section 4: On or before January 1st, 2020, the governor shall appoint a
33 Psilocybin Mushroom Policy Review Panel to assess the effects of this act.
34 The Panel shall meet as frequently as necessary to evaluate and record
35 the impact of this act.

36
37 Section 5: This act will require no money.

38
39 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
40 repealed.

41
42 Section 7: This act shall take effect April 20, 2019, the public welfare
43 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Victoria Caldwell
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO AMEND LAW 39-13-503 TO MAKE RAPE A CLASS A
FELONY**

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

3 a) Rape: unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or of
4 the defendant by a victim accompanied by any of the following
5 circumstances: Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act; the sexual
6 penetration is accomplished without consent of the victim and the
7 defendant knows or has reason to know at the time of the penetration
8 that the victim did not consent; the defendant knows or has reason to
9 know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or
10 physically helpless; or the sexual penetration is accomplished by fraud.

11
12 b) Aggravated Rape: unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the
13 defendant or the defendant by a victim accompanied by any of the
14 following circumstances: Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act
15 and the defendant is armed with a weapon or any article used or
16 fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a
17 weapon; The defendant causes bodily injury to the victim; The defendant
18 is aided or abetted by one or more other persons; and Force or coercion
19 is used to accomplish the act; or the defendant knows or has reason to
20 know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or
21 physically helpless.

22
23 c) Class A Felony: Crimes punishable by death or life imprisonment, class
24 a felonies are the most serious felonies in Tennessee. They are punished
25 by 15 to 60 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000.

26
27 Section 2: If enacted, any individual who commits rape will face the same
28 consequences an individual would face if he or she committed aggravated
29 rape.
30

31 Section 3: All justice departments will be notified of the amendment and
32 reminded of the charges that come with a class A Felony.
33

34 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
35

36 Section 5: All laws and parts of the laws in conflict with this act are
37 hereby repealed.
38

39 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the general welfare
40 requiring it.
41



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Colby Rasmussen
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Christian Brothers High School**

**An Act to End Mandatory Minimum Sentences for Juveniles in
Tennessee**

1 Section 1: Terms in the Bill will be defined as follows:

2 Juvenile - a person who has not attained his/her eighteenth birthday

3 Mandatory Minimum Sentence - a person convicted of a crime must be
4 imprisoned for a minimum term, as opposed to leaving the length of
5 punishment up to judges

6
7 Section 2: This act will eliminate the use of mandatory minimum
8 sentencing of juveniles in all cases, regardless of the crime committed.

9
10 Section 3: Juveniles who are tried as adults will also be exempted from
11 mandatory minimum sentencing.

12
13 Section 4: This act would leave the final decision of sentencing to the
14 discretion of the Judge presiding over the trial. The Judge would not be
15 bound by any minimum sentence for the crime committed by the juvenile,
16 and would have the ability to give a sentence he or she deems fair and
17 reasonable.

18
19 Section 5: This act will not require funding as it simply changes
20 sentencing laws, and will in fact save the state money by reducing the
21 amount of prisoners in Tennessee.

22
23 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
24 repealed.

25
26 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, the
27 public welfare requiring it.

28



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Anne Knight
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW FINANCIAL RELIEF TO ALL FURLOUGHED
GOVERNMENT WORKERS DURING STATE AND FEDERAL
SHUTDOWNS**

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

5 defined as follows:

6 (a) Creditors: a person or company to who money is owed

7 (b) Shutdown: when government departments are closed and workers are
8 not being paid

9 (c) Federal employees: those who are working in government positions

10
11 Section 2: For the purpose of providing financial relief to federal
12 employees in the state of Tennessee who are not being paid as direct
13 result of government shutdown

14
15 Section 3: All government employees of the state of Tennessee who have
16 been working for 5 or more years are eligible to receive this financial aid

17 (a) Those who have worked for less than 5 years will be able to receive
18 this aid, however, they will be required to repay all money borrowed as a
19 loan without interest once the shutdown has been lifted.

20 (b) All persons who make \$100,000 or above annually will not qualify for
21 this financial aid.

22
23 Section 4: This Act will provide \$2500.00 to all those who qualify.

24
25 Section 5: a line item of \$20,000,000.00 will be administered to fund
26 this gift.

27
28 Section 6: This line item will be funded through a 2% tax on all hemp
29 products including licenses, hemp seed, and all associated materials as
30 well as a 3% tax on all vape products.

31 (a) This monetary fund will be capped at \$65,000,000 and will only be re-
32 introduced once funds have reached \$25,000,000.

33 (b) These taxes shall be enacted one year before government workers will
34 be allowed to apply for financial aid in the event of a shutdown.

35

36 Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
37 repealed.

38

39 Section 9: This Act shall take effect May 1, 2019, the general welfare
40 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Kaylee Fuqua
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: White House Heritage High School**

AN ACT TO BAN THE IMPRISONMENT OF NON-VIOLENT OFFENDERS

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) Non-violent offender: A non-violent offender is someone who has committed a victimless crime such as petty theft, gambling, use and possession of drugs, prostitution, fraud, embezzlement, and white collar crimes.

(b) Ankle monitor: An ankle monitor is a homing device that a person is required to wear when defendants are under house arrest or are on parole.

(c) Solitary confinement: Solitary confinement is a form of imprisonment where an inmate is placed in a single cell, with little or no contact with other human beings, and little time is spent outside of their cells.

(d) Post conviction: during the sentence and during parole

Section 2 : trial judges shall not sentence defendants who have been charged with a criminal offense, who have no violent history and who have not committed a violent crime to jail time.

Section 3: This restriction applies to pretrial, post conviction

a) pretrial, At the time bail is granted and bond paid, pretrial, The sentencing judge shall, instead of incarceration, give lengthy house arrest sentences wearing an ankle monitor to await trial.

b) post conviction, the offender will be immediately suited with an ankle monitor to be worn and monitored for the entirety of his sentence and during parole.

Section 4: Once given the ankle monitor, the convicted will be monitored like a normal offender on parole or house arrest. All cost of this device will be incurred by the convicted.

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

Section 6: This Act shall take effect January 1, 2022.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Joshua Henninger
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**AN ACT TO CREATE AN ARTICULATION COORDINATING
COMMITTEE FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) ACC, Articulation Coordinating Committee (Oversight Committee) - A committee designed to establish passing scores and course and credit equivalents for Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education Program (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB), DSST (DANTES), Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT), UExcel (Excelsior College Exams), and College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) exams.
- b) ACC, Articulation Coordinating Committee (Executive Committee) - A committee that will have the power to select members of the ACC (Oversight Committee). They will take a vote to approve members of the Committee and be appointed by the Governor.
- c) AP - Advanced Placement, Advanced Placement exams are taken after students complete the corresponding Advanced Placement course in high school. Advanced Placement courses are challenging, college-level courses that are designed to parallel typical lower-level undergraduate courses.
- d) AICE - Advanced International Certificate of Education, The AICE program is an international, advanced secondary curriculum and assessment program equivalent to the British system of "A-Levels."
- e) IB - International Baccalaureate, The International Baccalaureate program is a challenging curriculum offered in high schools around the world that is designed to prepare students for advanced work in many countries' postsecondary systems.
- f) DSST - The DSST exams, unlike Advanced Placement, are not built around curriculum, but rather are designed to test students' knowledge on a variety of college-level subjects, regardless of where they may have learned the material.
- g) DLPT - Defense Language Proficiency Test, The Defense Language Proficiency Test is a battery of foreign language tests produced by the Defense Language Institute and used by the United States Department of Defense (DoD).

h) UExcel - Excelsior College Exams - Excelsior College Examinations (formerly known as Regents College Exams or the Proficiency Examination Program), are developed by Excelsior College using national committees of faculty consultants and national studies to assess how well the tests measure the performance of students in actual college courses.

i) CLEP - College-Level Examination Program, The College-Level Examination Program, unlike Advanced Placement, is not built around a curriculum, but rather is designed to test students' knowledge on a variety of college-level subjects, regardless of where they may have learned the material.

Section 2: This act will create the ACC as an extension of the Tennessee Department of Education. The Tennessee Department of Education will have jurisdiction over the Committee.

Section 3: The ACC Executive Committee will have full discretion over choosing members of the ACC Oversight Committee.

Section 4: The members of the ACC Executive Committee will consist of three members chosen by the Governor for four-year terms with no term limits.

Section 5: The ACC Oversight Committee must meet at least three times a year.

Section 6: The members of the ACC Oversight Committee will consist of:

- a) Two members from the Tennessee University System
- b) Two members from the Tennessee College System
- c) Two members from Tennessee public K-12 Education (Superintendent, member of School Board, etc.)
- d) Two members from Tennessee Career and Technical Education
- e) Two members from Tennessee non-public K-12 Education

Section 7: The members of the ACC Oversight Committee will be chosen every four years by the ACC Executive Committee with no term limits.

Section 8: The ACC Oversight Committee will establish the necessary passing scores and course and credit equivalents for the AP, AICE, IB, DSST, DLPT, UExcel, and CLEP exams to Tennessee state colleges and universities.

Section 9: This act will not require funding from the state budget, because each member of the committee will not serve on the committee as their primary occupation.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 11: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Laura Beth Baker, Madison Neal
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Evangelical Christian School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE RECORDING OF ALL JUVENILE
INTERROGATIONS**

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

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

5 A) Juvenile: youngperson, youngster, child, teenager, adolescent, youth,
6 boy/girl, minor, junior;

7 B) Interrogation: to question formally and systematically; specially to
8 gather information from (a suspect) by means that are reasonably likely
9 to elicit incriminating responses

10
11 Section 2: the interrogation of any juvenile taken into custody in
12 connection with the investigation of a crime must be videotaped

13
14 Section 3: this bill would prevent disputes about how a suspect was
15 treated, create a clear record of a suspect's statements, and increase
16 public confidence in the criminal justice system

17
18 Section 4: the funding for this bill will come from government grants and
19 donations from private corporations

20
21 Section 5: all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
22 repealed

23
24 Section 6: this act shall take effect June 1, 2019 the public welfare
25 requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Edward Lee, Hayden Teeter
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO CHANGE MOTHER AND FATHER TO PARENT ONE AND
PARENT TWO ON ALL OFFICIAL SCHOOL DOCUMENTS**

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 be
4 defined as follows:

5 Same-sex marriage- the marriage between two individuals of the same sex

6 Gender non-binary- Category of gender that is not exclusively masculine or
7 feminine

8 Parent One- either parent of the child not specifically indicating sex

9 Parent Two- the other parent of the child not specifically indicating sex

10
11 Section II: This bill will change all locations on all school documents requiring
12 parent information and/or signature from "mother" and "father" to "parent one"
13 and "parent two."

14
15 Section III: This legislation will ensure that children with same-sex or gender
16 non-binary parents will not be discriminated against in the process of filling out
17 official school documentation.

18
19 Section IV: Any/all failure to comply with this bill will result in the State and/or
20 Federal Department of Education withdrawing any/all funds assisting said school
21 in operation on the basis of violating Title IX.

22
23 Section V: The passage of this bill would remove all liability over discrimination
24 on the basis of sexual orientation from the TN State Department of Education.

25
26 Section VI : There is no fiscal line as there is no cost to implementing this bill.
27 (Records already on file do NOT have to be edited or re-filed for compliance.)

28
29 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section VII: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2019.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lucy Page, Olivia Sanderson, Elsie O'Connell
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REMOVE ARTIFICIAL TURF FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL
SPORTS FIELDS AND INSTALL NATURAL GRASS FIELDS**

1 WHEREAS, the rate of injuries occurring on artificial turf fields is
2 increasing and the quality of synthetic turf degrades prematurely on
3 school fields.

4
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF
6 TENNESSEE

7
8 Section 1. Terms of this act, unless otherwise defined, shall be defined as
9 follows:

10 Artificial or synthetic turf is a manmade, carpet like material made to
11 resemble grass used on sports fields and in yards.

12 A sports injury is any physical damage to the body that occurs during a
13 game or practice; these include, but are not limited to, concussions,
14 broken bones, torn or pulled muscles and ligaments, grass burns, upper
15 extremity trauma, MRSA, and paralysis.

16 A school sports field is a cleared outdoor area used specifically for
17 practicing and playing sports in a public school athletics program.

18 Synthetic turf upkeep/maintenance includes disinfecting, patching holes
19 and other damages, and replacement.

20 Grass field upkeep/maintenance includes watering, mowing, aerification,
21 spraying pesticides, and aerating.

22 Aerating is the act of adding air to a ground surface.

23
24 Section 2. Once the turf on a public school field wears out and requires
25 replacement, a professional synthetic turf company will remove the
26 synthetic turf from all public schools that have an artificial grass field.
27 Then a professional sod laying company will lay new sod for the school.

28
29 Section 3. The removal will cost between \$1.00 and \$2.25 per square foot
30 or between \$57,600 and \$129,600 total, and the sod installations will
31 cost \$350,000 per field. This will be paid for by the Tennessee

32 Department of Education. The removal and installation will occur during
33 the dead period when no sports will practice (last week of June - 1st week
34 of July) set by TSSAA, as the sod requires two weeks for shallow roots to
35 grow before it can be used.

36
37 Section 4. A superintendent will be hired in each of the 137 districts and
38 will have a staff of three workers to oversee and tend to the upkeep of
39 the public school fields in each district. The superintendent will be paid an
40 annual salary of \$50,000 and each of the three staff members will be paid
41 an annual \$33,000. This expenditure will take the place of the budget for
42 upkeep of synthetic turf, costing \$109,000 annually. It also includes the
43 replacement, which occurs every 6 to 10 years. The cost of replacement
44 is estimated at being around \$540,000.
45



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ella Hunter, Elizabeth Smith
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Regulate Various Aspects of Standardized Testing in the
State of Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2
3 Section I: Terms in the act, unless otherwise specified, will be defined as
4 follows:

5 (a) Student: Any minor or legal adult enrolled in grades kindergarten
6 through twelfth in a Tennessee public school.

7 (b) Standardized Test: Any uniform mandated test taken by students that
8 are used to judge the knowledge of students or the performance of
9 teachers and is required by a school district or higher authority. This
10 includes, but is not limited to, quarterly benchmarks, semiannual
11 benchmarks, baseline tests such as STAR testing, TNReady Testing, the
12 ACT, etc.

13 (c) Public School: Any school maintained by public expense for the
14 education of students in a community or district.

15
16 Section II: Extend the provisions found in House Bill 1981 (Senate Bill
17 1623) into the 2022-2023 school year.

18
19 Section III: Should TN Ready testing decrease a student's grade by more
20 than fifteen percent, in grades nine through twelve, an alternate test will
21 be administered at the teacher and school district's discretion.

22
23 Section IV: Students in and below grade five will not take state-mandated
24 standardized testing in Tennessee public schools, and may not take more
25 than four standardized tests per year. Students in grades six through
26 twelve may not take more than four standardized tests per year in a
27 Tennessee public school, excluding additional student-paid tests or
28 standardized advanced level cumulative exams. In counties where
29 benchmark testing is required, benchmark testing will not be
30 administered more than four times per year.

31

32 Section V: In school districts where taking the ACT is required to graduate
33 and/or required of a student in grades nine through twelve, the ACT will
34 count as one of the six permitted standardized tests.
35

36 Section VI: Teachers may not spend more than twenty percent of the
37 school year's cumulative class time preparing for standardized tests,
38 excluding the ACT.
39

40 Section VII: Should a school district violate these terms they will face a
41 fine of a 5,000 USD and/or state intervention.
42

43 Section VIII: This bill will not cost the state of Tennessee any additional
44 funds.
45

46 Section IX: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.
48

49 Section X: This act shall take effect on July 30, 2019, the public welfare
50 requiring.
51



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: John McKinnon, Daniel Baymiller
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE CIVICS AND PERSONAL FINANCE COURSES
IN HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
Section 1: Terms in this Act will be defined as follows:
a. Civics: The study of the rights and duties of citizenship, along with the knowledge of the function and role of government.
b. Personal Finance: The financial management and budgeting of an individual through saving, allocating, and investing money.
Section 2: This act mandates that all High School students are to take a 4-week course in each Personal Finance and Civics before they graduate.
Section 3: If Students are unable to take one of or both of the courses during school while in High School or wish not to take the course(s) during school, they can opt to take the course(s) as a before school class, after school class, or during the summer as a class.
Section 4: Students must take an exam approved by the Tennessee Department of Education after they finish each course after 4 weeks. The exam will consist of 50 related questions to the course that they had just taken. Failure to get at least 35 questions correct will result in the requirement to retake the said course.
Section 5: The amount of homework given to students in each course is based on Teacher Discretion.
Section 6: If a student fails to comply and does not complete both of the required courses before the end of their senior year, they will be mandated to take both courses, each for 4 weeks, in order for the student to acquire a High School Diploma.

30 Section 7: Teachers of Civics or Personal Finance will be required to take
31 a one-week teaching course, in which they will be tested on their
32 newfound knowledge of the course at the end of one week.

33
34 Section 8: The teachers will be paid and receive pay equal to their current
35 salary. The said funding will require approximately 5.1 million dollars, and
36 will be paid in full by the excess caused by Tennessee's budgets

37
38 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 10: This Act shall take effect at the start of the 2019-2020 school
42 year, the general welfare allowing it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Paul Kim, Max Roth
Committee:
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO PAY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM 9-12 GRADE

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 Family Income: anything under the Tennessee average family
5 income of \$53,246

6
7 Section 2: Not amending any laws

8
9 Section 3: This Act shall pay all high school students in counties with low
10 family incomes \$25 biweekly based on their attendance and their
11 academic performance. Students will be required to maintain a 3.0 GPA or
12 higher, and must attend school everyday. A student that drops below the
13 GPA standard or misses an unexcused day of school with be given a
14 violation. This Act will deduct \$10 from the weekly salary for every
15 violation that is committed.

16
17 Section 4: Schools that do not give out the student's salaries will be fined
18 the amount they did not give out and will be forced to give out the
19 amount they withheld

20
21 Section 5: This Act shall empower the Commissioners of Education of the
22 State of Tennessee, to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all
23 necessary rules and regulations regarding the payments made to each
24 student in low family income counties enrolled in High School.

25
26
27 Section 6: In low family income counties in Tennessee, student
28 attendance at school is 75%, which is below the state average of 95%. In
29 order increase the amount of students attending high school, this act will
30 incentivize students to attend and perform well in school.

32 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will have a cost of \$45,000,000, which is
33 the total cost annually that it would be to pay all of the students.

34

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

37

38 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 25, 2020, the public welfare
39 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Polly Marie Carpenter, Celie Ozier
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Evangelical Christian School**

**An Act to Purge the Tennessee Code Annotated of Outdated and
Irrelevant Laws and Establish the Committee for the Repeal Of
Outdated Laws (CROOL)**

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government That:

2
3 Section 1 Define Terms:

4 Committee: A group of people appointed for a specific function

5 Tennessee Code Annotated: Collection of laws approved by the Tennessee
6 General Assembly

7 Purge: Rid someone or something of an unwanted quality, condition, or
8 feeling Outdated: Out of date; Obsolete

9
10 Section 2:

11 A committee of legislative members and private citizens of Tennessee
12 shall be appointed to review the Tennessee Code Annotated for laws that
13 are not relevant in the modern era and recommend a list of laws to be
14 repealed by the House and Senate. The committee shall be known as the
15 Committee to Repeal Of Outdated Laws (CROOL).

16
17 Section 3:

18 The committee shall be comprised of 13-members - 3 appointed by the
19 Governor, 3 appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and 3 appointed by
20 the Speaker of the House. The thirteenth member of the committee shall
21 be a joint appointment of the Governor, Lt. Governor and Speaker of the
22 House and shall serve a Chair of the committee.

23
24 Section 4:

25 In appointing the members of the committee, the Governor, Speaker of
26 the House and Lieutenant Governor shall strive to represent the three
27 grand divisions of the state, provide balance between legislators and
28 private citizens and ensure that gender, race and ethnicity of the
29 committee is at least representative of the demographics of the
30 population of the state of Tennessee.

31
32 Section 5:
33 The committee is authorized to meet by teleconference, video conference
34 or in-person and as often as the chair deems necessary to complete the
35 review of the laws of Tennessee within one-year from the first convening
36 of the committee.
37
38 Section 6:
39 Upon on passage of this legislation, a maximum sum of \$50,000 shall be
40 appropriated for the purpose of reimbursing committee members for
41 travel that falls within state guidelines, food and beverages at committee
42 meeting, compensation of staff members or outside contractors necessary
43 to complete the work and al supplies, such as copying, binding, postage
44 etc.
45
46 Section 7:
47 Upon passage of this act, any state statute, whole or portion, in conflict
48 with this act shall be repealed.
49
50 Section 8:
51 This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.
52



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: William Vreeland, Reid Buschmann
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Ensworth High School**

An Act to Reduce Sentencing for Nonviolent Drug Charges

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2

3 Section 1. The charges on nonviolent drug charges are to be reduced by
4 50% while violent drug charges stay the same, the purpose of which is to
5 reduce the population and budgets of prisons statewide, to help
6 communities struggling with drug problems, and to stop the prosecution
7 of victims and continue the prosecution of the dealers and suppliers.

8 Nonviolent charges include possession on a non-felony level, while all
9 drug cases with weapons involved and felony level charges will fall under
10 the violent umbrella.

11 Drug amounts will stay the same for persecution, though if only
12 possession and no intent to distribute is found, felonies will not be
13 charged for having a certain amount of substances in one's possession.
14

15 Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to bring about the reduction of
16 nonviolent drug charges, which would result in less nonviolent offender
17 being in prison would be less expensive and more effective in reducing
18 two-time offenders. Though the inmates in prison on nonviolent drug
19 charges would not be released, they would have their sentences reduced
20 by 50%.
21

22 Section 3. The sentences carried with violent drug charges are to stay the
23 same, as they are the people within the community causing drugs to
24 spread. The current prison population in for violent drug charges would
25 not have sentences reduced.
26

27 Section 4: This act would have a positive fiscal effect on the Tennessee
28 state government, as reducing sentences of nonviolent drug charges
29 brings with it less prison time thus less money spent by the government.
30 After all the calculations have been made, Tennessee's government will
31 have a budget increase of more the \$50 million dollars per year.
32

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

35

36 Section 6: This act shall take effect 90 days after becoming a law.

37



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Savitha Samudrala, Varshinee Subramanian, Morgan Tran
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO ARRANGE HOMES FOR HOMELESS VETERANS

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 A) Veteran: A former soldier that has served on active duty in the
 6 military.

7 B) Homeless: Having no permanent place of residence currently, typically
 8 living on the streets.

9 C) Veteran Home: Home approved by the U.S. Department of Veteran
 10 Affairs for the veterans with the incapability of earning a living due to old
 11 age (65+), and disabilities due to their service to the country.

12
 13 Section 2: There are currently 757 homeless veterans in the state of
 14 Tennessee. Veterans who retire from the military without money or a
 15 college degree will increase the homeless veteran population in this state.
 16 If enacted, this bill will require all veterans, not just disabled veterans, to
 17 be eligible to reside in a veteran home. The amount of time that is
 18 provided for them to stay in the homes is based on the severity of their
 19 situation. For example, if their average income yearly is below \$20,000,
 20 then they would be allowed to stay at the home longer until they are able
 21 to reach the income of \$20,000. The maximum amount of time is two
 22 years for the veterans to be able to recover and arrange their finances.

23
 24 Section 3: Government funds, approximately 4.7 million dollars, are
 25 needed to pay for the veteran homes. The funds will be used to pay for
 26 the resources, including food, shelter, and clothings for veterans.

27
 28 Section 4: We will be using part of the tax revenues collected from the
 29 state government that is used to fund institutional and community care
 30 for the economic development, environmental projects, and parks and
 31 recreation in order to purchase resources such as bedding, food supply,
 32 etc for veteran homes. In this way, the state government will not increase

33 tax prices. Tennessee spends 26.8% of their money from taxes are left
34 over and instead will be used to fund these facilities.

35
36 Section 5: Veterans have a two year maximum of staying in the homes.
37 In the two years, veterans will be expected to look for a job, get in
38 school, or recover from the financial crisis. If during the two year period
39 of staying in the home and veterans do not attempt to recuperate, they
40 will be escorted out of the homes. Varying on the situation, a loan will be
41 provided. The two years for veterans to obtain jobs is provided because
42 there are several organizations such as the Taproot Foundation, or ones
43 in the USO, that provide priority of service for veterans that received a
44 discharge other than dishonorable. These organizations allow them to
45 receive new jobs 24 hours in advance before they are accessible to the
46 public.

47
48 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
49 repealed.

50
51 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 19, 2019, the public welfare
52 requiring it.

53
54 63rd General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
55 BLUE SENATE



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Camille Conley, Claire Pouncey
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE CONSENT FROM ALL INVOLVED PARTIES
WHEN RECORDING COMMUNICATION**

To be enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE

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

Two-party Consent: All persons give consent to be recorded.

One-party Consent: One person gives consent to be recorded.

Recording: digital documentation of verbal speech

Communication: A verbal exchange of words or information.

Section 2: This act will require all persons involved in a conversation or verbal exchange to give consent to being recorded. It specifically addresses the recording of a conversation by one of the parties involved in that conversation. It does not address third-party recordings. This bill includes all direct exchanges between two or more people. The exchange can either occur in person or over electronic communication: phone/video calls, videos, voice recordings/sounds.

Section 3: This bill makes Tennessee a two-party consent state, rather than a one-party consent state, where any person can secretly record a phone or personal conversation and use that as evidence against the second-party. Recordings made without the consent of both parties, or without an appropriate police warrant, would no longer be admissible as court evidence.

Section 4: Exceptions to this bill may be made if the recording party has significant suspicion that a serious crime may occur. A judge may determine the admissibility of said recordings.

Section 5: This bill does 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 take effect immediately after ratification.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Betsy Spurgeon, Kiley Hickman
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO PUT MISSING PERSONS AND WANTED CRIMINALS ON
PLAYING CARDS IN PRISONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Playing card: one of the conventional set of 52 cards in four suits, as
6 diamonds, hearts, spades, and clubs, used in playing various games of
7 chance and skill.

8 Commissary: a store within a correctional facility from which inmates may
9 purchase products such as hygiene items, snacks, writing instruments,
10 etc.

11
12 Section 2: If enacted, all playing cards in Tennessee prisons will be
13 custom printed with missing persons and criminals on the back. This will
14 encourage prisoners to help the police solve cold cases or find criminals
15 through their inside knowledge.

16
17 Section 3: Playing cards can be acquired by prisoners in the commissary
18 with currency acquired for good behavior or work compensation.

19
20 Section 4: An initial cost of \$3,000 will be taken from the Tennessee
21 Department of Correction annually for 5 years to test the effectiveness of
22 the program. In five years the program can be renewed and the budget
23 can be inflated if successful. Each pack of cards will cost around \$1.60.

24
25 Section 5: Every 6 months the backs of the cards sold will be updated
26 based on the status of the cases.

27
28 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
29 repealed.

30
31 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Abby Landa, Asha Mattu
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Franklin High School**

An Act to Instate H.I.D.E

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) H.I.D.E - Home Intrusion Defense Efforts
- b) Civil Immunity - immunity from prosecution which allows the defendant to avoid prosecution for criminal offences
- c) Lethal Force - use of force that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or death to another individual
- d) Danger - a situation putting oneself, property, or a third parties life or safety at risk
- e) Defense - any way to protect oneself, property, or third party

Section 2: This act will enforce the use of H.I.D.E (Home Intrusion Defense Efforts) to restrict firearm use, and grant civil immunity to persons who safeguard themselves, property, or a third person with the use of lethal force in their households.

Section 3: In addition, the enactment of this bill will not coerce proprietors to, possibly, retreat from a situation which calls for defense. Although, if lethal force is used as protection in a public setting resulting in homicide of the attacker or any third persons, the offender will not have immunity.

Section 4: The situation where one is in danger and has to use lethal force will be decided upon at a court hearing, and decided by a jury after an event has occurred.

Section 5: If an event occurs involving lethal force and a situation with persons in danger outside of ones property, this act will not grant immunity.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, specifically Stand Your Ground Laws.

Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2020, upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lauren Bender, Annabelle Cisco
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS
IN TENNESSEE PUBLIC PRISONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 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 IT- The use of any computers, storage, networking and other physical
6 devices, infrastructure and processes to create, process, store, secure
7 and exchange all forms of electronic data

8 Misdemeanor- A crime less serious than a felony

9 Class D Felony- Punishable by two to twelve years' imprisonment, and a
10 fine of up to \$5,000 (Tenn. Ann. Code § 40-35-111.)

11 Class E Felony- Punishable by one to six years in prison, as well as a fine
12 of up to \$3,000 (Tenn. Ann. Code § 40-35-111.)

13 Public Prison- Prisons owned and operated by the local, state, and federal
14 government

15 Private Prison- Any confinement center that is owned and operated by a
16 third party and is contracted by the local, state, and federal government

17 Prison Furlough- When a prisoner is allowed to leave prison and then
18 return, can be escorted or unescorted

19 General Education Development (GED)-A post-college age course offered
20 to high school dropouts/ those who did not attend in order to provide
21 legal documentation confirming a societal and educational benchmark

22 Vocational Training- Training that emphasizes skills and knowledge
23 required for a particular job function or a trade

24
25 Section 2) This act will provide prisoners who meet all guidelines to get
26 60 hours of vocational training for I.T. and use the training to enter
27 themselves in the workforce while serving their sentence in any public
28 prison.

29 In Order to get an interview for the job, the prisoner will take a prison
30 furlough that will be escorted.

31 The prisoners will be supervised by a security officer while they are
32 working in the facilities.

33
34 Section 3) Prisoners who commit a class D or class E felony or a
35 misdemeanor are eligible for the class upon passage of a mental
36 assessment.

37 Prisoners who did not receive their high school diploma will be given the
38 opportunity to earn their GED before moving into the classes.
39 The mental assessment will be administered through trained professionals
40 at the prison.

41 No prisoner who committed a technology related crime will be allowed to
42 take part in the program.

43
44 Section 4) This bill will address both public and private prisons in the
45 state of Tennessee.

46
47 Section 5) This bill will cost \$3,000,000 and will be funded through the
48 Tennessee Department of Corrections budget. This money will be used to
49 pay the teachers and extra security officers, create a new facility on the
50 prisons campus, and supply desktops for the classes, Prisoners who
51 complete the course and work in the facilities while serving their sentence
52 will pay 30% of their paycheck to the department of corrections which will
53 eventually pay the initial cost off and create surplus revenue.

54
55 Section 6) All public prisons will be required to provide this program to
56 the inmates who comply with the guidelines and wish to take part in the
57 program.

58
59 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
60 repealed.

61
62 Section 8) This bill will be enacted by the state upon passage by January
63 1, 2022.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Thomas Dahner, Adam Clymer
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Franklin High School**

An Act To Increase the Morality of Criminal Justice

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 Solitary confinement - The isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a
5 form of punishment or separation for periods of up to 20 hours.

6 Parole - The conditional early release (with the supervision of a parole
7 officer) of an inmate because of good or model behaviour displayed in
8 prison. If said inmate displays any unruly or unlawful behaviour during
9 their temporarily release they shall go back to a prison life.

10 Non-violent offenses- crimes without the use of force or threat of use of
11 force or violence.

12 Community Corrections program- current program in which prisons work
13 with both private companies and local governments to allow exemplary
14 inmates to serve the community through manual labor.

15
16 Section 2: This act shall require all prisons, correctional facilities, and
17 courts to stop practicing solitary confinement as a means of punishment
18 or separation of inmates.

19
20 Section 3: This act shall require that inmates causing a serious threat to
21 others receive one on one therapy for periods of up to 5 hours a day.

22
23 Section 4: This act shall require that money saved by ending solitary
24 confinement be put into the Community Corrections Program.

25
26 Section 5: This act shall allow inmates, of the wardens choosing, who are
27 convicted of nonviolent offenses, and portray exemplary behaviour, to
28 speak at willing high-schools about life in prison as a means to prevent
29 youth from partaking in illegal activities.

30
31 Section 6: The addition of this bill will not cost anything for the state of
32 Tennessee due to the nature of the bill.

33

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

36

37 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare
38 requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 5 Will Lamb



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sam Colvett
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REPLACE THE SANCTUARY CITY LAW (HB
2315, SB 2332)**

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) Title 4 chapter 59 of the Tennessee Code: A new chapter in the
5 Tennessee Code created by the Sanctuary City Act. It redefines local law
6 enforcement agencies, local government agencies, and what constitutes a
7 sanctuary city policy, and outlines the repercussions for the enactment or
8 support of a sanctuary city policy.

9 b) Title 7 chapter 68 of the Tennessee Code: The chapter dealing with
10 local government functions and entities regarding the enforcement of
11 federal immigration laws.

12 c) Writ of Mandamus: An order given by a court to a government entity to
13 perform an act required by law

14
15 Section 2: Title 4 chapter 59 is amended by deleting the existing section.

16
17 Section 3: Section 7-68-102 is amended by deleting the existing section
18 and replacing it with the section existing prior to January 2019, reading
19 as follows:

20 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 21 (1) "Local governmental entity" means a governing body, board,
22 commission, committee or department of a municipality or county; and
23 (2) "Official" means a member of a governing body, board, commission or
24 committee of a municipality or county or the head of any department of a
25 municipality or county

26
27 Section 4: Section 7-68-103 is amended by deleting the existing section
28 and replacing it with the section existing prior to January 2019, reading
29 as follows:

30 A local governmental entity or official shall not adopt any ordinance or
31 written policy that expressly prohibits a local governmental entity, official,

32 or employee from complying with applicable federal law pertaining to
33 persons who reside within the state illegally.

34
35 An official shall not materially interfere with the ability of a local
36 governmental entity, official, or employee of a municipality or a county to
37 comply with applicable federal law pertaining to persons who reside within
38 the state illegally.

39
40 Section 5: Section 7-68-104(c) is amended by deleting the existing
41 subsection and replacing it with the subsection existing prior to January
42 2019, reading as follows:

43 (c) If the court finds the local governmental entity or official in violation of
44 § 7-68-103, the court may issue a writ of mandamus against the local
45 governmental entity ordering it to comply with § 7-68-103, enjoin the
46 official from further interference, or take other action to ensure
47 compliance as is within the jurisdiction of the court.

48
49 Section 6: Section 7-68-105 is amended by deleting the existing section
50 and replacing it with the following new material:

51 Local government entities and officials reserve the right to require a
52 warrant or demonstration of probable cause before choosing to cooperate
53 fully with federal immigration officials

54
55 Section 7: This act will have no fiscal impact on the State of Tennessee

56
57 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this act are
58 hereby repealed

59
60 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public
61 welfare requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emily Cyrus
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL SCHOOLS TO HAVE END SCHOOL ZONE
SIGNS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 School Zone: within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of a public,
5 parochial or private school.

6 End School Zone Sign: a government-provided sign stating "END SCHOOL
7 ZONE" with the conventional dimensions of 24 x 30.

8
9 Section 2: This act will require all schools to have a sign at each end of
10 the school zone to signify the end of a school zone. These must be the
11 state approved end school zone signs. The sign shall be located as close
12 as practical to the intersection it regulates while optimizing its visibility to
13 the road user it is intended to regulate.

14
15 Section 3: If the signs are damaged or need to be replaced, they will be
16 dealt with in accordance to the current laws stating the replacement of
17 school zone signs.

18
19 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would have a one time cost of \$154, 990
20 that would be allocated from the Department of Transportation.

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

24
25 Section 6: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2020 the public
26 welfare requiring it.

27



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Tejes Gaertner, Zach Whitehorn
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: West High School**

**An Act to Give High school students the ability to register to vote
at high schools**

Be it enacted by the YMCA Tennessee Youth legislature:

Section 1. All terms in this bill shall be defined as:

- a. Voter registration: the process of signing up to vote
- b. Eligible students: Any high school student that is at or above the age of 18 and a US citizen
- c. Election commission: A group that verifies the authenticity of ones voting registration

Section 2: This bill shall allow eligible high school students the opportunity to vote in school. No student will be forced to register to vote. However, all eligible high school students will be given the opportunity and encouraged to do so.

Section 3. On the 1st school day of every month, all non-registered eligible high schoolers shall be given voter registration paperwork during the first period class. All teachers with eligible students will be given the necessary paperwork to handout to his/her students. No student is required to fill these forms out, however; they will be given 15 minutes to fill out the paperwork in class.

Section 4: Upon completion of the forms, the teachers shall collect the completed voter registration forms and give them to school officials. These officials will manually deliver the forms to the election commission.

Section 5: If within five years of its inception the amount of 18-26-year old's who vote does not increase, then this bill shall by reevaluated by the TN general assembly for further review.

Section 6: This bill hereby shall take place the next calendar school year of its passage within the general assembly.

Section 7: This bill will not require any capitol from the Tennessee state government



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Nik Bergman
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO INSTALL RANKED CHOICE VOTING IN STATEWIDE
ELECTIONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 First Past The Post Voting: The current system of voting used in

5 Tennessee in which the candidate with a plurality of votes is elected.

6 Ranked Choice Voting: Also known as instant-runoff voting; A system of
7 voting in which voters rank candidates preferentially, and have their vote
8 transferred in accordance with their ranking if their primary choice does
9 not win the election. Votes will continue to be shifted until a candidate
10 gains a majority of the votes, at which point that candidate will be the
11 winner of the election.

12 Statewide Elections: Any election for the offices of the general assembly,
13 presidential and vice presidential elector, member of congress, judge,
14 chancellor, or district attorney general.

15

16 Section 2: Section 2-8-110(a) is amended by deleting the existing section
17 and replacing it with the following:

18 The governor, secretary of state and attorney general and reporter shall,
19 as soon as the returns are received, publicly calculate and compare the
20 votes received by each person for the office of member of the general
21 assembly, presidential and vice presidential elector, member of congress,
22 judge, chancellor, or district attorney general, and declare the person
23 receiving a majority of votes elected. If no majority exists, the candidate
24 with the lowest amount of votes is defeated, and the ballots for that
25 candidate are recast in accordance with their next ranked choice. The
26 process is repeated until a majority is reached, and the majority
27 candidate is declared elected. If only two candidates remain, the one with
28 the most votes is elected.

29

30 Section 3: Section 2-5-206(b)(1) is amended by deleting the existing
31 section and replacing it with the following:

32 In primary elections, each office will have a separate table for votes to be
33 cast. There shall be a sufficient number of rows to list all political party
34 nominees, and independents, each political party and the independents
35 having a row of its own. There will be an equal number of columns to
36 rows, labeled numerically, where voters can rank candidates in order of
37 preference. Any candidate whose name is to be placed on the ballot by
38 virtue of party nomination shall be listed in the political row of the
39 candidate's party. One (1) row will be left blank for each race, for the
40 purpose of write-in candidates.

41
42
43 Section 4: Section 2-5-206(b)(2) is amended by deleting the relevant
44 section and replacing it with the following:

45 (2) In general elections, each office will have a separate table for votes to
46 be cast, and there shall be a horizontal row for each political party. Any
47 candidate whose name is to be placed on the ballot by virtue of party
48 nomination shall be listed in the political row of such candidate's party.
49 There shall be a sufficient number of rows to list all political party
50 nominees, and independents, each political party and the independents
51 having a row of its own. One (1) horizontal row for independent
52 candidates shall be placed on the ballot and shall appear immediately
53 after the political party columns. The independent candidates shall be
54 listed in alphabetical order according to the initials of their surnames,
55 beginning with the first initial.

56
57 Section 5: Section 2-5-207(d)(1) is amended by deleting the existing
58 section and replacing it with the following:

59 On paper ballots, each office will have a separate table for votes to be
60 cast. There shall be a sufficient number of rows to list all political party
61 nominees, and independents, each political party and the independents
62 having a row of its own. There will be an equal number of columns to
63 rows, labeled numerically, where voters can rank candidates in order of
64 preference. Any candidate whose name is to be placed on the ballot by
65 virtue of party nomination shall be listed in the political row of the
66 candidate's party. One (1) row will be left blank for each race, for the
67 purpose of write-in candidates.

68
69 Section 6: This act will have no fiscal impact on the budget of the State of
70 Tennessee

71
72 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this act are
73 hereby repealed

74
75 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public
76 welfare requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Nicholas Dikhtyar
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Brentwood Academy**

**A PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE TENNESSEE CONSTITUTION TO
ELECT THE TENNESSEE STATE SENATE VIA A PROPORTIONAL
REPRESENTATION SYSTEM**

1 Section 1: Terms in this amendment, unless the context requires
2 otherwise, shall be as follows:
3 a) Proportional Representation: an electoral system in which parties gain
4 seats in proportion to the number of votes cast for them.

5 b) Article II, Section 6 of the Tennessee Constitution: "The number of
6 senators shall be apportioned by the General Assembly among the several
7 counties or districts substantially according to population, and shall not
8 exceed one-third the number of representatives. Counties having two or
9 more senators shall be divided into separate districts. In a district
10 composed of two or more counties, each county shall adjoin at least one
11 other county of such district; and no county shall be divided in forming
12 such a district."

13
14 Section 2: If enacted, the Article II, Section 6 of the Tennessee
15 Constitution will be amended to say:

16
17 Section 3: The number of senators shall be apportioned by the General
18 Assembly according to the proportion of the vote that each party receives
19 in the General Election, as shall be provided by law.

20
21 Section 4: The number of senators shall not exceed one-half of the
22 number of representatives.

23
24 Section 5: The whole Senate shall be elected every four years.

25
26 Section 6: Further specifics pertaining to the apportionment of senators,
27 and the electoral process will be elaborated upon in further legislation.

28
29 Section 7: This amendment will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.
30

31 Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this amendment shall
32 be amended or repealed.

33

34 Section 9: This amendment will go into effect immediately when approved
35 by the General Assembly and by the people via referendum.

36



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Merrell Irion
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: East Hamilton High School**

An Act to Regulate Adolescent Exposure to Harmful Media Content

Be it enacted in the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

Harmful media content - the depiction of aggression, violence, toxic behavior, language, overt sexuality, pornography, and the portrayal of self-harm along with suicide conveyed within the context of media that inhibits or fails to further a child's cognitive development

Adolescent - any individual under the age of 18 undergoing substantive psychological and emotional development throughout their formative years

Section 2: If enacted, this bill will apply to all broadcasting and telemedia services and mandate that all voluntary self-regulation of their content be in compliance with the outlined parameters. The parameters will be dictated by a biennial committee composed of psychiatrists and adolescent psychotherapists in order to conserve monetary funds.

Section 3: If enacted, this bill will allocate and redirect funds towards programs and stations, such as East Tennessee PBS, that target a predominantly adolescent audience and constructively address issues in a manner that nurtures the child's cognitive and emotive development.

Section 4: If enacted, the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security will incorporate this addendum into its budget at an expenditure determined by its discretionary evaluation.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



Sponsors: Bella Nowroozi, Kinsey Smeltzer, Maxwell Muoto
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Ban Deep Fakes in the State of Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT that the
 2 use of Deep Fakes on individuals without consent be made illegal in the
 3 state of Tennessee.

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

7 A.) Deep Fakes: An AI-based technology that can be used to swap faces
 8 by superimposing images on each other in an extremely realistic manner
 9 while also using advanced audio systems to replicate one's voice.

10 B.) Video Manipulation: Changes or modifies digital video using a
 11 combination of traditional video processing and video editing techniques
 12 as well as other methods such as facial recognition.

13 C.) Monetary Penalty: Any penalty, fine, or sanction as an amount chosen
 14 by the court, assists in the enforcement by an agency in an administrative
 15 proceeding.

16
 17 Section 2: This Act shall amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-605 as follows:
 18 (2a.): INSERT: "It is an offense for a person to knowingly take a deep
 19 fake of, or cause to deep fake an individual, when the individual is in a
 20 place where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the
 21 prior effective consent of the individual, or in the case of a minor, without
 22 the prior effective consent of the minor's parent or guardian, if the
 23 photograph"

24 "All deep fakes taken in violation of this section shall be confiscated and,
 25 after their use as evidence, destroyed"

26
 27 Section 3: This Act seeks to outlaw the use of deep fake technology all
 28 together in the state of Tennessee. Deep fake technology has the
 29 potential of ruining a person or many people's lives if people with harmful
 30 intentions gain access to it. This technology is currently not outlawed in
 31 any state due to the lack of simplicity in using the technology; however,

the technology is starting to become more easily accessible and much easier to use.

Section 4: So Forth: this act charges a monetary penalty depending on how severe the use of deep fake technology is on a situation or a person at the decision of the court.

Section 5: This Act shall empower the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation of the State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all necessary rules and regulations regarding the use of deep fake technology. The Act shall ban the use of deep fake technology in all situations regardless of whether an individual gives their full consent or not.

Section 6: This act shall abolish the practice of widespread deep-fake technology as the capability makes it possible to create highly realistic audio and difficult-to-detect video manipulation. Therefore, the causes and consequences of this disruptive technological change, allows deep fakes to exacerbate the problem of exploitation and personal sabotage.

Section 7: Deep fakes place people in false situations in which they weren't a part of. Avenging this problem before it becomes substantial is imperative to taking further steps in protecting the citizens of not only Tennessee, but the United States as a whole.

Section 8: There are minimal benefits involving deep fake technology and it does not benefit the state of Tennessee directly.

Section 9: This Act shall have a positive fiscal impact upon the State. Revenue is predicted from court ordered monetary penalties against those who use deep fake technology in accordance with this bill. This monetary penalty on the individual or group who breaks this bill will be determined on a case-by-case situation by the judge.

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

Section 11: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, as the public welfare requires it.

66th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
White HOUSE OF SENATE



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jack Skupien, Michael Forshee
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Strengthen Tennessee's Open Container Laws

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT:

3
4 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless context suggest otherwise, shall be
5 defined as follows:

6 A) open container- The presence of open cans, bottles, or other unsealed
7 containers of alcoholic beverages within a motorized vehicle.

8 B) TEA 21- Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, which includes
9 stricter open container laws.

10 C) GHSO- The Governor's Highway Safety Office is Tennessee's advocate
11 for highway safety

12 D) Class B misdemeanor- results in up to 6 months in jail, fines up to
13 \$500.00, and/or license suspension

14
15 Section 2: This act will outlaw the possession of any open containers of
16 alcohol within a private motorized vehicle. The current law allows drivers
17 to simply stow their beverage or hand it to a passenger to avoid charges,
18 making it hard for police to prove that a law was broken.

19
20 Section 3: Drunk driving accidents were responsible for claiming the lives
21 of 10,322 American citizens in 2012, claiming an average of one life every
22 48 minutes, and causing 44 billion dollars in damages.

23
24 Section 4: The Open Container Exemption currently present within the
25 state is unreliable and impossible to regulate for police forces.

26
27 Section 5: Tennessee is one of the eleven states within the country that is
28 not in accordance with TEA-21

29
30 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
31 generate revenue resulting from fines.
32

33 Section 7: Failure to be in accordance with this law will result in a Class B
34 misdemeanor charge.

35

36 Section 8: We urge that action be taken so that road safety may be
37 secured and better enforced within the state of Tennessee.

38

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

41

42 Section 10: This bill will take effect immediately.

43



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Stella Clymer, Kennedy Bailey, Emily Bechtel
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Franklin High School**

A Bill to Improve Infrastructure for Growing Metropolises

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

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

4 A. Commuter Train: an electric, light-rail train running daily to transport
5 people into and out of a metropolis

6 B. Mass transit: system of public transportation including light-rail, metro, and
7 bus components that carry people within a city as well as to and from a city

8 C. Middle Tennessee: the central, northern region of Tennessee, including but
9 not limited to Davidson, Williamson, and Maury counties

10 D. Vehicle pollution: the harmful emission of carbon dioxide- a greenhouse
11 gas- into the atmosphere through the use of gasoline-powered cars and
12 trucks, contributing to the global consequences of the Greenhouse Effect

13 E. The TURN: Tennessee Urban Railway Network
14

15 Section 2: A committee will be established, tasked with the role of Tennessee
16 mass transit system development over the next twenty years, beginning with
17 the finer details of enforcing the contents of this bill. This committee will
18 include environmental scientists, construction experts, environmental and
19 public interest lawyers, members of the TN Congress, and representatives
20 from the many regions of TN. Additionally, internship programs will be offered
21 through Tennessee's public and private universities, allowing aspiring
22 engineers to sit on the committee and aid in the development of Tennessee
23 infrastructure.
24

25 Section 3: Through committing \$4.1 billion dollars over the next six fiscal
26 years from the budget of the Tennessee Department of Transportation, the
27 state of TN will be able to build and begin operating a commuter train (called
28 the "TURN") from Columbia, TN to Nashville, TN, spanning a total of three
29 counties. Six trains will run on this track, with the hope that future legislation
30 can provide more trains and more tracks throughout the region.
31

32 Section 4: The commuter train built will be fully powered by electric batteries.
33 By reducing vehicle pollution, the state of Tennessee will be a vanguard in
34 promoting clean energy usage and combating climate change throughout the
35 United States. The full, future intention of this project is to pursue solar power
36 as a way to run the trains on totally clean energy, though these specific goals
37 will be entrusted to the established committee as well as to future legislation.

38
39 Section 5: With the intense growth of population and industry in the Middle
40 Tennessee region, it is pertinent that the state government encourage this
41 growth by making provisions for the influx of workers. By showing this
42 initiative, the state government can show its willingness to work with
43 industries and work towards bringing clean energy to the region. Through
44 doing this, it is the hope of this legislation that more companies will bring their
45 business to Tennessee and promote the growth and success of all
46 metropolises in the state.

47
48 Section 6: In order to promote and help fund this transportation system, the
49 state will give small tax breaks (no more than 2-5%) to companies willing to
50 aid in the building process of this commuter train or in the improvement and
51 implementation of local public transit. Offers will be made specifically to
52 companies producing and willing to supply clean energy technology (and those
53 willing to participate will receive the higher classification of tax breaks);
54 however, all companies that operate in Tennessee will be given the
55 opportunity to participate in this venture.

56
57 Section 7: The components necessary for this project will include five stations:
58 Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin, Brentwood and Nashville locations.
59 Additionally, six trains will be needed as well as approximately 60 miles of
60 track, all of which is included in the cost stated. As much as possible,
61 abandoned or previously constructed tracks will be used. Clean energy and
62 reusable materials will be used as much as possible, as this legislation is
63 meant to highlight and encourage clean production in Tennessee.

64
65 Section 8: Information gained through this venture will go towards
66 establishing a plan for infrastructure development throughout all major
67 metropolises in Tennessee. This project will encourage and be in support of
68 developing other forms of public transit. This legislature will provide a basis
69 from which the state government can provide support to further local
70 transportation systems and projects aimed to combat climate change.

71
72 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

73
74 Section 10: This act shall take effect May 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring
75 it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Michelle Pak, Catherine Garces
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Augment New Safety Regulations Regarding Driving
Under the Influence**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislature:

2
3 WHEREAS, Driving Under the Influence and Driving While Intoxicated are
4 still the primary causes of traffic accidents and deaths with a total of
5 5,783 traffic crashes in 2018 throughout the state of Tennessee.

6
7 WHEREAS, about 33% of all drivers convicted of drinking and driving are
8 repeating offenders.

9
10 WHEREAS, many of these traffic incidents harm not only the driver but
11 many civilians and other drivers. About 29 people die each day due to at
12 least one alcohol-impaired driver.

13
14 Section 1: This act proposes to create a system in which offenders are
15 required to place a colored frame around their existing license plate. This
16 will notify surrounding civilians and law enforcement to exude caution
17 towards the vehicle if suspicious behavior is being exhibited.

18
19 Section 2: The act will include a 3-tier system of frames to notify second
20 offense, third offense, and fourth and beyond offenses in addition to pre-
21 existing DUI and DWI fines and punishments.

22
23 Section 3: The 3-tier system consists of three different colors to signify
24 each of the increasing offenses: green, yellow, and red respectively.

25
26 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will be further revised by the Tennessee
27 Highway Patrol as deemed necessary.

28
29 Section 5: Funding for this bill will be taken from the offender's fines
30 because it costs fractions of dollars to mass produce colored licenses plate
31 frames.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Brenden Burke, Jackson Fournier
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood High School**

An act to amend current School Safety Drill Procedures

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :

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

- a) School Safety Drills- Drills performed in public schools that work to actively simulate emergency situations and inform students about the proper way to respond to these situations; mandated by LEA policy 3202
- b) Armed Intruder- An individual wielding a weapon while entering a public place with the intent to cause harm or end human life
- c) Drill Report- A report sent to the Department of Education by school districts detailing the time and date of each Safety Drill
- d) A.L.I.C.E.- The current policy for school invasion in the State of Tennessee; the plan consists of evacuation as a primary plan and lockdown as an alternative

Section 2: This act requires schools and school districts to:

- a) Perform an armed intruder drill within the first 30 days of the new school year (this drill cannot count towards the every-other-month total)
- b) Perform armed intruder drills every other month (within 60 days of the last drill's completion)
- c) Complete the drills in varying periods/blocks, ensuring a drill is conducted in each period/block before the completion of the school year
- d) Send a Drill Report to the Department of Education detailing the time and date that the drill was conducted

Section 3: Districts noncompliant in sending the Drill Report to the Department of Education will be subject to possible disciplinary action pending an investigation by the Department of Education.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have an annual cost of \$0 to the State of Tennessee

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

34

35 Section 6: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next school
36 year; the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Lucas Brooks, Nolan Wells
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REFORM THE ELECTORAL AND VOTING SYSTEMS OF
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 WHEREAS the electoral and voting systems of the great state of
2 Tennessee are in urgent need of reform and remediation,

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

5
6 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
7 be defined as follows:

8 a) Voting: A formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates
9 or courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot.

10 b) Ranked Choice Voting: a method of voting allowing voters to rank
11 multiple candidates in order of preference.

12 c) Nonpartisan Blanket Primary: a primary election in which all candidates
13 for the same elected office, regardless of respective political party, run
14 against each other at once, instead of being segregated by political party.

15 d) General Election: an election to choose from among candidates
16 previously nominated in a primary election.

17 e) Absentee Ballot: a ballot submitted in advance of an election by a voter
18 who is unable to be present at the polls

19 f) No-reason Absentee Ballot: allowing any registered voter to request an
20 absentee ballot without requiring that the voter state a reason for his/her
21 desire to vote absentee.

22 g) Independent Redistricting Committee: a body vested with the authority
23 to draft and implement electoral district maps with the limited
24 participation of directly elected officials.

25 h) Lobbyist: one who conducts activities aimed at influencing or swaying
26 public officials and especially members of a legislative body on legislation

27 i) Voting at Home: a voting system by which all ballots are distributed by
28 the United States Postal Service to the addresses of all registered voters
29 who then return the ballot either through the mail or by dropping off the
30 ballot at a county election commission office.

31

Section 2: All primary elections for state and federal level offices will be conducted by a nonpartisan blanket primary.

a) The top four (4) candidates in each primary, regardless of political party affiliation, shall advance to the general election.

Section 3: All general elections for state and federal level offices will be conducted by ranked choice voting.

a) The rules of the ranked choice voting system are as follows:

i) Voters rank the candidates for a given office by preference on their ballots.

ii) If a candidate wins an outright majority of first-preference votes (i.e., 50 percent plus one), he or she will be declared the winner.

iii) If, on the other hand, no candidates win an outright majority of first-preference votes, the candidate with the fewest first-preference votes is eliminated.

iv) All first-preference votes for the failed candidate are eliminated, lifting the second-preference choices indicated on those ballots.

v) A new tally is conducted to determine whether any candidate has won an outright majority of the adjusted voters.

vi) The process is repeated until a candidate wins a majority of votes cast.

Section 4: The state of Tennessee shall implement an independent redistricting committee for the purpose of creating legislative maps that are both competitive and keep local communities in the same districts.

a) The committee shall be made up of fifteen (15) total members, with five (5) members serving from each of Tennessee's three (3) Grand Divisions.

b) The Governor shall name six (6) members for the commission, two (2) members from each of the Grand Divisions. Three (3) of those named shall be from the political party with the highest vote total in the most recent gubernatorial general election. The other three (3) of those named shall be from the political party with the second highest vote total in the most recent gubernatorial general election.

c) The chairs of the political parties with the first and second highest vote totals in the most recent gubernatorial election shall each name three (3) members to the committee, one (1) member from each of the Grand Divisions, for a total of six (6) members.

d) The Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court shall name three (3) members to the commission with no political affiliation, one (1) member from each of the Grand Divisions.

e) To be named to the committee, a person must fulfill the following qualifications:

i) Must be a citizen of the United States

ii) Must have been a resident of the state of Tennessee for at least five (5) years and currently reside in the state of Tennessee

78 iii) Must not have held an elected or appointed political office in the
79 previous five (5) years or currently hold an elected or appointed
80 political office.

81 iv) Must not have worked as a lobbyist within the previous eight (8)
82 years or be currently working as a lobbyist.

83
84 Section 5: Any registered voter can request an absentee ballot from their
85 county election commission without providing an excuse. Once a voter
86 has requested an absentee ballot, they will be added to a permanent
87 absentee ballot registry for all future elections or until they request to be
88 removed from said registry. A voter must request an absentee ballot for
89 an election at least 30 days prior to the date of the election, if they are
90 not already on the permanent absentee ballot registry.

91
92 Section 6: The state of Tennessee shall implement a Voting at Home pilot
93 program in the top five (5) most populous counties in the state: Shelby
94 County, Davidson County, Knox County, Hamilton County, and Rutherford
95 County. This pilot program shall run for every election between the years
96 of 2020 and 2024.

97
98 Section 7: The state of Tennessee shall conduct a referendum on the
99 implementation of a statewide Voting at Home program for all elections.
100 This referendum shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first
101 Monday in the month of November of the year 2024, and concurrently
102 with the statewide general elections taking place that year.

103
104 Section 8: If enacted, this bill will cost the state of Tennessee \$2 million
105 every year through the year 2024. This cost is to be budgeted from the
106 Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Elections.

107
108 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
109 repealed.

110
111 Section 10: The act shall take effect on January 1st of 2020, the public
112 welfare requiring.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sara Kirkham, Julia Moody
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Ensworth High School**

An Act to Reestablish Tennessee Voting Age

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2
3 Section 1: The Tennessee voter age is to be lowered to the age of 16, the
4 purpose of which is to increase political participation and allow for a more
5 accurate sense of the population opinions. Voter registration, which is the
6 process of becoming a legal voter, will be provided once peoples reach
7 the age of 16.

8
9 Section 2: Voter registration will be available for Tennessee citizens once
10 reaching the age of 16
11 Polling booths will be available at public high schools in respective zones
12 These booths will be established during all early voting and regular voting
13 dates for state elections

14
15 Section 3: The lowered voting age will allow for an increase of political
16 participation as well as a more accurate representation of the population's
17 views. By having a lower voting age, overall voter turnout will increase as
18 youth stimulate conversation throughout family and school communities.
19 The overall population will have more registered voters as when one vote
20 at a younger age, they are more likely to continue the trend of voting
21 throughout their life.

22
23 Section 4: This will have no fiscal impact as all costs will be picked up by
24 the Tennessee election commission.

25
26 Section 5: This act will take place 90 days after passage, well before
27 necessary voter registration for the 2020 elections.
28



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Grace Mattingly, Abigail Lewis
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO LEGALIZE THE USE OF CLASS C FIREWORKS ACROSS
TENNESSEE YEAR-ROUND.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 The terms in this act are defined as follows:

4 a) Class C firework: Unprofessional fireworks, commonly purchased in
5 firework stands.

6 b) Class B firework: Professional fireworks, typically used in firework
7 shows.

8 c) 1.4G fireworks: Relevant term for Class C fireworks.

9 d) 1.3G fireworks: Relevant term for Class B fireworks.

10

11 Section 1: Fireworks may not be shot within a 600-foot radius of the city
12 limits, schools, hospitals, churches, asylums, or within a 1,000-foot radius
13 of firework stands or gas stations. Explosive fireworks shall not be fired
14 between 12 a.m. and 6 a.m.

15

16 Section 2: The selling of any Class C firework shall be legal.

17

18 Section 3: The possession of any Class C or Class B firework shall be
19 legal.

20

21 Section 4: As firework stands are private businesses, this bill will not
22 require any amount of money.

23

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

26

27 Section 5: This bill will be enacted on the 4th of July, 2019.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jaden Stephenson
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**An Act To Establish a Fund for Bonuses for the Tennessee
Department of Transportation Operations Technicians.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a.)Tdot Operations Technicians: Operations Technician and Operations
5 Technician Senior.

6 b.)Operations Technician: Under immediate supervision, performs labor
7 and data collection work of average difficulty in the area of highway
8 maintenance, survey, construction, or inspection of a roadway, bridge, or
9 other transportation structures.

10 c.)Operations Technician Senior: Under general supervision, is responsible
11 for supervising technical civil engineering and maintenance work of
12 average difficulty and performs technical civil engineering duties in the
13 area of construction, inspection, or maintenance of a roadway.

14 d.)TDOT: Tennessee Department of Transportation

15 e.)Bonus: Extra Payment due to a project completed.

16
17 Section 2: Establish a fund to be distributed by the TDOT Finance Division
18 in order to be redistributed by a Senior Construction Inspector.

19 a.)Bonuses distributed from this fund will be distributed to Operations
20 Technicians, based upon the workmanship and efficiency used on a
21 project worksite.

22 b.)Bonuses distributed from this fund will be used in addition to payroll on
23 a monthly basis.

24 c.) This act will reallocate 21.63 percent from the funds from the payroll
25 of section 404.00 of the Tennessee Fiscal Year 2018-19 to this new fund.

26
27 Section 3: Regulations for this fund will be set as the following:

28 a.) The Minimum amount of funds, per monthly basis, will be set at \$200.

29 b.) The Minimum amount of funds, per monthly basis, will be set at
30 \$1250.

31

32 Section 5: This bill will take no financial effect on the state budget.

33

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

36

37 Section 7: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019, the public welfare
38 requiring it.

39



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Abigail Long, Ali Brooks
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW ORGAN DONORS TO RECEIVE AN ORGAN
DONOR LICENSE PLATE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 WHEREAS no incentive to register as an organ donor is available, causing a
4 shortage of available donors for those who require procedures,

5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

7 Organ donor- a person who donates an organ or organs from their body for
8 transplantation

9 License plate- a sign affixed to a vehicle displaying a series of letters or
10 numbers indicating that the vehicle has been registered with the state.

11
12 Section 2: This act requires that those who choose to register as an organ donor
13 have the option to receive a separate license plate that signifies their status as
14 an organ donor

15
16 Section 3: A license or form of ID that proves the individual is registered as an
17 organ donor must be presented in order to have the option of receiving an
18 organ donor license plate.

19
20 Section 4: If no proper ID is submitted, there will be no opportunity to receive
21 the organ donor license plate.

22
23 Section 5: Only those who are registered as an organ donor are eligible to
24 receive the plate

25
26 Section 6: In addition, these plates will produce a profit that outweighs the cost
27 for the great state of Tennessee.

28
29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ashley Park, Graham Hayes, Jack Laughlin
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Westminster Academy**

**An Act To Standardize A Mandatory Driving Evaluation Of Citizens
Above The Age Of 75 Every Three Years**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) Driving Evaluation: consists of a vision screening, a Class D knowledge
6 exam, and road skills test

7 B) Class D Driver's License: a regular driver license; required to operate a
8 passenger vehicle (Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland
9 Security)

10 C) Class D Knowledge Exam: the exam given to those attempting to
11 obtain a learner's permit; tests on knowledge that is necessary for one to
12 know in order to safely operate a vehicle

13 D) Vision Screening: a test conducted to ensure that drivers have
14 adequate vision enough so to safely operate vehicles

15 E) Road Skills Test: a standard physical driving test with a professional
16 driving instructor; done on actual roads

17 F) Professional Driving Instructor: an individual who has been background
18 checked and maintains current certification from the Tennessee
19 Department of Safety (Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland
20 Security)

21
22 Section 2: Once citizens reach the age of 75, they must, in addition to the
23 standard license renewal that occurs every 8 years, have their driving
24 evaluated every 3 years to ensure adequate driving efficacy. In other
25 words, they must maintain the standard that is required to obtain a Class
26 D driver's license.

27
28 Section 3:

29 A) If citizens fail to achieve a passing grade in all 3 tests of the
30 evaluation, they will be unable to legally drive until they pass the
31 evaluation.

32 B) Citizens older than 75 have one month to take the tests after reaching
33 the age of 75. Citizens already 75 or older will have one month after the
34 act's passage. If they fail to do this, their licenses will be revoked.

35 C) If citizens get their licenses revoked, then they must pass the
36 evaluation in order to regain their licenses.

37
38 Section 4: Citizens will pay \$50 to undergo the evaluation. If they are
39 unable to pay this fee, they may receive subsidies from the Tennessee
40 Department of Safety and Homeland Security.

41
42 Section 5: This act will take effect six months after passage.
43



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sahil Sankur, Malik Norwood
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: East Hamilton High School**

An Act to Protect Consumers by Prompting an Open Internet

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

3 Open Internet - When the full resources of the Internet are accessible to
4 all individuals, companies, and organizations.

5 Internet service provider (provider) - a company that provides
6 subscribers with access to the Internet.

7 Lawful content - All content that is allowed by law

8 Broadband internet access - refers to high-speed Internet access that is
9 always on and faster than the traditional dial-up access. Broadband
10 includes several high-speed transmission technologies.

11
12 Section 2: If enacted, Internet service providers shell undergo a process
13 of certification overseen by the department of finance and administration
14 to insure Internet service providers have properly established an open
15 internet access

16 A certificate of open internet compliance shall be granted to Internet
17 service providers complies if the department of finance and administration
18 finds that the Internet service providers complies with open internet
19 access standards stated in Sec 2(1)(a)

20 a) An Internet service provider must not engage in the following
21 practices:

22 i) Blocking or Impairing access to any lawful content, applications, or
23 no harmful devices.

24 ii) Participating in paid prioritization, unless this prohibition is waived
25 pursuant to subsection (b))(i) of this section.

26 iii) Unreasonably interfering with or unreasonably disadvantaging either
27 a customer's ability to select, access, and use broadband Internet
28 access service, but reasonable network management shall not be
29 considered a violation of this prohibition.

30 iv) Engaging in deceptive or misleading marketing practices that
31 misrepresent the treatment of Internet traffic or content to its
32 customers.

33 b) Publicly discloses to consumers accurate information regarding the
34 network management practices, performance, and commercial terms of
35 its broadband Internet access services sufficient for consumers to be able
36 to make informed decisions on their internet service provider.

37 i)The department of finance and administration may waive the ban on
38 paid prioritization under subdivision (1)(a)(ii) of this section only if the
39 department of finance and administration finds that the practice would
40 provide some significant public interest benefit and would not harm
41 the open nature of the Internet in Tennessee
42

43 Section 3: A) If an Internet service provider is in violation with the open
44 internet standards stated with in (sec 2)(A)(1) the department of finance
45 and administration would be responsible to take legal action against the
46 the said provider.
47

48 Section 4: A) This bill will have no cost to the state.
49

50 Section 5: A) All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this bill
51 are hereby repealed
52

53 Section 6: A) This bill will go into effect August 1, 2019 the public welfare
54 depends on it.
55
56



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Cora Doyle, Lindsey Obua, Molly Volker
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Franklin High School**

An Act to Regulate Private Tennessee Prisons

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

3 CoreCivic- formerly Corrections Corporation of America (CCA), is a
4 corporation that owns and runs jails, prisons, and ICE detention centers

5 Maximum Capacity- the number of prisoners that can be safely held in a
6 facility given factors such as the space of the facility, the number of staff
7 running the facility, and the capacity of the facility's programs.

8 Private Prison- a place where individuals are incarcerated by a third party
9 contracted to a government body

10 Tennessee State Department of Correction- is a Tennessee state cabinet
11 agency responsible for the regulation of Tennessee's fourteen prisons

12 State Prisons- a facility used to contain and rehabilitate prisoners that is
13 run by the state government

14 Overcrowding- when the population in a prison is above the safe or
15 permissible amount

16
17 Section 2- This bill will regulate Tennessee's private prisons by imposing
18 restrictions on the maximum capacity of the prisons, having them share
19 their data with the public, and shutting down any prisons the Tennessee
20 Department of Correction finds unfit.

21
22 Section 3- The regulations on maximum capacity will have a private
23 prison declare a overcrowding emergency. If the private person fails to
24 declare a overcrowding emergency, then the prison will be forced to
25 temporarily be shut down. The prisons' inmates will then be transferred to
26 state prisons until the private prisons' population is at 70% or below.

27
28 Section 4- This bill will require that all private prisons have to release
29 data for public access including information regarding, information and
30 data regarding their prison populations, their rehabilitation rate, and the
31 healthcare available inside the prisons.
32

33 Section 5- The Tennessee State Department of Correction will have
34 inspections of these private prisons every six months, and are given the
35 right to shutdown any private prison they see unfit. The prison can be
36 opened again if the prison can meet the regulations set by the Tennessee
37 Department of Correction. If the prison cannot meet the regulations in the
38 30-day period, it will be shut down permanently and its prisoners moved
39 to state penitentiaries.

40
41 Section 6- All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
42 repealed.

43
44 Section 7- This act shall take effect on June 21, 2019 as the public
45 welfare demands it.
46



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



Sponsors: Gianna Minias, Tori White, Ana-Laura Morales
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVERS TESTS AFTER THE AGE OF SIXTY-FIVE (65).

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) Dementia: A chronic or persistent disorder of the mental processes caused by brain disease or injury and marked by memory disorders, personality changes, and impaired reasoning.

b) Alzheimer's: Progressive mental deterioration that can occur in middle or old age, due to generalized degeneration of the brain. It is the most common cause of premature senility.

c) Cataracts: A medical condition in which the lens of the eye becomes progressively opaque, resulting in blurred vision.

d) Adult-onset: The age at which an individual acquires, develops, or first experiences a condition or symptoms of a disease or disorder at a later stage in life.

Section II: This act shall require:

People of the average retirement age, which is sixty-five (65), to take a mandatory drivers test every two years (as able).

At this time, elderly shall receive full benefits of withdrawal from their social security, which is favorable because it is also the age where diseases can settle in, and cause malfunctions and deterioration to the brain.

Section III: Typical adult-onset diseases such as Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Cataracts, etc. can interfere with your driving as an elder. The consequences of these diseases can ultimately affect your driving stability. As years gradually pass, laws and road rules also change that many residents are not aware of, and it is harder to adapt to modern society. On average, most adolescents take their driver's test at the age of sixteen (16) or seventeen (17). By the time you're an adult or qualify

32 as a senior, large quantities of beneficial drivers ed material is forgotten,
33 which is another reason it is vital to retake drivers tests.

34
35 Section IV: If violation of this law transpires, there is an additional \$750
36 fine and further punishment will be determined on the severity of the
37 offense.

38
39 Section V: This bill will ultimately result in no fiscal cost that is under
40 obligation to the government. Seniors will be granted these tests for free
41 (as attended).

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

45
46 Section VII: This act shall take effect May 20, 2020, the public welfare
47 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Noah Newhouse, Dacharius Brooks, Daniel Graham
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Evangelical Christian School**

An act to Incentivize Businesses to move in Tennessee

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

3 A) Property tax: the tax paid to the state for the land used by an
4 individual or business within its borders

5 B) Headquarters: central office for a business from which the rest of
6 the company moves

7
8 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will lower the property taxes on
9 businesses whose headquarters reside within Tennessee by 30% and
10 lower the property taxes of all agricultural businesses by 50% for all
11 new arrivals for the next 10 years.

12
13 Section 3: Local municipalities may apply to the state for extra funding
14 to offset the taxes lost.

15
16 Section 4: The cost of this act will depend on the participation no funds
17 that are currently accounted for will be lost by this act as only new
18 arrivals can benefit from this tax break.

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

22
23 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 20, 2020 the public welfare
24 requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

Artman Kasraei



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katie Burnside, Juliet Gear
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Centennial High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE SAFETY OF CANINES WHEN BEING
TRANSPORTED IN THE OPEN BED OF A PICK-UP TRUCK**

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 Pick-Up Truck: a small truck with an enclosed cab and open back.

6 Truck bed: the open area of a truck used to transport materials from one
7 location to another, with no total enclosure, which could result in the loss of
8 certain items.

9 Cage: a structure of bars or wires in which animals are confined.

10 Cross-tethered restrain: a strap for dogs which restricts the dog from falling out
11 of the truck.

12
13 Section 2: Once enacted, no person operating a pick-up truck, on a public road
14 of Tennessee, shall transport a dog in the open rearward compartment of the
15 pick-up truck unless the dog is (1) cross tethered to the vehicle; (2) in a
16 secured container; or (3) otherwise protected.

17
18 Section 3: This act shall not apply to the following conditions: (1) a dog being
19 used by a farmer engaging in farm activities requiring the services of a dog or
20 (2) a hunting dog being used at a hunting site or between hunting sites by a
21 licensed hunter engaged in lawful hunting.

22
23 Section 4: This act will inevitably reduce the number of canines lost to
24 carelessness greatly. First violation of the law incurs a maximum fine of \$100,
25 but each subsequent offense has an enhanced fine of up to \$300. All additional
26 revenue generated by this fine will be allocated to the Department of
27 Transportation to fund state infrastructure, thereby increasing commerce and
28 safety.
29

30 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no fiscal expenditure on the state of
31 Tennessee. In fact, all revenue as a result of ticketing will benefit the
32 Department of Transportation, while increasing the safety of canines.
33

34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this area hereby repealed.
35

36 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, the public requiring it.
37



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jullenna Seng, Jacob Raymond
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTS
AFFECTED BY SURFACE MINING**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Toxic Contaminants: something that contaminates (causes an impurity) or is something that has been made impure or spoiled. Toxic waste that spoils the water supply is an example of contamination;

Surface Mining: is a broad category of mining in which soil and rock overlying the mineral deposit are removed;

Strip Mining: the process or industry of obtaining ore or coal by open-pit mining;

Mountaintop Removal Mining: is a form of surface mining at the summit or summit ridge of a mountain that is much cheaper and easier than most surface mining techniques with higher resource yield at the cost of leveling a mountaintop, sending dangerous chemicals into the local environment and displacing the entire ecosystem on and around the mining site;

Hydrologic Balance: An accounting of all water inflow to, water outflow from, and changes in water storage within a hydrologic unit over a specified period of time;

Restoration: the action of returning something to a former owner, place, or condition.

Section 2: If enacted, this bill will strictly enforce mining companies to clean out mining debris and toxic contaminants (such as Selenium, Sulfuric Acid and Mercury) from creeks, lakes, and the environment that surround the mining sites.

Section 3: The following will be assessed and enforced during the surface mining process:

Before mining, adequate data of the chemical environment and biome of the waterway must be collected to determine its state on whether it is generally unaffected by surface mining activities or is at risk. This data will be used for comparison in the restoration process if needed. The data collection process involves sampling waterways and macro-organisms for containing dangerous chemicals produced from surface mining including but not limited to: Coal dust, mercury, arsenic, explosives remains, etc. If the mining activities are determined to disturb the hydrologic balance and species in the environment and thus the biome and health of life in the area, the area has become threatened and the restoration process must begin.

Section 4: The restoration process must follow these guidelines: If there is more than 20% of plant loss due to radioactive elements, asbestos-like minerals, and metallic dust, they must revegetate the area with native plants. If the streams, creeks, etc. are exposed to any unnatural substances, the water must be treated by a filtering system.

Section 4: Any mining sites that don't comply with this act will receive a fine of 15,000 dollars for their first offense.
Second offense: 20,000 dollars
Third Offense: 25,000 dollars and put on notice for further action.
Fourth Offense: Legal action will be taken in the form of lawsuits.

Section 5: All the fines will be held by state government to be used to restore the areas previously affected by Surface Mining through other companies.

Section 6: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the Tennessee State Budget.

Section 7: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 8: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cassie Baldwin, Parkour Hershkowitz
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO PROVIDE POLICE TRAINING ON THE RIGHTS OF CYCLISTS

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

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

4 Bicycle: a human-powered vehicle with two (2) wheels in tandem
5 designed to transport, by the action of pedaling, one (1) or more persons
6 seated on one (1) or more saddle seats on its frame.

7
8 Section I: If enacted this bill will require all Tennessee police personnel to
9 undergo an in-service training program providing information on the
10 rights of cyclists.

11
12 Section II: The goals of this program include: spreading awareness of
13 cyclists' roadway rights as fully entitled vehicle drivers under the law;
14 familiarizing police officers with defensive, legal, bicycling practices; and
15 empathizing police officers to bicyclists' concerns.

16
17 Section III: We hereby request \$10,000, coming from the tax revenue
18 currently funding the state police force, will be required to develop and
19 maintain this training program.

20
21 Section IV: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

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



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Giselle Gonzalez, Katherine Guzman
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

An Act to Establish the Deposit Beverage Container Recycling Program

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. Beverage container- an individual, separate, and sealed container that
5 is primarily made of aluminum, glass, steel, plastic, or other metal and
6 used for containing liquids at the time of sale to the consumer.
7 b. Distributor- the manufacturer of the bottled beverage product.
8 c. Retailer- the seller of the bottled beverage product.
9 d. Consumer- the purchaser of the bottled beverage product.

10
11 Section 2: When a beverage container is purchased by the retailer, a
12 deposit is paid to the distributor. When the consumer buys the beverage
13 container, he pays a deposit of five cents to the retailer. The deposit of
14 the beverage container is then refunded to the consumer when they
15 return the empty beverage container to the retailer. The distributor pays
16 the deposit back to the retailer as well as a handling fee of two cents per
17 bottle for the empty containers.

18
19 Section 3: Requirements for this act include the distributor labeling all
20 beverage containers with the abbreviation TN 5. All retailers who sell
21 beverage containers and own a store with an area of at least 150,000
22 square feet are required to participated in this act, as well as retailers
23 whose yearly sales of containers meet or exceed 10% of their total sales.
24 Retailers may limit each person's number of beverage containers to 100
25 dollars per day if storage is an issue. Only containers purchased in the
26 state of Tennessee are accepted. Containers that are broken or bottles
27 that contain liquid will not be accepted.

28
29 Section 4: This act will be funded by Tennessee's Department
30 of Environment and Conservation to cover foreseeable costs.
31

32 Section 5: Benefits of this act include reduction of litter, advancement of
33 recycling, and the welfare of the environment. This act may also saves
34 the distributor money, as it is less expensive to use a recycled containers
35 than it is to create a new one.

36
37 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed.

39
40 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020
41



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abbey Dixon, Harris Wadley
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**An Act to Regulate Eutrophication and Runoff Pollution Generated
from Construction**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Eutrophication- Excessive richness of nutrients in a lake or other body of water, frequently due to runoff from the land, which causes a dense growth of plant life and death of animal life from lack of oxygen.

Nitrates- A chemical compound of nitrogen and oxygen that is often used for fertilization in agriculture.

Runoff pollution- Water flows along the ground and picks up soil contaminants including: petroleum, pesticides and fertilizers that becomes discharge or nonpoint source pollution.

Nonpoint source pollution- Pollution resulting from many diffuse sources.

Construction- The building of large or many structures considered as an industry.

Construction Bond- A type of surety bond used by investors in construction projects to protect against disruptions or financial loss due to a contractor's failure to complete the project or to meet contract specifications. A construction bond is also called a construction surety bond or a contract bond.

Surety Bond- A surety bond or surety is a promise by a surety or guarantor to pay one party a certain amount if a second party fails to meet some obligation, such as fulfilling the terms of a contract.

Construction Permit- Formal approval of building plans by the designated government agency as meeting the requirements of prescribed codes.

Permit- An official document giving someone authorization to do something.

Construction Activities- Actions that contribute to the building process.

Stormwater- surface water in abnormal quantity resulting from heavy falls of rain or snow.

Toxic Amount- The EPA lists that nitrates ranging from 10 parts per million and higher can cause significant health problems.

Section 2: This Act states that construction companies modifying one acre of land or larger that was once used for agriculture write a construction surety bond insuring responsibility for the amount of eutrophication and other runoff pollution generated from construction activities.

Section 3: The surety bond will be required if a construction company based on the following criteria:

- a) The construction must be on land used for agriculture within the past 10 years.
- b) There is a stormwater drain or natural water source within 100 feet of the construction zone.
- c) The construction site is 30 miles away from a protected ecosystem.

Section 4: The price of the construction surety bond will be determined as follows:

- a) For every acre of land in which construction takes place \$100 (one-hundred dollars) will be added to the bond price.

Section 5: Monthly testing will be conducted by the Department of Environment and Conservation while the construction is ongoing. If the construction company breaks the bond, it will be required to pay the amount specified in the bond. Furthermore, if the company goes over toxic amounts for runoff pollution they will be required to pay a fee outlined as follows:

- a) For every 5 parts per million over toxic amount, a fee of \$100 (one-hundred dollars) will be charged.

Section 6: The revenue generated from this Act will be distributed as follows:

- a) If a construction company fails to follow the limits of the construction surety bond, the money paid to the bond will be designated to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to ensure proper water filtration and treatment is taken.

- b) Revenue from fines for going over the toxic amount will be donated to a research facility of the construction companies specification; however, it must focus on eutrophication and runoff pollution effects on humans and other living organisms. Some locations of these research centers are:

Vanderbilt Institute for Integrative Biosystems Research and Education

The University of Tennessee, Tennessee Water Resources Research Center

The Tennessee Department of Health

University of the South Sewanee Integrated Program in the Environment

Any other research center specified by the construction company must be approved by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nathan Respass, Lauren Wahl
Committee: House - Transportation
School: West High School**

**A ACT TO GIVE TAX INCENTIVES TO PLACES OF COMMERCE FOR
INSTALLING PUBLIC ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

As defined by the state of Tennessee in the Tennessee Code "electric vehicle" means a passenger or commercial motor vehicle with an electric motor as its sole means of propulsion.

As defined by evtown.org: Level 2 equipment offers charging through a 240V, AC plug and requires installation of home charging or public charging equipment. These units require a dedicated 40 amp circuit.

As defined by Merriam Webster Dictionary: Commerce is the activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale.

Section 2: Every place of commerce that installs a commercial grade, public level 2 electric vehicle charging station will receive \$10,000 tax break from the state per charging station installed.

There will be a limit of 5 stations per individual business entity to receive this tax credit. This will amount to a maximum of \$50,000 in tax credit.

Section 3: If enacted, the bill will cost will be of no initial cost to the state of Tennessee other than tax revenue that should be counteracted by increased electric vehicle sales and attraction of electric vehicle travel in our state.

Section 4: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage by January 1, 2020.

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



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Colin Murray, Ellis Hardie
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ensworth High School**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH DESIGNATED PARKING SPOTS FOR
ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 a) Electric vehicle: A passenger vehicle which is run on electric power
5 alone.

6 b) Hybrid vehicle: A passenger vehicle which has both an electric motor
7 and gas engine and can run in some capacity on electric power alone.

8 c) Parking lot: an area of ground where cars or other vehicles may be left
9 temporarily.

10 d) Parking spot: an area in a parking lot where one car may be parked.

11
12 Section 2: This act will require all public parking lot owners to designate
13 the number of parking spots listed in §55-21-105 for electric and hybrid
14 vehicles.

15
16 Section 3: Individuals who park an exclusively gas-powered vehicle in one
17 of these spots are subject to a \$100 fine per infraction.

18
19 Section 4: Parking lot owners who do not comply with this act will be
20 subject to a \$1,000 fine per month.

21
22 Section 5: This bill will bring a net profit from fines to the state of
23 Tennessee.

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 January 1, 2020.
29



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sarah Cazayoux, Emma Grace Myers, Ellis Thompson
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act to Ban Rentable, Recreational Electric Scooters

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be as follows:
- 3 Electric Scooter: Two wheel vehicle with handlebars connected to a
- 4 baseboard that is powered by a rechargeable motor, ridden while
- 5 standing
- 6 Banned: To prohibit from taking place
- 7 Renting: Temporarily providing services or the use of a good to citizens in
- 8 return for payment
- 9 Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT): Tennessee state
- 10 department that deals with roadways, and other forms of transportation
- 11 in Tennessee. They aspire to provide safe transportation to citizens.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government,
- 14 all companies renting or providing electric scooters in the state of
- 15 Tennessee will be banned in order to protect the safety and well-being of
- 16 civilians. If the companies continue their services, the company will be
- 17 fined \$250 per scooter. This money will go to the Tennessee Department
- 18 of Transportation.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: This will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 23 repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019.
- 26



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Evan Kilburn, Joshua Stevens, Asher Weisfeld
Committee: House - Transportation
School: West High School**

**An Act to Outlaw the Possession of Open Containers of Alcohol in
Motor Vehicles**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Alcohol: Any intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and other
5 drinks

6 Motor vehicle: Any road vehicle powered by an internal combustion
7 engine

8 Field Sobriety Test: A series of three tests, the horizontal gaze
9 nystagmus, the walk-and-turn, and the one-leg stand test.

10 One Leg Stand Test: A sobriety test that requires a subject to divide his
11 attention between the mental task of following oral instructions and the
12 physical task of balancing on one foot for thirty seconds.

13 Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus: A sobriety test in which an officer moves an
14 object horizontally to determine if the driver possesses a nystagmus, an
15 indication of drug or alcohol impairment.

16 Walk and Turn: A sobriety test in which you are instructed to take nine
17 steps in a heel-to-toe fashion in a straight line. After the ninth step, you
18 then must turn on one foot and return in the opposite direction in a heel-
19 to-toe fashion

20
21 Section 2: This act prohibits the possession of any opened container of
22 alcohol in a motor vehicle in the state of Tennessee. This includes
23 containers in the possession of any passengers, the glove compartment,
24 the trunk, or any other area. Even if the operator of the motor vehicle has
25 not consumed any alcohol he can still be charged with the penalties
26 defined below.

27
28 Section 3: The penalty for violating this act is a Class C misdemeanor,
29 punishable by fine only. If a police officer finds an open container of
30 alcohol in the motor vehicle the operator of the motor vehicle is liable for
31 a field sobriety test.

32

33 Section 4: The institution of this act would not require no additional funds
34 to the Tennessee state government's budget.

35

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

38

39 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.

40



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Abby Norton, Elizabeth Cook
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy**

**An Act to Authorize the Department of Safety and Homeland
Security to Issue Special Designation on Driver and Photo
Identification Licenses for Persons With Acquired Brain Injury,
Intellectual Disability, or Developmental Disability**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Brain injury: is an insult to the brain, not of a degenerative or congenital
5 nature, but caused by external physical force that may produce a
6 diminished or altered state of consciousness, which results in an
7 impairment of cognitive abilities or physical functioning.

8 Intellectual disability: a disability characterized by significant limitations
9 both in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and
10 in adaptive behavior, which covers a range of everyday social and
11 practical skills. This disability originates before the age of 18.

12 Developmental disability: refers to a group of disorders characterized by a
13 limited mental capacity and difficulty with adaptive behaviors such as
14 managing money, schedules and routines, or social interactions.

15 Intellectual disability originates before the age of 18 and may result from
16 physical causes, such as autism or cerebral palsy, or from non-physical
17 causes, such as lack of stimulation and adult responsiveness.

18 Department of Safety and Homeland Security: manages the Tennessee
19 Highway Patrol, Office of Homeland Security, and the Driver License
20 Services division.

21 Tennessee Highway Patrol: highway patrol agency for Tennessee, which
22 has jurisdiction anywhere in the state.

23 Drivers License Division: issues various kinds of identification cards,
24 including hardship licenses for minors, graduated drivers licenses, regular
25 driver licenses, commercial driver licenses, and state identification cards.

26
27 Section 2: If enacted this bill will require the Department of Safety and
28 Homeland Security to authorize special designation on driver and photo

29 identification licenses for person with acquired brain injury, intellectual
30 disability, or developmental disability.

31
32 Section 3: When testing for a driver's license, a person will check a box
33 that applies to the intellectual or developmental disability or brain injury.
34 Proof needs to be provided from a physician before gaining access to
35 special designation.

36
37 Section 4: It is not required but strongly suggested one does check off
38 this box if they feel they need special instruction when being dealt with by
39 the police.

40
41 Section 5: Special designation of disabilities or injury will be shown by
42 language or symbol on driver's license provided by the Department of
43 Safety and Homeland Security.

44
45 Section 6: Guidelines and procedures as well as a full list of injuries and
46 disabilities will be put in place once bill is passed.

47
48 Section 7: This will be no additional cost to the state of Tennessee.

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

52
53 Section 9: If passed, This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public
54 welfare requiring it.
55



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jack Bradford, Owen Barker
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Centennial High School**

An Act to Make Driver's Education Mandatory in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Driver's Education - a formal class that prepares a new driver to obtain a
5 driver's license.

6
7 Section 2: Tennessee had 1,050 traffic fatalities and 37,000 injuries in
8 2018. In 1950, Tennessee had 747 fatalities. These numbers have
9 gotten larger over the years, and the clear way to combat this is through
10 mandatory driver's education courses administered by the state.

11
12 Section 3: In Virginia, a state which has mandatory driver's education,
13 had only 843 fatalities. This number is low because Virginia's drivers are
14 educated on the road, and now how to handle driving scenarios.

15
16 Section 4: A learner's permit would be required to take driver's education.
17 Then, to get one's license, he or she would be required to take driver's
18 education. This course would be taught by the state.

19
20 Section 5: People with an out of state license trying to get a Tennessee
21 license will be grandfathered in and will not have to take drivers
22 education.

23
24 Section 6: If enacted, this would cost the state \$8,600,000 each year.
25 This would be taken from the TDOT budget.

26
27 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
28 repealed.

29
30 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
31 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sabrina Zahrir, Courtney Hill
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN A HARDSHIP
LICENSE**

1 Be it enacted be the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

3 Hardship license: Are restricted licenses issued administratively in
4 accordance with statutes or by order of the court to an applicant whose
5 driving privileges are under suspension.

6 DMV: A state-level government agency that administers vehicle
7 registration and driver licensing.

8 Extended family: A family that extends beyond the nuclear family,
9 including grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives, who all live
10 nearby or in one household.

11 Immediate family: A person's parents, spouse, children, and siblings and
12 will also include the parent's spouse. Usually step children and adopted
13 children and their spouses are included under the purview of immediate
14 family.

15
16 Section 2: The ability to secure a hardship license will be changed
17 according to this bill.

18
19 Section 3: Any and all people attempting to obtain a hardship are
20 required to be the minimum age of 15 and are required to prove that they
21 have taken a drivers education course

22
23 Section 4: This bill will allow those with hardships to drive no earlier than
24 5am and no later than 9pm the locations must be authorized by the
25 department of motor vehicles

26
27 Section 5: The applicants with this license is allowed to drive only those of
28 immediate and extended family.

29
30 Section 6: If these regulations are not obeyed the license will be
31 confiscated and retesting will be set back from 6 months after turning 16.

32

33 Section 7: This bill will not cost any money to implement.

34

35 Section 8: All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

36

37 Section 9: This Act shall take effect June 6, 2019.

38



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rees Cooke, Caroline Powell
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE CITIZENS TURNING SIXTY-FIVE TO RETAKE
THEIR DRIVING TEST**

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,
4 shall be defined as follows:

5 Driving Test- a procedure designed to test a person's ability to drive a
6 motor vehicle, administered at the DMV.

7 DMV- department of motor vehicles is a state-level government agency
8 that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing.

9

10 Section II: If enacted this bill will require citizens of the age sixty-five and
11 above who wish to keep their license to retake their driving test.

12

13 Section III: There will be a fine of sixty dollars if a driver over sixty-five
14 drives without a new license.

15

16 Section IV: This act will cost the state nothing, but bring in revenue due
17 to both fines and payment for a license.

18

19 Section V: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2020, the general
20 welfare requiring it.

21



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Natalie Rash, Sydney Zurcher
Committee: House - Transportation
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE VISION TESTS WHEN RENEWING DRIVER'S
LICENSES OF ALL CLASSES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 WHEREAS vision tests are only required when obtaining a learner's permit
4 and initially when obtaining a driver's license, putting Tennessee drivers
5 at risk,
6
7 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
8 a) Vision Test- tests used to evaluate a person's performance at
9 distinguishing a letter or figure
10 b) Driver's License- a document permitting a person to drive a motor
11 vehicle
12
13 Section 2: All people renewing a driver's license, regardless of age or
14 class of license, must pass a vision test in order to renew their license.
15
16 Section 3: Passing a vision test requires 20/40 vision in each eye.
17
18 Section 4: If a person fails the test, they will be denied their license until
19 passing the vision test in a separate visit.
20
21 Section 5: The addition of these tests will have no cost to the great state
22 of Tennessee.
23
24 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
25 repealed.
26
27 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
28 requiring it.
29



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jackson Peden
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO LOWER THE THRESHOLD AT WHICH AN EXTENDED-
PENALTY DUI TAKES EFFECT**

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 Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC): the percent of one's blood that is
5 concentrated with alcohol

6 Driving Under the Influence (DUI): operating any from of motor vehicle
7 under the influence of any drug, alcohol, or other substance that impairs
8 the senses

9 Extended Penalty: the level of BAC at which standard DUI penalties are
10 increased

11

12 Section 2: If enacted, any individual found driving with a BAC of fifteen-
13 hundredths of a percent (0.15%) will be sentenced to a minimum of
14 seven (7) days in a county jail or workhouse, upon first offense.

15

16 Section 3: This bill will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.

17

18 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
19 repealed.

20

21 Section 5: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

22



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Samuel Payne, Aidan Manella
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO TAX THE CARBON OUTPUT OF TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 WHEREAS, the great state of Tennessee does not have a carbon tax, the
4 implementation of one, as shown by other states, would greatly increase
5 both tax revenue and reduce the environmental impact of the great state
6 of Tennessee.

7
8 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:

9 a) Carbon Emission- Production and/or discharge of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
10 into the atmosphere.

11 b) Carbon Tax- A tax levied on corporations based on carbon emissions
12 per ton.

13
14 Section 2: A carbon tax of \$20 dollars per ton of carbon emissions will be
15 levied on corporations and businesses residing and or operating within the
16 great state of Tennessee.

17
18 Section 3: Enforcement of this bill will fall to the Tennessee Department
19 of Environment and Conservation to monitor carbon emissions.

20
21 Section 4: Failure to properly report carbon emissions will result in a fine
22 of \$50 per ton, in addition to owed taxes.

23
24 Section 5: This bill is expected to bring in a large amount of tax revenue.

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

28
29 Section 7: This law shall take effect June 1, 2020.
30



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Will Dawson, Ethann Ballard
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Control the Spread of Invasive Species

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 Invasive Species: any non-native organism that spreads uncontrolled and
6 causes substantial, constant harm to the environment or to human health

7
8 Section 2: This act prohibits the intentional release of invasive species in
9 the state of Tennessee. These include those species listed in the
10 Tennessee Department of Agriculture pest plant list, the University of
11 Tennessee Institute of Agriculture Department of Entomology and Plant
12 Pathology Invasive Species list, as well as any others alien species
13 deemed to cause extensive harm to the environment. Those who
14 intentionally release invasive species will be fined \$4,200 to \$6,900
15 depending on the environmental consequences.

16
17 Section 3: This act will provide professionals to the Tennessee Wildlife
18 Resources Agency (TWRA) and allow volunteers who will identify and
19 control invasive species as well as help to prevent the additional
20 introduction of invasive species. These field workers will be responsible
21 for researching, finding, and eradicating non-native harmful organisms.

22
23 Section 4: This act will cost \$500,000 including the salaries of the
24 workers and additional equipment required and will be funded through the
25 TWRA.

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

29
30 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare
31 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Leah Tudor, Sue Kim
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: East Hamilton High School**

An Act To Increase The Water Quality in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 A.) Pollution: The presence in or introduction into the environment of a
6 substance or object that has harmful or poisonous effects.

7 B.) Aquatic Life: Organisms that are related to or inhabits water and possess
8 morphological and anatomical adaptations that enable them to live and thrive in
9 aquatic habitats.

10 C.) Morphology: The study of the size, shape, and structure of animals, plants,
11 and microorganisms and of the relationships of their constituent parts, and
12 refers to the general aspects of biological form and arrangement of the parts of
13 a plant or an animal.

14 D.) Littering: Knowingly and depositing in any manner litter on any public or
15 private property or in any public or private waters, without permission to do so.

16 E.) Litter: Objects strewed or scattered about; scattered rubbish.

17 F.) Litterer: a person who drops litter in a public place.

18 G.) Misdemeanor: A non-indictable offense, regarded in the US (and formerly in
19 the UK) as less serious than a felony.

20 H.) Conviction: a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense,
21 made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law.

22
23 Section 2: This act will assist in helping increase the water quality in
24 Tennessee's streams, creeks, rivers, and lakes. The State of Tennessee will
25 license existing organizations to clean the pollutants in the water.

26
27 Section 3: This act will increase in littering fines and hours of community service
28 depending on the classification level. The classes are shown as the following:

29 Class C: Litter of five pounds or less is punishable with a fine of \$75 and a
30 required amount of 60 hours of community service for the organizations.

31 Class B: Litter of five to 10 pounds is punishable with a fine of \$750 and a
32 required amount of 100 hours of community service for the organizations.

Class A: Litter of more than 10 pounds or from commercial purposes is punishable with a fine of \$3750 and a required amount of 140 hours of community service for the organizations. If third conviction in any amount exceeding 10 pounds, or upon the second conviction in any amount exceeding 1,000 pounds, or in any amount for any commercial purpose is punishable with a fine up to \$10,000 and a required amount of 260 hours community service for the organizations.

Section 4: This act will use the raised fines and donations to provide for the organizations to assist with needed supplies, technology, and plan on utilizing volunteer work and community service hours to help clean up areas of waste.

Section 5: This act will provide prosperity to existing organizations that manage the pollution in Tennessee's streams, creeks, rivers, and lakes. The fines and community hour services from litterers will be used as punishment and donations, however, the existing organizations will be given plans and money for technological utilization. Some of the main organizations are listed as the following:

A.) The Tennessee Clean Water Network: an organization that partners with businesses that value water, connect school children with drinking water, and advance water quality through law and policy.

B.) The Mississippi River Collaborative: a partnership of environmental organizations and legal centers from states bordering the Mississippi River, as well as regional and national groups working on issues affecting the Mississippi River and its tributaries (rivers). The Collaborative harnesses the resources and expertise of its diverse organizations to reduce pollution entering the Mississippi River as well as the Gulf of Mexico.

C.) The Nashville Waterways Consortium: five influential conservation groups that inspire communities, policymakers, and civic leaders to act on ensuring clean water and healthy streams for current and future generations of Nashvillians.

D.) Harpeth Conservancy: Mission is to restore and protect clean water and healthy ecosystems for rivers in Tennessee. Scientific expertise and collaborative relationships to develop, promote and support broad community stewardship and action are done.

Section 6: This act will have no fiscal cost to the State of Tennessee. The fines will be funneled to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. From there, the money will be distributed to appropriate organizations through the department. Appropriate organizations are considered to be more efficient and effective in assisting Tennessee's water quality. These organizations are seen to have more recognition and have done more actions than other organizations.

Section 7: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act shall be hereby repealed.

Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2019.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Leila Dawson, Keely Miller
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO PROMOTE WASTE REDUCTION

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

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

5 A) Recycling- The action or process of converting waste into reusable
6 material. Recycling is an important factor in conserving natural resources
7 and greatly contributes towards improving the environment.

8 B) Landfills- A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by
9 burying it and covering it over with soil, especially as a method of filling in
10 or extending usable land.

11 C) Materials that can be recycled: Plastic, cardboard, paper, cleansed
12 metal and glass.

13 D) Incinerators- An apparatus for burning waste material, especially
14 industrial waste, at high temperatures until it is reduced to ash.

15

16 Section II: This bill shall amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 68-211-816 as
17 follows:

18 (2a): Delete: The goal of the state is to reduce by twenty-five percent
19 (25%) the amount of solid waste disposed of at Class I municipal solid
20 waste disposal facilities and incinerators, measured on a per capita basis
21 within Tennessee by weight.

22 (2b): Insert: The goal of the state is to reduce by forty-five percent
23 (45%) the amount of solid waste disposed of at Class I municipal solid
24 waste disposal facilities and incinerators, measured on a per capita basis
25 within Tennessee by weight. Businesses will receive three warnings and
26 on the fourth warning, they will be fined \$50. Households will be fined \$1
27 per item found in the wrong bin. If there is too much trash in the
28 recycling bin, a tag will be left and residents will be asked to sort out
29 disposables and then the garbage/recyclables will be collected the next
30 week.

31

32 Section III: This law will require every citizen, business, and school to
33 increase recycling within their respective regions, while decreasing the
34 yield of solid waste. Each will receive a recycling bin with all products that
35 can be recycled printed on the lid. Waste management will continue to do
36 their regular jobs and pick-up the trash and recycling that has been
37 distributed on a certain day of the week. This act will require \$3,400,000
38 from the state to purchase recycle bins. With all of the recyclables coming
39 in, there will be a surplus of job opportunities for citizens as well.

40
41 Section IV: Businesses will receive three warnings and on the fourth
42 warning, they will be fined \$50. Households will be fined \$1 per item
43 found in the wrong bin. If there is too much trash in the recycling bin, a
44 tag will be left and residents will be asked to sort out disposables and
45 then the garbage/recyclables will be collected the next week.

46
47 Section V: This bill will be enacted Jan. 1, 2020, the public welfare
48 requiring it. Citizens will be given a year without fines so that they can
49 get used to the process.
50



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: London Lewis, Wyatt Lewis
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO BAN THE SALE OF CATS AND DOGS IN RETAIL
OPERATIONS**

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. Animal Care Facility- an animal control center or animal shelter whose
5 practice is protecting the welfare of animals and the placement of
6 animals in permanent homes or with animal rescue organizations.
7 b. Animal Rescue Organization- a non-profit organization whose practice
8 is the rescue of animals and the placement of those animals in permanent
9 homes.
10 c. Pet Store- a retail establishment where dogs or cats are offered for
11 sale as pet animals to the general public at retail; provided that an animal
12 care facility or animal rescue organization, as defined, shall not be
13 considered "Pet Stores."

14
15 Section 2: A pet store operator is prohibited from selling any cat or dog in
16 a pet store unless the cat or dog was acquired from a public animal care
17 facility or animal rescue organization.

18
19 Section 3: A pet store operator is required to maintain, and be ready to
20 provide, sufficient information regarding the source of each cat and dog in
21 their store.

22
23 Section 4: A pet store owner who violates this act is guilty of a
24 misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of \$250 for each offense.

25
26 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will be of no additional cost to the state.

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 on January 1, 2020, the public welfare
31 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Johnny Van Schaack, Jessie Yang, Dustin Bluhm
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE CONDITIONS OF PUPPY MILLS

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 Puppy Mill - An establishment that breeds puppies for sale, typically on an
5 intensive basis and in conditions regarded as inhumane.

6 Veterinary Technician - A credentialed professional whose job involves
7 helping all types of animals live healthily.

8 AWA - The Animal Welfare Act regulates the treatment of animals in
9 research, exhibition, transport, and by dealers.

10 USDA - The United States Department of Agriculture is the department of
11 the United States government that manages various programs related to
12 food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development and nutrition.

13 Commercial Breeder - Any person who, during any twelve month period,
14 maintains ten or more adult female dogs for the primary purpose of the
15 sale of their offspring as companion animals.

16
17 Section 2: All puppy mill commercial breeders will be required to be
18 examined regularly each year by a licensed inspector. Failure to pass
19 inspections will result in the termination of commercial breeding licenses
20 and the relocation of animals to shelters.

21 These inspections will ensure that each dog has been examined by the vet
22 and provided with core vaccinations or regularly groomed. The inspectors
23 will examine the puppy mills at random times each year.

24
25 Section 3: The inspectors will be hired and trained by the state.
26 Applicants are required to participate in training. Applicants are required
27 to be licensed as Veterinary Technicians in order to conduct inspections.

28
29 Section 4: Failure to meet the expectations of said inspections will result
30 in one warning with a fine of \$500. Whereafter, a repeated offense will
31 result in the termination of the offender's breeder license and the
32 confiscation of dogs contained at the mill. The violator will also be

33 required to reimburse any county or state government for any
34 transporting, treating, feeding, or providing costs for seized dogs. Any
35 unreimbursed costs of caring for the dogs will be provided for by
36 partnerships with rescue societies that release companion animals for
37 adoption.

38
39 Section 5: The enactment of this bill will have a yearly cost of \$150,000
40 budgeted from the Department of Agriculture.

41
42 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on January 1st, 2020.
46

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2

Jake Frassinelli



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hanna Seitters, Adele Brothers
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT SUSTAINABLE POLICY REGARDING THE
USE OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STRAWS**

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

3 a) Restaurant: a facility that prepares and sells food directly to consumers for
4 immediate consumption

5 b) Single-use plastic straw: a single-use, disposable tube made predominantly
6 of plastic, used to transfer a beverage from a container to the mouth of the
7 person drinking the beverage
8

9 SECTION II: Single-use plastic straws shall not be provided to consumers in
10 restaurants in the State of Tennessee.

11
12 SECTION III: Recognizing that straws are necessary for beverage intake for
13 some individuals, restaurants may provide straws of alternative, biodegradable
14 materials- most popularly paper- upon consumer request.
15

16 SECTION IV: This will act as a primary law.
17

18 SECTION V: Each violation of this act will result in a fine of \$500.00. This
19 money will go to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
20

21 SECTION VI: The goal of this change is to promote public awareness of the
22 consequences of plastic pollution. As a result of reduced plastic waste
23 production, our environment will be cleaner, benefitting all residents and
24 wildlife.
25

26 SECTION VII: This bill requires no funding from the Tennessee government.
27

28 SECTION VIII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
29 repealed.
30

31 SECTION IX: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Paul Nodit, Marcel Wilder
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: West High School**

**An Act to Allow For Direct to Consumer Sales of New Electric
Motor Vehicles**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 a.) Electric Motor Vehicle: Any self-propelled vehicle driven by an electric
6 motor

7 b.) New: In the context of an electric motor vehicle, new refers to a
8 vehicle that has not been previously owned, or purchased by any other
9 person aside from a licensed vehicle manufacturer or seller.

10 c.) Manufacturer: Every person engaged in the business of constructing or
11 assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered at an established
12 location.

13 d.) License: a permit from an authority to own or use something, do a
14 particular thing, or carry on a trade

15 e.) Service Center: An authorized commercial establishment for repairs
16 and replacement parts for motor vehicles

17
18 Section 2: Any manufacturer of motor vehicles, or any representative
19 thereof will be permitted to sell new electric motor vehicles that they, or
20 the ones they are representing, have produced directly to any person who
21 wishes to purchase them with regards to the following requirements:

22 a.) The manufacturers wishing to sell their product have obtained a valid
23 license for the sale of motor vehicles from the Tennessee Motor Vehicle
24 Commission.

25 b.) The manufacturers who wish to sell their electric motor vehicles must
26 not have any existing franchised dealerships within a hundred mile radius
27 of the established location for sales required for their license from the
28 Tennessee Motor Vehicle Commission.

29 c.) Manufacturers would only be allowed to sell new electric motor
30 vehicles that they had produced to any person who wishes to buy them,

31 and could not resell used vehicles, even if they had been originally
32 produced by the aforementioned manufacturer.

33
34 Section 3: Any manufacturer of motor vehicles, or any representative
35 thereof selling their product directly to any person who wishes to
36 purchase their product must have a service center located within a ten
37 mile radius of the established location for sales.

38
39 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have no fiscal impact on the state
40 budget.

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

44
45 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.
46



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Parker Greene, Emmanuel Blackson
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO PRESERVE THE BEAUTY OF TENNESSEE THROUGH
PREVENTION OF FURTHER CONSTRUCTION OF OUTDOOR
ADVERTISING**

1 WHEREAS the current legislation allows for the continued construction of
2 outdoor advertising, negatively affecting the unique landscape and scenic
3 beauty of our state,

4
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

8 Outdoor advertising: Any outdoor sign or display, such as a billboard,
9 visible from a public roadway or highway, that intends to advertise,
10 inform, or attract attention.

11 Official business directional sign: A sign erected and maintained by the
12 state to inform the travelling public of the distance to public or
13 commercial locations or services.

14
15 Section 2: There shall be a ban on the issuance of new permits allowing
16 the construction of new outdoor advertising, excluding official business
17 directional signs, at new locations in the state.

18
19 Section 3: Any outdoor advertising fixture currently standing under a
20 legal permit will continue to conform to current state and federal laws
21 regarding the maintenance of such fixtures.

22
23 Section 4: Any entity that has already received a permit from the state to
24 erect an outdoor advertising fixture may begin or continue construction
25 and maintenance of the sign after the passing of this act.

26
27 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Transportation may continue to
28 contract public and private entities to erect official business directional
29 signs at the request and discretion of the state.
30

31 Section 6: Any outdoor advertising that does not comply with the
32 requirements of this act will be classified as a Class C misdemeanor,
33 subject to removal, disposal, or destruction, at the authorization of the
34 commissioner and at the expense of the owner.

35
36 Section 7: This act will require no funding by the state of Tennessee.

37
38 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
42 public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mary Dreyer Smith, Maria Thompson
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: St. Agnes Academy**

An Act to Amend Alcohol Consumption Exemptions

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

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

5 a) Purchase means acquisition by the payment of money or other
6 consideration,

7 b) Public possession means the possession of any alcoholic beverage for
8 any reason, including consumption, on any street, highway, or waterway
9 or in any public place or any place open to the public, including a club
10 which is de facto open to the public. Public possession does not include
11 the following:

12 (c) The possession or consumption of any alcoholic beverage:

13 (i) For an established religious purpose.

14 (ii) When a person under twenty-one years of age is accompanied by a
15 parent, spouse, or legal guardian twenty-one years of age or older.

16 (iii) For medical purposes when purchased as an over the counter
17 medication, or when prescribed or administered by a licensed
18 physician, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, hospital, or medical institution.

19 (iv) In private residences.

20 (v) The sale, handling, transport, or service in dispensing of any
21 alcoholic beverage pursuant to lawful ownership of an establishment or
22 to lawful employment of a person under twenty-one years of age by a
23 duly licensed manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer of beverage alcohol

24 (d) Law code 57-5-301, section (d) states: Any person who purchases
25 any such beverage for or on behalf of a person under twenty-one (21)
26 years of age commits a Class A misdemeanor

27
28 Section 2: This Act will repeal Tennessee law code 57-5-301, section (d)

29
30 Section 3: This Act will amend Tennessee law code 57-5-301, section (d),
31 to state the following:

32 "It is unlawful for any person, other than a parent, spouse, or legal
33 guardian, to purchase on behalf of a person under twenty-one years of
34 age any alcoholic beverage."
35

36 Section 4: This Act will require no funding by the State of Tennessee.
37

38 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
39 repealed.
40

41 Section 6: This Act will take effect immediately upon passage.
42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Anna Bryant, Brannon Guffee
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS
TRAINING FOR HOTEL AND MOTEL WORKERS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Human Trafficking: the action or practice of illegally transporting people from one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labor or sexual exploitation.

Human Trafficking Awareness Training: Education that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

The definition of human trafficking and commercial exploitation of children.

Guidance on how to identify individuals who are most at risk for human trafficking.

The difference between labor and sex trafficking specific to the hotel sector.

Guidance on the role of hospitality employees in reporting and responding to this issue.

The contact information of appropriate agencies, including, but not limited to, the National Human Trafficking Hotline toll-free telephone number, text-line, and the telephone numbers of the appropriate local law enforcement agencies.

Section 2: If enacted, this act will require that, by January 1, 2020, hotel and motel employers provide at least 30 minutes of Human Trafficking Awareness training to each employee who is likely to come into contact with victims of human trafficking and is employed as of June 1, 2019.

Beginning January 1, 2020, employers must provide training to all employees after two years and to each new employee who is likely to come into contact with victims of human trafficking within six months of their employment in that role.

32 Section 3: An employer who has provided this training and education to
33 an employee on or before June 1, 2019, is not required to provide
34 additional training to that employee.

35
36 Section 4: The lack of reporting human trafficking will not result in the
37 liability of any employer or employee of the establishment to the human
38 trafficking victim(s).

39
40 Section 5: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

41
42 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020 the public welfare
46 requiring it.
47



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Matthew Blessington, Conor Brown
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Brentwood High School**

The Popular Vote Act of Tennessee

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

2 Electoral College: The Electoral College is a group of 438 people that,
3 besides the population of the US, votes for the president, however,
4 only the Electoral Vote decides which candidate wins

5 Popular Vote: The majority of the vote of the citizens of the United
6 States of America

7
8 Section 2: This act requires the voters of the Electoral College from
9 Tennessee to comply with the popular vote of the voters of the State
10 of Tennessee. Every single voter from Tennessee in the Electoral
11 College has to, without exception, vote for the most popular
12 presidential candidate in Tennessee.

13
14 Section 3: The punishment for violating this act, which will be modeled
15 after North Carolina's statute, includes the cancellation of a vote,
16 immediate dismissal of an elector from the Electoral College along with
17 a fine of \$500.

18
19 Section 4: This bill also calls for all electoral ballots cast to be public in
20 order to make sure of proper procedure in compliance with this act.

21
22 Section 5: This bill will be enacted alongside the 2020 presidential
23 election.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jack Keith, Catherine Keith, Max Baker
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: Westminster Academy**

An Act Provide Further Incentive For All Drivers To Obtain Car Insurance

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

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

4 a) Incentive- Fines and restrictions that are detailed in the following
5 sections, implemented with the purpose of motivating drivers to follow
6 the current law by getting car insurance.

7 b) Drivers- Any citizens in the state of Tennessee who have driver's
8 licenses and drive cars.

9 c) Car- Any vehicle that can be legally driven on roads in the state of
10 Tennessee, and is covered by the typical car insurance agency.

11 d) Obtaining Car Insurance- The act of consistently paying for the service
12 of liability insurance in reference specifically to a car.

13

14 Section 2: This act would add to the current incentives- a \$300 fine and
15 potential license suspension until proof of insurance is shown- by
16 impounding the car until proof of insurance is provided by a registered
17 owner of the car if, two weeks after the infraction, it has not been proven
18 that any owner of the vehicle has car insurance.

19

20 Section 3: The penalty for violating state law by not having car insurance
21 will also increase for repeat offenders. If a driver has already been caught
22 and penalized for not having insurance, but loses the required insurance
23 and is caught for a second time, the original \$300 flat fine will be raised
24 to \$600, and there will be a mandatory one year license revocation. If
25 there is a third offense by the same driver, the original flat fine will be
26 raised to \$1,200, and there will be a mandatory 3 year license revocation.
27 If there is a fourth offense by the same driver, the flat fine will be raised
28 to \$2,000 and there will be a mandatory permanent license revocation. In
29 every offense, the impounding of the vehicle as detailed in section 2 will
30 remain in effect.

31

32 Section 4: All current laws or parts of laws that conflict with this bill in the
33 state of Tennessee are hereby repealed.

34

35 Section 5: This act shall take effect exactly one month after passage.

36



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Micah Hodes, James Keenan
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Further Increase Productivity of Prisoners and Expand
Business and Job Opportunities Through External Labor
Opportunities**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section I: Terms used within this bill shall be defined as:

4 Essential Utilities- Including but not limited to electricity, running water,
5 and gas,

6 External Labor Opportunities- Any labor performed by inmates that takes
7 place outside of a correctional facility,

8 Mentally Unstable- Inmates that have been diagnosed with but not limited
9 to manic depression, bipolar disorder, dementia, schizophrenia and
10 anxiety,

11 Public entrance- An entrance to a private establishment where the
12 general public may enter. Entrances designated for staff or service do not
13 qualify as a public entrance,

14 Relevant Authority- The immediate chain of command that is responsible
15 for inmates

16 Violent Offense- Any offense where the perpetrator used, threatened to
17 use, or conspired to use force upon a victim.

18
19 Section II: If enacted, this legislation will expand external labor
20 opportunities within Tennessee Correctional Facilities by allowing
21 businesses to draw from the relatively idle nonviolent prison populous.

22
23 Section III: If enacted, inmates of the Tennessee Department of
24 Corrections shall be eligible for external labor opportunities if the
25 following criteria are met in whole:

26 The inmate is currently in the custody of the Tennessee Department of
27 Corrections,

28 The inmate has served a minimum six (6) months prior to being eligible
29 for external labor opportunities,

The inmate has been assigned to at least one paid program within their program prior to being eligible for external labor opportunities and has attended their assigned paid labor program(s) for a total of two (2) months,
The inmate has received and maintained constant good behavior markings within their prison,
The inmate has not been classified as mentally unstable,
The inmate has not been charged with the following:
A Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony,
Any violent offense regardless of classification;
Should the inmate violate any regulations while attached to an external labor detail, the inmate shall immediately be removed from the detail and shall be permanently barred from any further details.

Section IV: In order for the the safe and efficient execution of external prison labor, the following regulations shall be enacted:
No inmate shall be present in any facility where minors are unaccompanied by their parent or guardian,
Should unaccompanied minors enter an area occupied by inmate workers, said minors must be told to leave;
All facilities where inmates are currently present must display a clearly visible sign at all public entrances notifying that:
Inmates are present,
Inmates are nonviolent offenders and under the supervision of correctional officers;
There shall be a ratio of at maximum five (5) inmates to one (1) correctional officer at all times while inmates are not within their correctional facility.

Section V: Inmates attached to external labor details shall follow the Department of Corrections Inmate Pay Scale cited in Policies and Procedures #504.04 and shall be paid by the business that employs them.

Section VI: All money spent on the inmates themselves by businesses shall be considered tax deductible.

Section VII: Businesses can qualify for acquiring inmate labor details by meeting the following criteria in whole:
The business does not solicit or manufacture the following:
Any firearms, knives, or self-defense weapons,
Any medication, alcohol, tobacco, or any other type of narcotic,
Any toxic chemicals or gases,
Any essential utilities;
The business must be capable of providing proper training, feeding, pay, and equipment for all employed inmates at their own cost:
Any injuries sustained by inmates while away on their labor detail shall be covered under the standard correctional health coverage;

78 The business has applied for and received approval from a correctional
79 facility's administration,
80 Business that violate these regulations shall be issued one written
81 warning. If the business does not reconcile the issue within fourteen (14)
82 days or any other issue is violated in the future they shall be subject to
83 the following:
84 The business shall immediately forfeit all benefits specified in Section VI,
85 Attached inmates shall be removed from the site permanently,
86 The business may no longer qualify for acquiring inmate labor details.
87
88 Section VIII: If enacted, relevant authority shall be delegated power to
89 develop further regulations.
90
91 Section IX: If enacted, there will be no additional cost to the state
92 considering that businesses will be held financially responsible for
93 providing proper training, feeding, pay, and equipment for all employed
94 inmates. However, there will be a potential negligible drop in taxable
95 revenue as a result of the incentive for utilizing external prison labor.
96
97 Section X: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
98 repealed.
99
100 Section XI: This act will take into effect on August 1st, 2020 in order to
101 allow for proper preparation.
102



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emily Ivey, Dylan Cunningham, Josh Seay
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

AN ACT TO REDUCE DISPOSABLE STRAWS IN THE ENVIRONMENT

- 1 Section 1: The terms of this act shall be listed and defined as follows:
- 2 a) Disposable Straw: a long hollow tube, used for sucking up liquids in the
- 3 mouth
- 4 b) Waiter or Waitress: a person whose job is to serve customers at their
- 5 table in a restaurant
- 6 c) Restaurant: a place where people pay to eat meals that are cooked and
- 7 served on the premises
- 8
- 9 Section 2:
- 10 This act will make consumers at restaurants, food trucks, etc. request a
- 11 disposable straw rather than them being given one automatically.
- 12
- 13 Section 3:
- 14 If restaurants violate this act, the first two offenses will result in a notice
- 15 of violation. Every infraction afterwards will result in a fine of \$250.
- 16
- 17 Section 4:
- 18 This regulation will be checked by the Tennessee Department of Health
- 19 when they perform their usual duties. Customers may inform the
- 20 Tennessee Department of Health if the restaurant is not complying with
- 21 this act.
- 22
- 23 Section 5:
- 24 If enacted this bill will not require any funding from the state budget and
- 25 will potentially generate revenue for the state budget.
- 26
- 27 Section 6:
- 28 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 7:
- 31 This act will go into effect six months after it has been passed which on
- 32 that day, this bill will go live.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Caroline Pierce, Lilly Roberts
Committee: House - Health
School: Centennial High School**

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES IN PUBLIC

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

a)public places: usually an indoor or outdoor area that people have access to, by right or by invitation, but not a place used exclusively by one or more individuals for private gathering or other personal purpose.

b)secondhand aerosol: from ESDs, contains nicotine, ultrafine particles, low level toxins, and are known to cause cancer.

c)carcinogenic: having the potential to cause cancer.

d)electronic cigarettes: electronic smoking devices (ESDs) that heat or vaporize solution that typically contains nicotine. These devices are metal or plastic tubes that contain a cartridge filled with a liquid that is vaporized by a battery or other heating element. The vapor is inhaled by the user as they would with a regular cigarette and the user exhales the aerosol into the environment.

Section 2) This act will prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes in public places where smoking is prohibited, due to second hand aerosol exposure. This exposure is carcinogenic and can cause various health problems to anyone exposed to it.

Section 3) Under this act, the penalty for using electronic cigarettes in a public place is a 50 dollar fine and immediate removal from the premises.

Section 4) This act will require public areas to have conspicuous signs banning electronic cigarettes on the premises ("No electronic cigarette smoking allowed")

Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state budget, but may generate revenue resulting from fines.

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

Section 7) This act will take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Trent Parsons, Dakota Parton
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act To Encourage The Substitution Of Tobacco Products With
E-Cigarettes For The Improvement Of Public Health**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1: The terms in this bill are defined as follows:

Tobacco Product: Any product that contains tobacco for the purpose of consumption via smoking or other means.

E-Cigarette: Any noncombustible product containing nicotine or any other substance that employs a mechanical heating element, battery, electronic unit, or other mechanism, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce or emit vapor [including] any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product, and any vapor cartridge or other container of a solution containing nicotine or any other substance that is intended to be used with or in an [aforementioned] product.

Liquid Nicotine Container: a bottle or other container that contains liquid nicotine or any other substance containing nicotine, where the liquid or other substance is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a vapor product.

Section 2: If enacted, this bill would provide reductions in business tax to retailers who phase out their current stock of tobacco products in favor of e-cigarettes and liquid nicotine, based upon the percentage of tobacco products replaced with e-cigarettes. This percentage would be based on the total value of all tobacco products compared to the total value of all e-cigarettes and liquid nicotine in their stock.

Section 3: This tax reduction would function as a scale where businesses that choose not to alter their stock would receive a 0% reduction in their business tax, and businesses who replace all their tobacco products with e-cigarettes and/or liquid nicotine would have a 100% reduction in their business tax, including the minimum \$22 that would be paid for state business tax.

32 Section 4: If enacted, there would be no fiscal cost to the state. The loss
33 of tax income would be extremely negligible relative to the yearly budget
34 of the State of Tennessee.

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

38
39 Section 6: This act will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal
40 year, 2019-2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mark Smith, Joshua Kentof
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT PROMOTING THE MANUFACTURE OF BIOPLASTICS IN
TENNESSEE**

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:

Bioplastics: Plastics derived from renewable biomass sources, such as vegetable fats and oils, corn starch, straw, woodchips, food waste, etc.

Biodegradable plastics: Plastics that can be decomposed by the action of living organisms, usually bacteria.

Eco/ Recycled plastics: Plastics made from recycled plastic materials rather than raw petrochemicals.

Plastic Manufacturer: Any private entity which profitizes the production and sale of plastic products.

Corporate Tax: A direct tax imposed on the income or capital of private entities.

Tax cut: A reduction in the rate of taxes charged by the government.

Section 2) This act will provide plastic manufacturers in the state of Tennessee with a 2.5% corporate tax cut for the primary manufacture and sale of Bioplastics, Biodegradable plastics, and Eco/ Recycled Plastics.

Section 3) This tax cut will be deducted from the gross taxable income of all plastic manufacturers who primarily produce Bioplastics, Biodegradable plastics and Eco/ Recycled Plastics.

Section 4) This act will reduce the amount of harmful and unsustainable plastics which are detrimental to Tennessee's environment. It will motivate plastic manufacturers to produce Bioplastics, phasing out the use of non-reusable, single-use plastics.

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

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

34

35 Section 7) This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
36 the public welfare requiring it.

37



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophia Chang, Jarl Schlunk, Kenny Park
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Outlaw the Sale and Purchase of Balloons and to Repeal
the Balloon Release Laws**

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

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

- 6 a) Balloon - a nonporous bag of light material that can be inflated
7 especially with air or gas: such as (1) a bag that is filled with heated air
8 or a gas lighter than air so as to rise and float in the atmosphere, (2) an
9 inflatable bag (as of rubber or plastic) usually used as a toy or for
10 decoration, or (3) a small bag that can be inflated (as in a bodily cavity)
11 with air or gas to float for recreational purposes.
- 12 b) Scientific balloon - balloons that are used for the purpose of carrying
13 scientific instruments during the performance of an experiment (including
14 medical) or testing procedure.
- 15 c) Medical balloon - high-pressure, non-elastic, dilatation or angioplasty-
16 type balloons used to apply force, and low-pressure, elastomeric balloons
17 typically made of latex or silicone used primarily in fixation and occlusion.
- 18 d) Hot air balloon - a large balloon that is filled with heated air and that
19 floats in the sky with a basket underneath for people to ride in.

20
21 Section 2: This act prohibits the sale and/or purchase of recreational
22 balloons in the state of Tennessee. This excludes medical balloons,
23 scientific balloons, and hot air balloons and will not place restrictions on
24 the online sale and purchase of balloons. The Tennessee Department of
25 Economic and Community Development will enforce the provisions of this
26 bill.

27
28 Section 3: Any individual/group partaking in the sale or purchase of
29 recreational balloons shall be fined no less than \$250 and no more than
30 \$500 for the first three infractions, after which the fine will increase by
31 \$100 up until a maximum of \$1,400 for the tenth infraction. Each

violation after the tenth will result in a \$2,000 dollar fine. No jail time may be incurred.

Section 4: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may generate revenue resulting from fines.

Section 5: This bill repeals the Balloon Release Laws under §68-101-108. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jacob Mohler
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Evangelical Christian School**

**An Act to Allow Non-violent Felonies to be expunged from a
person's record after 15 years.**

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

3 A) Expunge: to completely wipe clean

4 B) Felony: a higher level of crime that is greater than a misdemeanor
5 that usually results in high fines or jail time

6
7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will allow those that have been release
8 into society to have their crime expunged so long as they have not
9 committed another related offense in 15 years.

10
11 Section 3: This act does not affect those that have not been release
12 from prison or have committed violent crimes.

13
14 Section 4: The cost of this act will be minimal administrative expenses
15 already a lot for in the budget.

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

19
20 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 20, 2020 the public welfare
21 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ty Chandler, Aaron Brink
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: Evangelical Christian School**

**An act to require banks to give a tenant 30- days notice before
eviction**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 A) Eviction- the act of forcing a tenant out of a home by a legal process
5 due to breach of contract

6 B) Bank- an establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of
7 money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of
8 funds

9 C) Notice- a warning given ahead of time in written form

10 D) Tenant- one who has the occupation or temporary possession of a
11 property that they do not own

12
13 Section 2: This act requires that when a bank is to evict a tenant, they
14 must give the tenant a 30-day notice in addition the homeowner. The
15 homeowner must register with the bank that a tenant resides in the home
16 as part of the foreclosure process.

17
18 Section 3: If the bank fails to deliver proper notice to a tenant and carries
19 out an eviction, then the bank is responsible for any housing costs
20 incurred by the removed tenant in the next 30 days. Any financial
21 institution that fails to notify a tenant before eviction will also be subject
22 to a \$200,000 fine per instance .

23
24 Section 3: This act will require minimal administrative costs

25
26 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
27 repealed.

28
29 Section 5: This act will take place on January 1, 2020 the welfare of the
30 public requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ammar Tojaga, Saim Bhimji
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Prevent the Sale of Private Consumer Data Without
Consent**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 A. Personal Information: Information that relates to, or could be
6 reasonably linked directly or indirectly, with a particular consumer or
7 household.

8 B. For-Profit Businesses: A business or organization that exists to
9 generate revenue via products and services.

10 C. Consumer Consent: The expression of willingness from someone who
11 uses a company's services or goods; usually regarding the collection and
12 handling of private data.

13
14 Section 2: This bill will prohibit the sale of personal information, as well as
15 giving consumers the right to know when personal data has been
16 collected, what data is being collected, the reason for the data being
17 collected, the right for consumers to "opt out" of selling information to
18 third parties, and the right for consumers to request that the data be
19 deleted.

20
21 Section 3: Gives consumers the right to consumer consent, that being
22 allowing consumers to choose if information collected will be sold.

23
24 Section 4: This bill will apply to for-profit businesses that collect and
25 handle Tennessee residents' personal information that either: a) Collect
26 the private data of 10,000 or more Tennessee residents or b) derive at
27 least 25% of their yearly revenues from selling Tennessee residents'
28 personal information.

29
30 Section 5: All companies/businesses which violate Section 3 will face the
31 following penalties:

32 1st Offense: 50% of profits generated from the sale of personal
33 information plus an additional \$5000

34 2nd Offense: 75% of profits generated from the sale of personal
35 information plus an additional \$7500

36 3rd Offense: 100% of profits generated from the sale of personal
37 information plus an additional \$15000

38 4th Offense and Beyond: 100% of profits generated from the sale of
39 personal information plus an additional \$300-1000 per Tennessee
40 resident affected

41
42 Section 6: This bill will not require funding from the state budget as it will
43 be enforced by the Tennessee Attorney General.

44
45 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
46 repealed.

47
48 Section 8: Upon passage, this legislation shall take effect upon August 1,
49 2020.

50



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Gabriel Ghani, Gavin Galloway
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: East Hamilton High School**

An Act to Require a Minimum of Thirty Days Vacation per Calendar Year

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

3 Section I. Definition of terms

4 a. Vacation- an extended period of leisure and recreation spent away
5 from work.

6

7 Section II: If enacted, this legislation will expand labor opportunities and
8 workers health within Tennessee by obliging business to provide a
9 minimum 30 days of paid vacation to each employee per calendar year.

10

11 Section III: if enacted, every employee shall be entitled annually to the
12 enjoyment of a vacation, without prejudice to the remuneration.

13 a. After each period of twelve (12) months of validity of the employment
14 contract, the employee will be entitled to leave in the following
15 proportion:

16 i. 30 (thirty) consecutive days, when more than 5 (five) times have
17 not been missed;

18 ii. Twenty-four (24) consecutive days when he has had six (6) to
19 fourteen (14) absences;

20 iii. Eighteen consecutive days, when there has been from 15
21 (fifteen) to 23 (twenty- three) faults;

22 iv. Twelve calendar days, when there are 24 (twenty four) to 32
23 (thirty two) faults.

24

25 Section IV: For the purposes of the previous section, the absence of the
26 employee shall not be considered as a failure to serve:

27 a. During the compulsory licensing of the employee for the reason of
28 maternity or non - criminal abortion, observing the requirements for the
29 payment of maternity pay paid by Social Security;

30 b. Due to an accident at work or incapacity leading to the granting of
31 sickness benefits by Social Security.

- c. Justified by the company, it being understood as such that it has not determined the discount of the corresponding salary.
- d. During the preventive suspension to respond to administrative inquiry.
- e. On days when there has been no service.

Section V: The employee shall not be entitled to leave, which, during the period of acquisition:

- a. Leave the job and are not readmitted within 60 (sixty) days after their departure;
- b. To remain in the possession of license, with perception of wages, for more than 30 (thirty) days;
- c. To stop working, with a salary perception, for more than 30 (thirty) days due to partial or total stoppage of the company's services.

Section VI: The vacation season will be the best time to consult the interests of the employer.

- a. The members of a family, who work in the same establishment or company, will be entitled to enjoy vacations in the same period, if they so wish and if this does not result in damage to the service.
- b. The student employee, under the age of eighteen (18), shall have the right to match his or her vacation with school vacations.

Section VII: Whenever vacations are granted after the period of 12 (twelve) months, the employer will pay double the respective remuneration.

Section VIII: During holidays, the employee may not render service to another employer unless he is obliged to do so by virtue of a contract

Section IX: This act requires no funds from the State of Tennessee.

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

Section XI: This act shall go into effect August 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Presley Ford, Molly Hamm, Sophia Medley
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECYCLING PROGRAM IN ALL PUBLIC
SCHOOLS 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 Recycling- the action or process of converting waste into reusable
5 material.

6 Public Schools- a school supported by public funds
7

8 Section 2: Whereas public schools in the Great State of Tennessee are not
9 currently required to implement a recycling program alongside a trash
10 collection program, this act will enforce a recycling program within these
11 public schools.
12

13 Section 3: All recycling bins must be kept clearly visible at all times within
14 the public schools' classrooms and cafeterias.
15

16 Section 4: This addition of the recycling program will cost \$50 to \$150 per
17 ton of recyclable waste collected per school and will be funded through
18 the Tennessee State Department of Health budget.
19

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

23 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
24 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sydney Dooley-Smith, Lucy Duddy
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF PLASTIC STRAWS

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

2

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

5 a) Plastic Straw- a disposable plastic device used to drink

6 b) Full-Service restaurant- an establishment where a customer can sit
7 down and eat, get take out, or go through a drive-thru

8 c) Customer- a person or organization that buys goods or services from a
9 store or business

10 d) Biodegradable straws- straws that can decompose into the ground, and
11 are safe for all organisms

12

13 Section 2) If this law is enacted, then the use of plastic straws will be
14 banned, and full-service restaurants must offer the customer the option
15 of no straws or biodegradable straws.

16

17 Section 3) Full-service restaurants will be charged fifty dollars (\$50) a day
18 the restaurant is in violation of the law; however, the business cannot be
19 charged for more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) a year.

20

21 Section 4) This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
22 generate revenue in the form of fines.

23

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

26

27 Section 6) This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming law; the
28 public welfare requiring it.

29



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sophia Perry, Hope McDonald, Spencer Lanyon
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act to Reduce Plastic Straw Distribution in Restaurants

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

3 a) Plastic straw: Thin, plastic single-use tube that makes drinking easier.

4 b) Compostable: Product capable of disintegrating into natural elements
5 in a compost environment, leaving no toxicity in the soil, over a course of
6 90 days.

7
8 Section II: If enacted, this bill will prevent restaurants from automatically
9 distributing plastic straws to customers, unless they are compostable.

10 Plastic straws will be available to customers upon request. Plastic straws
11 are incredibly bad for the environment because they often do not get
12 recycled and end up harming marine life.

13
14 Section III: Restaurants will receive a first time warning. If they do not
15 comply with the act after the first warning, they will receive a fine of \$250
16 for every repeat offense. Money from these fines will go to the Tennessee
17 Department of Environment and Conservation.

18
19 Section IV: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

20
21 Section V: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
22 repealed.

23
24 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
25



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sia Bakshi, Diya Kumar
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO MANDATE COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2

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

5 Abstinence Only Education: Sex education that teenagers towards
6 abstaining from all forms of sexual activity until marriage.

7 Comprehensive Sex Education: Sex education that educates teenagers on
8 various forms of contraception as well as the mental, social, and
9 emotional aspects of sexuality.

10

11 Section 2: This act is to affect every public high school in Tennessee.

12

13 Section 3: Tennessee bill 49-6-1301 states requirement for High Schools
14 to provide students with an abstinence-based sex education. Shall this bill
15 be passed, it would be mandated for said High Schools to provide
16 students with a comprehension-based sex education.

17

18 Section 4: High schools in Tennessee largely follow the federal funded,
19 abstinence only sex education curriculum when teaching sex education in
20 high schools. The currently implemented abstinence only sex education
21 curriculum has been deemed ineffective in reducing teenage pregnancy and
22 STD contraction rates, and as a result, will be replaced with the
23 comprehensive sex education curriculum. The comprehensive sex education
24 curriculum, along with contraception, goes in depth about sexuality,
25 anatomy, puberty, relationships, and additional questioning issues.

26

27 Section 5: The funds that are currently being provided to Public Schools
28 for Sex Education by the Federal Government, shall suffice. Ten million
29 dollars is allocated to the state by the Federal Government.

30

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

32

33 Section 7: This act shall take effect a week after becoming law, the public
34 welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3

Mark Hancock



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joey Gustafson, Blake Henke
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Centennial High School**

An Act on Harsher Laws for Second Plus DUI Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATIVE:

Section 1 : Terms in this act defined as follows:

- a) Driving Under the Influence (DUI)-offense for driving with more than the legal amount of alcohol in a person's system
- b) Alcohol- liquid produced through the natural fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, and spirits
- c) First offense- first time a person is charged with or convicted of a particular crime
- d) Second Plus offense- Every time after the first offense that a person is charged with or convicted of a particular crime

Section 2 : Jail time of second plus offenders will be increased. The minimum jail time served for second time offenders will be increased from 45 days to 180 days and the maximum time faced will be increased from 1 year to 18 months. The fine will be increased from \$600-\$3500 to \$1500-\$5000.

Section 3 : The minimum jail time served for third time offenders will be increased from 120 days to 1 year and maximum time received will also be increased from 1 year to 30 months. The fine will be increased from \$1,100-\$10,000 to \$5,000-\$10,000.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by Tennessee Highway Patrol and regulated by the Judiciary committee

Section 5: The harsher penalties will result in minimum to no increase in cost but will come out of the budget of The Tennessee Highway Patrol's budget

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

Section 7: Upon passage, this bill shall take effect on July 1, 2019



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: John Smalley, Jack Cahill
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ensworth High School**

An Act to Reevaluate the Death Penalty

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

Section I: Establish a commission:

1) Of 10 members, up to be chosen by the governor and to be confirmed by the State Senate, made up of:

a) 2 Corrections officials

b) 2 Law enforcement officials

c) 2 Criminal Law experts

d) 4 State government officials up to the discretion of the Governor

2) To investigate possible alternatives to the death penalty in the state of Tennessee

3) To investigate and research the legal status of the death penalty in relation to the Tennessee State Constitution and the United States Constitution

4) To determine a legal basis for when and if the death penalty can still be applied within the state of Tennessee

5) To investigate the protocol methods to the death penalty in Tennessee

6) To determine the exact financial benefit or detriment to Tennessee with respect to the commission's recommendation

7) To investigate any instances of any falsely accused people under the punishment of the death penalty within the state of Tennessee

8) To investigate any corruption, misconduct, and or failures to follow basic protocol within the death penalty

9) To recommend a course of action based on the findings that arise from sections I-2 through I-8

Section II: The findings of the commission must be reported to the Governor's office, the State Senate, and the State House within one year of the first meeting of the commission

Section III: If the findings of the commission are found to be incomplete or inconclusive by a simple majority of any two of the parties listed in

33 Section II within 30 days of the report being released, the State
34 Legislature shall hold a vote on the renewal of the commission.

35
36 Section IV: Members of the commission can only be removed and
37 replaced if and only if they are found in violation of the Tennessee Senate
38 Code of Ethics, or convicted of a felony as defined in the Tennessee State
39 Code

40
41 Section V: This bill will have a minimal fiscal impact on the state of
42 Tennessee

43
44 Section VI: The commission shall be established by the Governor within
45 35 days of passage
46



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Callie Coulter, Helen Babb
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: West High School**

**An Act to Subsidize Housing for State Prisoners in County Jails
from Time of Conviction**

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.) Subsidy: a sum of money granted by the government or a public body to
6 assist an industry

7 b.) Felony: a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more
8 serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for
9 more than one year

10 c.) State Prison: for inmates serving lengthier sentences on crimes that are
11 more severe in nature

12 d.) County Jail: generally houses inmates that are serving time that is less
13 than a year and inmates that are awaiting their sentence

14 e.) Conviction: a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal
15 offense

16 f.) Sentencing: declaring the punishment decided for an offender

17
18 Section 2: The subsidies paid to counties for housing state prisoners shall be
19 paid from the date of conviction. The clerk of the court in which a person to
20 be housed by the county is convicted shall transmit documentation of the
21 conviction to the department not later than five (5) business days after the
22 date of conviction.

23
24 Section 3: This act will require the state to appropriate money to reimburse
25 county jails for incarcerated individuals while awaiting trial on felony
26 charges, convicted felons awaiting sentencing, and convicted felons awaiting
27 probation violation hearings. It will not require state funds to reimburse
28 county jails for individuals serving for misdemeanors or sentences less than
29 a year.
30

31 Section 4: This would cost the state approximately \$5,644,350 in the
32 upcoming fiscal year.

33

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

35

36 Section 6: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year,
37 the public welfare requiring it.

38



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Zachary Brooks, Tyler Jiles
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Evangelical Christian School**

An act to prevent false confession of minors

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

Juveniles- Any person under the legal adult age of 18

Police interrogations- (is) direct or indirect questioning put to the accused by the police with the purpose of eliciting a statement from the accused

False accusation-an accusation of events that didn't occur. An allegation that describes that did occur, but were perpetrated by an individual who is not accuse, and which the accused persons is innocent

False confession- an admission of guilt for a crime for which the confessor is not responsible Confession-Statement that acknowledges the guilt of the person

Section 2: Acknowledging that 38 percent of juveniles falsely confessed to crimes that they did not commit and realizing that recording juvenile interrogations not being recorded causes many policies officers to pressure juveniles into falsely confessing to crimes that they did not commit, it will now be required that all interrogations of minors be recorded. Failure to adhere t this stipulation will force the state to drop all charges against a minor.

Section 3: The state will allocate 3 million dollars to purchase cameras and recording devices for interrogating rooms.

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

Section 5: This act will take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jadyn Cook, Rachel Cohen
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE VALID REASONING BEFORE ENTERING
SOLITARY CONFINEMENT**

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)Solitary confinement- the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a
5 punishment. This includes confinement behind a solid steel door for 22 to
6 24 hours a day, severely limited contact with other human beings,
7 infrequent phone calls and rare non-contact family visits, extremely
8 limited access to rehabilitative or educational programming, grossly
9 inadequate medical and mental health treatment, restricted reading
10 material and personal property, as well as other forms of torture.
11 b)Psychological stressors- refers to the emotional and physiological
12 reactions experienced when an individual confronts a situation in which
13 the demands go beyond their coping resources
14 c)Mental disorder- behavioral or mental pattern that causes significant
15 distress or impairment of personal functioning. Major examples include
16 schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and major depressive disorder
17 d)Medical attention- patient requiring care from a doctor or psychiatrist.
18 Also an evaluation for an inmate to be put into a mental facility for
19 extended care.

20
21 Section 2: This act will strictly prohibit judges from sending civilians
22 awaiting trial to solitary confinement.

23
24 Section 3: This act restricts jail staff from sending inmates to solitary
25 confinement because of a mental or physical disorder. Instead, the
26 inmate should be sent to seek medical attention.

27
28 Section 4: This act restricts jail staff from forcing pregnant women to
29 solitary confinement in hopes of keeping them safer. The choice should be
30 left up to the discretion of the inmate.
31

32 Section 5: This will equally apply to every county within Tennessee.
33
34 Section 6: Failure to comply will result in a \$1,000 fee to the prison
35 worker or judge and immediate removal of the inmate from solitary
36 confinement.
37
38 Section 7: This bill will have no significant financial effect on the state.
39
40 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
41 repealed.
42
43 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law,
44 the public welfare requiring it.
45



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Megan Young, Aspen Martin
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT DRUG TREATMENT INSTEAD OF
INCARCERATION FOR NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENSES**

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:

Nonviolent drug offense: An offense involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance, that did not involve the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against another person

Rehabilitative treatment program: The least restrictive rehabilitative treatment program that is appropriate, as determined by clinical assessment. Such a program shall include drug treatment provided by a certified community drug treatment program, and may include one or more of the following:

- (A) Outpatient treatment;
- (B) Halfway house treatment;
- (C) Narcotic replacement therapy;
- (D) Drug education or prevention courses;
- (E) Vocational training;
- (F) Family counseling;
- (G) Literacy training;
- (H) Community service, and
- (I) Inpatient or residential drug treatment as needed to address severe dependence, special detoxification, or relapse situations

Section 2:

(a) After arraignment, the court shall direct that a clinical assessment be performed of all persons charged with a nonviolent drug offense, with the consent of the person charged. Such clinical assessment shall form the basis for all orders pursuant to this part.

(b) There shall be a presumption that any person arraigned for a nonviolent drug offense for the first time shall, upon the entry of a

conditional plea of guilty, be ordered by the court to participate in and complete a rehabilitative drug treatment program. This part shall apply to all first-time felony and all misdemeanor drug offenders.

(c) Upon application and good cause shown, the court may allow a repeat nonviolent felony drug offender to plead guilty to the drug offense and subsequently order the person to participate in and complete a rehabilitative treatment program. The repeat nonviolent felony drug offender shall be sentenced in accordance with applicable provisions of the laws of this state, but such sentence shall be suspended following participation in and completion of appropriate rehabilitative treatment.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to any person who:

(1) Has been convicted within the previous five years of a felony involving the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against another person;

(2) In addition to the conviction of the nonviolent drug offense, has been convicted in the same proceeding of a felony not related to drugs;

(3) Refuses participation in a clinical assessment or rehabilitative program; or (4) Has two separate convictions for nonviolent drug offenses, has participated in two separate courses of rehabilitative treatment under this part, and is found by the court by clear and convincing evidence to be unsuitable for any available form of rehabilitative treatment.

(e) If, during the course of rehabilitative treatment, the treatment provider determines that the person is unsuitable for the treatment being provided but may be suitable for other rehabilitative treatment programs, then the court may modify the terms of its order to ensure that the person receives the alternate treatment program.

(f) If any person participating in a rehabilitative treatment program is arrested for a nonviolent drug possession offense or violates a drug-related condition of the order that directs the person to a rehabilitative treatment program, or a drug-related condition of probation or commits an offense other than a nonviolent drug offense or violates a non-drug-related condition of the order directing that person to a rehabilitative program, or non-drug-related condition of probation, the prosecuting attorney may move to proceed with prosecution of the original offense, at which time the court shall conduct a hearing. If the alleged violation is proven by clear and convincing evidence, and the state provides evidence to the satisfaction of the court that such person poses a danger to the safety of others, the court may modify its order or the conditions of probation, or may direct the prosecution to proceed.

(g) If the court directs the prosecution of the original offense to proceed, in no event shall any person who has failed to successfully complete a

80 rehabilitative treatment program pursuant to this part receive a sentence
81 that exceeds the sentence the person would have received had the person
82 declined to participate in the rehabilitative treatment program.

83
84 (h) If the person has failed to successfully complete a rehabilitative
85 treatment program, the trial court shall not sentence the person to a term
86 exceeding thirty days in jail.

87
88 (i) If a defendant has two separate convictions for a nonviolent drug
89 offense, has participated in two separate courses of drug treatment, and
90 is found by the court, by clear and convincing evidence to be unsuitable
91 for any available form of drug treatment program, the defendant is not
92 eligible for continued probation and the court shall not sentence the
93 defendant to a term exceeding ninety days in jail.

94
95 (j) At any time after completion of treatment, a person ordered to a
96 rehabilitative treatment program pursuant to this act may petition the
97 court for dismissal of the charges. If the court finds that the person
98 successfully completed the rehabilitative treatment program, the charges
99 will be dismissed in accordance with this part.

100
101 Section 3:

102 (a) A special fund to be known as the "Substance Abuse Treatment Trust
103 Fund" is created within the department of mental health and substance
104 abuse services.

105
106 (b) The fund shall be administered and distributed in accordance with the
107 provisions of the general appropriations act that may be applicable.

108
109 (c) The department shall annually conduct a study to evaluate the
110 effectiveness and financial impact of the programs funded pursuant to
111 this part. The study must include, but not be limited to, a study of the
112 implementation process, a review of incarceration costs, crime rates,
113 prison and jail construction, welfare costs, the adequacy of funds
114 appropriated, and any other issues the department can identify.

115
116 Section 4: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
117 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Albert Lan, Andrew Pae
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

Senate Bill on 100% clean energy

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. "Energy Efficiency" means delivering equal or more services with less
5 energy input from an energy source.

6
7 SECTION 2: The Legislature finds and declares that the Governor has
8 called for a new set of objectives in clean energy, clean air, and pollution
9 reduction for 2080 and beyond. Those objectives include the following:

10 (1) To increase from 11.1 percent to 100 percent, the procurement of our
11 electricity from renewable sources. (15% every 10 years)

12 (2) To double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas
13 final end uses of retail customers through energy efficiency and
14 conservation.

15 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to codify the
16 targets described under subdivision (a) to ensure they are permanent,
17 enforceable, and quantifiable.

18
19 SECTION 4: This addition of this course will cost \$5,000,000,000 and will
20 be funded through the Tennessee Department of Energy budget.

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

24
25 SECTION 6: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2020, the public
26 welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Carter Wells, Ansel Wilder
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: West High School**

An Act to Decriminalize and Regulate Sex Work

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 4 a. Decriminalization- The process making something that is currently a
- 5 crime no longer a criminal act.
- 6 b. Sex Work- More commonly known as prostitution, the act of engaging
- 7 in or offering sexual activity in return for monetary compensation.
- 8 c. Brothel- A place of business where sex workers do their job.
- 9 d. STD- A sexually transmitted disease.

10
11 Section 2: The act of sex work, and owning and operating a brothel, shall

12 no longer be illegal.

13
14 Section 3: In order to operate a brothel, the owner must apply for a

15 license from the state of Tennessee, with a license fee of 250\$. The

16 operator must be over 18, a citizen of the United States of America, a

17 resident of the State of Tennessee, and must not be a convicted felon.

18
19 Section 4: Operating a brothel without a license shall result in a fine not

20 to exceed 10,000\$.

21
22 Section 5: Brothel operators and sex workers must ensure all reasonable

23 steps are taken to display health information in brothels, and to stop the

24 the spread of STDs.

25
26 Section 6: Sex workers must undergo testing for HIV every two weeks.

27
28 Section 7: Anyone found violating the beforementioned directives may be

29 given a fine not to exceed 5,000\$.

31 Section 8: It is illegal for a person to receive services from a sex worker
32 under the age of 18, and to receive payment for the services of a sex
33 worker under 18.

34
35 Section 9: Any person convicted of one of the abovementioned crimes
36 shall be given a sentence of up to 8 years in prison, and a fine not to
37 exceed 20,000\$.

38
39 Section 10: County and city governments may make laws regarding the
40 restriction of the location of brothels, and the advertisements and signage
41 thereof.

42
43 Section 11: This act will not require funding from the State of Tennessee,
44 but will generate revenue from fines and fees. Any funds raised in this
45 manner shall be allocated to discretionary spending funds.

46
47 Section 12: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
48 repealed.

49
50 Section 13: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
51 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Veronica Thompson, Hazel Brady
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: St. Agnes Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT CONVERSION THERAPY IN PERSONS UNDER
18 YEARS OLD**

1 AN ACT TO PROHIBIT CONVERSION THERAPY IN PERSONS UNDER 18
2 YEARS OLD

3
4 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

5
6 Section 1: The term in this act will be defined as follows:

7 (1) Conversion Therapy- the practice of seeking to change a person's
8 sexual orientation, including, but not limited to, efforts to change
9 behaviors, gender identity, or gender expressions, or to reduce or
10 eliminate sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward a person of the
11 same gender;

12 (2) Minor- anyone under the age of 18 regardless of residency;

13 (3) Licensed professional- Any person who is is licensed by the Tennessee
14 Department of Health such as, but not limited to, a psychiatrist, licensed
15 practicing psychologist, certified social worker, licensed clinical social
16 worker, licensed social worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or
17 a person who performs counseling as part of the person's professional
18 training for any of these professions.

19
20 Section 2: Anyone who is licensed to provide professional counseling shall
21 not engage in sexual orientation change, conversion therapy, efforts with
22 a person under 18 years of age.

23
24 Section 3: The banning of conversion therapy in minors is supported
25 through the following research and publications:

26 (a) The American Psychiatric Association, in December 1998, published a
27 position statement opposing any psychiatric treatment, including
28 conversion therapy, which therapy regime is based upon the assumption
29 that homosexuality is a mental disorder or that a patient should change
30 their orientation;

(b) The American Psychological Association's Task Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation concluded that efforts to change special orientation pose critical health risks to lesbian, gay, and bisexual people, including, confusion, depression, social withdrawal, suicidal thoughts and actions, substance abuse, self-hatred, and feelings of being dehumanized;

(c) The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry published a statement in 2012 which states there is no evidence that efforts to alter sexual orientation are effective, beneficial, or necessary;

(d) The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Association Council of Scientific Affairs, the National Association of Social Workers, the American Counseling Association Governing Council, the American School Counselor Association, and the American Psychoanalytic Association have each asserted in reports or statements that sexual orientation change efforts are to not be recommended and can be seriously harmful.

Section 4: If found violating this act, the licensed professional may have their professional license suspended or revoked by the Tennessee Department of Health.

Section 5: If any person who is not licensed is found performing conversion therapy on a minor they may be sued by the State of Tennessee.

Section 6: This act will be of no fiscal impact to the state of Tennessee.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon passing.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emma Brandwein, Elaina Symes, Melina Bielski
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO ERADICATE GAY CONVERSION THERAPY FOR MINORS

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

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

4 Gay Conversion Therapy: The practice of trying to change an individual's
5 sexual orientation from homosexual to heterosexual using psychological
6 or spiritual interventions.

7 Minor: A person who is not yet old enough to have the rights of an adult
8 and is under the legal age of 18.

9 Consent: Compliance or in approval of what is done or proposed by
10 another. This includes knowing and approving the acts with full
11 understanding.

12 Sexual Orientation: A person's sexual identity or self-identification as
13 bisexual, heterosexual, homosexual, pansexual, etc.

14 Heterosexual: Of, or relating to, or characterized by a tendency to direct
15 sexual desire toward the opposite sex.

16 Homosexual: Of, or relating to, or characterized by a tendency to direct
17 sexual desire toward another of the same sex.

18
19 Section 2: This act will require all professionals and institutions to refrain
20 from performing conversion therapy on minor patients.

21
22 Section 3: Parents and/or guardians of the minor are forbidden to send
23 their children to any institutions or professionals knowingly wanting to
24 change minors' sexual orientation with or without consent of the child.

25
26 Section 4: Due to the rigors of this type of therapy, this act prevents
27 minors who willingly want to undergo this change. Therefore, they will
28 have to wait until they are a legal adult of the age of 18 to do so.

29
30 Section 5: This act will not prevent institutions and professionals from
31 performing such therapy on consenting adults.
32

33 Section 6: Any attempts by institutions or professionals to not abide by
34 these codes will result in consequences. The offenses are as follows:

35 First offense: Suspended license for 6 months and probation by the
36 discretion of the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance
37 Abuse Services. Along with a fine of \$2,500.

38 Second offense: Suspended license for 1 year along with probation as
39 stated above. In addition a \$5,000 fine payable to the Tennessee
40 Government.

41 Third offense: Suspended license indefinitely along with a \$10,000 fine.
42

43 Section 7: Any attempts by parents or guardians of the child to not abide
44 by these codes will result in consequences. The offenses are as follows:

45 First offense: Court ordered counseling for the convicted parents and/or
46 guardians.

47 Second offense: A fine of \$5,000 payable to the Tennessee Government
48 along with first offense penalties.

49 Third offense (Class C Felony): Parents are incarcerated for however long
50 the Tennessee Judicial System sees fit. Children will enter the care of
51 Child Protective Services which will act accordingly to code and situation.
52

53 Section 8: This bill will not cost the state any money and money acquired
54 from penalties will go back into the Tennessee government
55

56 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
57 repealed.
58

59 Section 10: This act shall take effect on June 1st, 2019.
60



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Grayson Potter, Finn Sheehy, Preston Lamb
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO REPLACE THE TENNESSEE OPEN CONTAINER LAW (55-10-416)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1: Terms of this act are defined as follows

A)Open container means any container containing alcoholic beverages or beer, the contents of which are immediately capable of being consumed or the seal of which has been broken

B)An occupant is any person within the motor vehicle vehicle

C)An open container is in the possession of an occupant of the vehicle when it is not located in any compartment not immediately accessible to occupants while the motor vehicle is in operation

D)A motor vehicle is in operation if its engine is operating, whether or not the motor vehicle is moving.

Section 2: No occupant shall consume any alcoholic beverage or beer or possess an open container of alcoholic beverage or beer while operating a motor vehicle in this state.

Section 3: A violation of section 2 is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by fine only.

Section 4: For a violation of section 2, a law enforcement officer shall issue a citation in lieu of continued custody, unless the offender refuses to sign and accept the citation, as provided in § 40-7-118.

Section 5: If enacted this bill will cost the state of Tennessee \$0.00 and not be budgeted from any department

Section 6: Be it enacted all laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed effective immediately

Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2019



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jane Stallman, Kylie Overton, Macey Wade
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Allow the Records of Human Trafficking Victims to be
Expunged**

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) Human trafficking: the action or practice of illegally transporting
5 people from one area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labor
6 or sexual exploitation

7 B) Expunge: the action of removing a criminal charge from a person's
8 record, as well as making the record unavailable throughout the state or
9 federal repository.

10 C) Homicidal crime: a crime where someone knowingly causes the death
11 of another person

12
13 Section 2: A victim of human trafficking may have charges and
14 convictions expunged. The court may expunge records and files if the
15 court finds: the person is a victim of human trafficking, the charge or
16 conviction was a non-homicidal crime, and the person's involvement with
17 the crime was caused by force, coercion, or a threat by the human
18 trafficker to the victim.

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

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

24
25 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon passing.
26



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Blake Dreier, Owen Myatt, Cohen Eastridge
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO REDUCE ADULT OFFENDER MAXIMUM SOLITARY
CONFINEMENT TIME AND TO ABOLISH JUVENILE OFFENDER
SOLITARY CONFINEMENT**

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

2 Solitary Confinement - the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a
3 punishment.

4 Juvenile - A person younger than the age of eighteen (18).
5

6 Section 2: Any inmate, age eighteen or older, who violates the rules of
7 the penitentiary may be sentenced to time in solitary confinement not
8 exceeding fifteen (15) days. The power to decide adequate time within
9 these constraints remains to the warden or the person acting in the
10 warden's place.
11

12 Section 3: Solitary confinement of juvenile offenders will be prohibited
13 within the state prison system.
14

15 Section 4: The estimated yearly savings from the passing of this bill will
16 be \$5,910,411.
17

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

21 Section 6: This act shall take effect April 20, 2019, the public welfare
22 requiring it.
23



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kendall Smith, Jessa McElroy, Emma Hays Gibson
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Westminster Academy**

An Act to Reform Solitary Confinement in State Prisons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 Solitary Confinement- a form of imprisonment distinguished by living in
5 single cells with little to no meaningful contact with other people or the
6 outside world; also known as segregated housing

7 Recidivism Rate- the relative number of prisoners who, after being
8 released, are rearrested for a repeat offense

9 State Prison- a prison operated and maintained by a state for the purpose
10 of housing those convicted of serious crimes

11 Mental Illness- health conditions involving emotions, thinking, or behavior
12 which deviate from the norm

13 Mental Health Professional- a health care practitioner or community
14 services provider who offers services for the purpose of improving an
15 individual's mental health or to treat mental disorders.

16
17 Section 2: This act will require state prisons to abide by the following
18 strictures regarding their use of solitary confinement: a) prisoners may be
19 held in solitary confinement for no more than 15 days at any one time; b)
20 solitary confinement may only be used in the case of an explicit act of
21 violence toward another person by an inmate or, in individual cases, at
22 the advisement of a mental health professional; c) inmates in solitary
23 confinement must be allowed a minimum of 2 hours of time outside and
24 30 minutes of conversation with another person per day; d) no more than
25 1,650 segregated cells existent at a time in the state of Tennessee; e) a
26 mandated one-month period of transition before a prisoner previously in
27 solitary confinement is released from prison.

28
29 Section 3: The conditions for the solitary confinement reforms will be
30 enforced by the Tennessee Department of Correction.

31

32 Section 4: Department of Correction - initial payment for renovations of
33 cells; will pay for itself in less than 2 years.

34

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

37

38 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
39 requiring it.

40



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Chapel Shortt, Riley Benedict
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: East Hamilton High School**

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER

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

Extreme risk protection order- A gun violence law that will lead to a state court to temporarily prohibit someone from possessing a firearm if they are seen as a risk to themselves

Firearm- A rifle, pistol, or other portable gun

Temporarily- A year, unless evidence is provided that the person is still an extreme risk to themselves or others.

Extreme risk- A classification determined by a judge with or without the advice of a licensed clinical psychiatrist which declares an individual to be a danger to themselves, others, or society at large.

Section 2: If enacted, this bill will temporarily prohibit possession of firearms in the case that a judge declares an individual as an extreme risk to themselves or others.

Section 3: Upon the declaration of an individual as an extreme risk, the local police department will acquire temporary possession of the firearms. The local police department shall maintain possession of the firearms for no more than 30 days without direct order from the presiding judge. It will be the responsibility of the judge to decide if a transfer of possession to another individual is appropriate.

Section 4: Reports may be made by family members, household members, or police if they have reason to believe that the individual is a danger to themselves or others. The validity of these claims shall be determined by a judge.

Section 5: The prohibited individual may not purchase, be in possession of, or receive a firearm for one year from the initial ruling.

Section 6: If a judge decides that the individual is a continued extreme risk to themselves or others, the prohibition may be extended in 6 month

33 intervals, for up to 5 years. If the judge believes the individual to be an
34 extreme risk after 5 years, the judge may request a jury to permit an
35 extension of an additional five years.

36
37 Section 7: If the individual believes themselves to be unjustly denied
38 ownership of firearms, they may request a trial by jury after 6 months of
39 the initial ruling.

40
41 Section 8: The determination of extreme risk status may be guided by but
42 not limited to:

43 Testimony of persons close to the individual

44 Psychiatric evaluation of the individual

45 Any recent threats or acts of violence

46 Any past threats or acts of violence

47 Evidence of reckless use of a weapon

48 Any past arrests, convictions, or other interactions with law enforcement

49
50 Section 9: There will be no additional costs to enact this bill, as it is
51 believed that this bill will not drastically increase the caseload of the
52 judicial system.

53
54 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
55 repealed.

56
57 Section 11: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2020 the public
58 welfare depends on it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jaylynn Futrell, Tanya Anderson
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Evangelical Christian School**

**An Act to Seek Higher Punishment for Those Who Have Falsely
Accused**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1) The terms for this Act will be defined as follows:

False Accusation - An allegation that is completely false, in that the events that were alleged did not occur. An allegation that describes events that did occur, but were perpetrated by an individual who is not accused, and in which the accused person is innocent.

Lawsuit - A claim or dispute brought to a court of law for adjudication

Defamation - the action of damaging the good reputation of someone; slander or libel.

Section 2) This act establishes higher penalties for those who have committed defamation, libel or intentionally makes a false accusations.

Section 3) If the said accuser is convicted of defamation of character, via lawsuit, punishment shall be handed out as a minimum of one year in jail and a maximum of two years and a fine of 50,000 dollars. This is to give a type of payment to the victim of this crime for the possible losses of popularity, business, and or other loses.

Section 4) The cost of this act will be a total of \$112,000. This is including the cost of the convicted accuser's fine of \$50,000. The cost per year will be \$31,000 and if convicted for two years, \$62,000.

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

Section 6) This act shall take effect July 7, 2019; the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Eshaa Goel, Frank Moser, Ella Bullock-Papa
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act To Prevent Discrimination Against the LGBTQ+ Community

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 a) LGBTQ or LGBT - The community of individuals who identify as
 6 homosexual, bisexual, transgender, or queer (questioning).

7 b) Discrimination - The unjust or prejudicial treatment of distinct
 8 categories of people.

9 c) Sexual Orientation - A person's sexual identity in regard to which
 10 gender(s) they are sexually attracted to. Examples include, but are not
 11 limited to, heterosexual, homosexual, and bisexual.

12 d) Gender Identity - A person's perception of which gender they are,
 13 regardless of correlation to their biological sex.

14 e) Transgender - A person who identifies as a gender other than their
 15 biological sex, and may or may not take part in hormone therapy, cross-
 16 dressing, or similar behaviors in order to express their identity.

17
 18 Section 2) INSERT: "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" to TCA 4-
 19 21-101, section a, line 3, to the previously established list of protected
 20 classes, with the result being that it will become illegal to discriminate
 21 against those on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity in the
 22 workplace and in public accommodations.

23
 24 Section 3) In an effort to execute within Tennessee the principles
 25 embodied in the federal Civil Rights Acts of nineteen sixty-four (1964),
 26 nineteen sixty-eight (1968) and
 27 nineteen seventy-two (1972);

28 a) Assure that Tennessee has appropriate legislation prohibiting
 29 discrimination in employment and public accommodations, which seventy-
 30 two percent (72%) of TN citizens support;

31 b) Safeguard all individuals within the state from discrimination based on
 32 identity;

33 c) Decrease the dramatical economic vulnerability of LGBT individuals,
34 thirty-two percent (32%) of whom do not have enough money for food,
35 compared to twenty-two percent (22%) for non-LGBT individuals;

36 d) Protect the vulnerable one-hundred thirty thousand (130,000) adult
37 LGBT individuals living in TN;
38

39 Section 4) In accordance with TCA 4-21-306, if found that discrimination
40 against a protected individual has occurred in the workplace:

41 a) The individual may be hired or reinstated with or without back pay,

42 b) Notices of this act may be posted throughout the workplace,

43 c) Reports as to compliance with this act may be required,

44 e) Payment for damages (including humiliation, embarrassment, and
45 attorney's fees) to the individual from the employer may be required, any
46 other actions throughout the workplace deemed necessary to prevent
47 systemic or recurrent discrimination may be required.
48

49 Section 5) In accordance with TCA 4-21-306, if found that discrimination
50 against a protected individual has occurred regarding housing practices
51 there will be a required:

52 a) Payment from the respondent to the individual of an amount not
53 exceeding ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000) if the first offense by the
54 respondent,

55 b) and not exceeding fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the third(+)
56 offense within the past seven (7) years.
57

58 Section 6) This Act shall empower the Tennessee Human Rights
59 Commission to establish and enforce measures to protect LGBT persons
60 from discrimination in the workplace, hospitals and other medical
61 departments, homeless shelters, and educational services.
62

63 Section 7) This Act will have a neutral fiscal impact on the state of
64 Tennessee.
65

66 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
67 repealed.
68

69 Section 9) This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Meina Liu, Abigail Green
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE MORE TIME OUT-OF-CELL FOR SOLITARY
CONFINEMENT INMATES**

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 the following:

- 5 a.) Inmate: a person confined to an institution, such as a prison
6 b.) Medical professionals: a doctor that evaluates the mental wellbeing of
7 an inmate in solitary confinement
8 c.) Mental illness: a wide range of conditions that affect mood, thinking,
9 and behavior
10 d.) Recidivism: the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend
11 e.) Solitary confinement: the separating and isolating of a prisoner to
12 either punish them or to protect the safety of other prisoners
13 f.) Structured activity: activities directed by an informed individual, such
14 as a medical professional, to enhance abilities; usually conducted in
15 designated activity areas
16 g.) Unstructured activity: activities started and directed by the inmates
17 themselves in designated areas
18

19 Section 2: This act will require all public Tennessee state prisons to allot
20 20 hours out-of-cell time for structured activity for those who are not
21 mentally ill and 20 hours out-of-cell time for unstructured activity for
22 severely mentally ill prisoners who must be held in restrictive housing for
23 safety reasons.
24

25 Section 3: This act will allow all inmates in solitary confinement to socially
26 interact, which can lessen the chances of an inmate's mental state
27 deteriorating while in solitary confinement.
28

29 Section 4: This act will decrease the chances of recidivism rates as well as
30 promote mental stability in prisoners within solitary confinement.
31

32 Section 5: If enacted, this act will have a yearly cost of \$9,520,000 for
33 the employment of adequately trained medical professionals, who will
34 determine whether inmates are mentally ill as well as perform routinely
35 checkups. This value is to be budgeted by the Tennessee Department of
36 Law, Safety, Corrections.

37
38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law,
42 the public welfare requiring it.
43



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Beeta Baghaevaji, Mckenna Dellinger
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO BAN PRIVATE PRISONS IN TENNESSEE

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

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

5 State Private Prisons (also known as for-profit prisons): are privately
6 owned prisons that contract with the various states allow them.

7 Recidivism: the tendency of a convicted criminal to re-offend.

8 Prisoner Reentry Programs: Programs that assist prisoner who is
9 assimilating back into society.

10
11 Section 2: This act will require the state to ban private or for-profit
12 prisons throughout the state by ending all private contract work in all
13 parts of Tennessee prisons. With the ban of private prisoners, the state
14 will have increased control of medical services and treatment of prisoners
15 during their sentence.

16
17 Section 3: If this bill is enacted, it will require no money from the
18 Tennessee Department of Corrections. Due to the fact that private prisons
19 receive more money than state prisons, this bill would not require
20 additional funding. The government funding that is already put aside for
21 private prisons will continue to fund the prisons which are now state
22 prisons.

23
24 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
25 repealed.

26
27 Section 5: This act shall take effect in January 2024.
28
29



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Reid Grizzle, Saai Saravanan, Jack Handfland
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT AND RECORD
SEALING OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL RECORDS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Expungement be defined as: a process which a first time offender of a prior criminal conviction seeks that the records of that earlier process be sealed
- b) Record sealing be defined as: the practice of sealing or, in some cases, destroying court records that would otherwise be publicly accessible as public records.
- c) Misdemeanor be defined as: a non-indictable offense, regarded as less serious than a felony.
- d) Eligible charges be defined as: previous court actions that may be expunged under Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-32-101.
- e) Repository be defined as: a person or thing regarded as a store of information or in which something abstract is held to exist or be found.

Section 2: This law will automatically expunge and seal any public records related to eligible charges one year after the conditions qualifying as eligible charges are met. This law will amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-32-101 by making expungement automatic rather than requiring an individual to petition a court for expungement and requiring record sealing.

Section 3: This law will also automatically expunge and seal any public records for misdemeanors five years after the misdemeanor conviction, provided that the individual convicted of the misdemeanor has not been arrested or convicted another crime during the past five years. This law will amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-32-101 by adding expungement and record sealing for certain misdemeanors.

31 Section 4: Individuals convicted of misdemeanors involving violence,
32 guns, or crimes of a sexual nature are not eligible for expungement and
33 record sealing. Record sealing shall not prevent law enforcement from
34 accessing records.

35
36 Section 5: This law will require additional employees and additional
37 computer systems to handle the expungement. Funding would also be
38 required to provide training for the staff for this new law,
39

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

43 Section 7: The act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
44 the public welfare requiring it.
45



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sofia Rutherford, Anna Eason
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act To Finance Halfway House Programs for Nonviolent Offenders

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

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

4 Probation- The release of an offender from detention, subject to a period
5 of good behavior under supervision

6 Tennessee Department of Correction- Cabinet-level agency within the
7 Tennessee state government responsible for the oversight of more than
8 20,000 convicted offenders in Tennessee's fourteen prison

9 Halfway house- a residential treatment program for drug/alcohol addiction.

10
11 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Correction will be required to
12 place offenders struggling with drug addiction in halfway house program,
13 as opposed to convicting nonviolent offenders to jail.

14
15 Section 3: These nonviolent offenders will include those who are incarcerated
16 for committing crimes that do not involve the use of force or injury to
17 another person. The placement of offenders into the program will additionally
18 vary based upon the degree of economic damage caused to the victim.

19
20 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Corrections will distribute
21 placement of offenders in these institutes based upon outcomes, for
22 instance job placement, successful substance abuse treatment, and a
23 reduction in the tendency of a convicted offender to reoffend.

24
25 Section 5: This enactment of this bill will require approximately \$1,512,000
26 for the housing and treatment of individuals throughout the halfway house
27 program, and will be funded by the Tennessee department of corrections.

28
29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
32 requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4 Jake Bengelsdorf



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hannah Latimer, Shikha Patel, Tucker Berry
Committee: House - Education
School: Dickson County High School**

**An Act to Require All Tennessee Public Schools to Have a School
Resource Officer**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislation:

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

4 School Resource Officer- sworn law enforcement officers responsible for safety
5 and crime prevention within a school.

6 SRO- the acronym for School Resource Officer

7 Public School- a school supported by public funds, including charter schools.

8
9 Section 2: All public schools must have an active SRO as a permanent
10 position.

11
12 Section 3: This will further the health, safety, and education of public school
13 students across the state.

14
15 Section 4: This act will be overseen by the Tennessee Department of
16 Education through quarterly reports.

17
18 Section 5: If districts do not comply with this act, school safety funding can be
19 taken away at the discretion of the Tennessee Department of Education.

20
21 Section 6: \$10,000,000 will be set aside in the budget to fund this act.

22
23 Section 7: The state will pay 15% of the salary for the first year of each new
24 SRO.

25
26 Section 8: This act will be implemented at the start of the 2020-2021 school
27 year.

28
29 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Charles Vaught, Vishnu Vedala, Garth Webster
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Christian Brothers High School**

**An Act To Establish a Minimum Wage Floor for Disabled Workers
in Tennessee Paid Subminimum Wages Under Section 14(c) of the
Fair Labor Standards Act**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government

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

- 4 a. Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)- The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
5 29 U.S.C. § 203 (FLSA) is a United States labor law that creates the right
6 to a minimum wage. It applies to employees engaged in interstate
7 commerce or employed by an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the
8 production of goods for commerce, unless the employer can claim an
9 exemption from coverage.
- 10 b. Section 14(c)- Decrees that workers who are disabled may be paid
11 subminimum wage also known as commensurate wage
- 12 c. Subminimum wage- Wage which is less than the federal minimum
13 wage or the minimum wage of the employee's respective state
- 14 d. Tennessee minimum wage- 7.25 USD/hour
- 15 e. Commensurate wage- A commensurate wage rate is a special
16 minimum wage paid to a worker with a disability which is based on the
17 worker's individual productivity, no matter how limited, in proportion to
18 the wage and productivity of experienced nondisabled workers performing
19 essentially the same type, quality, and quantity of work in the geographic
20 area from which the labor force of the community is drawn
- 21 f. Wage floor- Point which an employee's wages must not fall below

22
23 Section 2: Employers who qualify to pay disabled workers a
24 commensurate wage must adhere to a statutory wage floor which shall be
25 set at 75% of the state minimum wage, or if in event of no state
26 minimum wage, default to federal minimum wage

27
28 Section 3: Regulation enforcement is to be carried out by investigators
29 who are already provided for under the Wage and Hour Division of the
30 federal government

31

32 Section 4: Employers who willfully or repeatedly violate the act are
33 subject to a civil money penalty of up to 1,000 USD per violation

34

35 Section 5: This bill will not incur any explicit costs upon the state budget

36

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

39

40 Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare
41 requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cameron Rawlings, Sydney Asmus
Committee: House - Education
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO INTRODUCE SPANISH EDUCATION TO ELEMNTARY
GRADES 3-8**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1: Terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows:

- a.) Year 1: beginning standards for Spanish education.
- b.) Year 2: beginning-emerging standards for Spanish education.
- c.) Year 3: emerging standards for Spanish education.
- d.) Year 4/5: expanding standards for Spanish education.
- e.) Real Estate: any property including homes, businesses, land, parking lots, etc.

Section 2: For the purpose of educating elementary school students in foreign languages in the state of Tennessee.

Section 3: Spanish will be the only foreign language required beginning with grade 3 and lasting through grade 8.

Section 4: Schools may offer additional foreign languages if they choose to do so, however funding will only go to Spanish education in grades 3-8.

Section 5: The high school graduation requirement for foreign language requiring two credits would not be affected.

Section 6: Students will be required to learn foreign language standards of year one between grades 3-4, year two standards between 5-6, year three standards between 7-8, and year four/five standards during the required two-credit period in high school.

Section 7: Students will be required at least 45 minutes weekly of Spanish education. Moreover, districts can allow more time if they wish to, 45 minutes a week is the minimum requirement. Spanish will be treated as any core class.

32
33 Section 8: Districts may hire teachers if they choose to do so, however
34 they may seek alternative options, including online courses.
35

36 Section 9: Teachers who acquire the extra certification will receive a five
37 percent pay increase provided by funding listed in Section 12.
38

39 Section 10: Teachers will be required to take an assessment
40 demonstrating their understanding of the language and curriculum they
41 will be required to teach.
42

43 Section 11: This act applies to school systems receiving funding in the
44 State of Tennessee.
45

46 Section 12: This act awards funding to all public school districts directly
47 through the Tennessee Department of Education by way of increased real
48 estate taxes of 1% on purchases over \$750,000. To offset certification
49 and personnel costs as a result of this bill.
50

51 Section 13: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2020-2021
52 school year through a phase-in process with instruction beginning with
53 grade 3 during the first year and grades 3-4 the following year.
54

55 Section 14: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
56
57



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Lily Wilson, Skylar Pile, Paxton Perry
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR THE PURCHASE
OF ALL FIREARMS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Firearm: A rifle, pistol, or other portable gun

6 Background Check: A comprehensive scan of criminal records and mental health
7 to assess the aptitude for purchase of a firearm

8 Class A Misdemeanor: Punishment of no more than 11 months, 29 days in prison
9 and up to \$2,500 fine

10
11 Section 2: Background checks will be administered through the Health and
12 Human Services Department.

13
14 Section 3: Possession of a firearm without having submitted to the proper
15 screening will result in a Class A Misdemeanor for each firearm illegally
16 possessed.

17
18 Section 4: All revenue collected from fines will be allocated to the Health and
19 Human Services Department of Tennessee.

20
21 Section 5: The cost of each background check will be \$19.50.

22
23 Section 6: It will be required for background checks to be renewed every 8 years.

24
25 Section 7: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

26
27 Section 8: All laws and parts of this law in conflict with this act are hereby
28 repealed.

29
30 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, the public
31 welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Elise Jackson, Cecily Powell
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE RESTAURANTS TO DONATE LEFTOVER
FOOD**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

5 BILL EMERSON GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD ACT: This federal act protects
6 restaurants and food vendors donating food to non-profit organizations.

7 DONATE: The term donate means to give without requiring anything of
8 monetary value from the recipient

9 NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION: The term nonprofit organization means an
10 incorporated or unincorporated entity that is operating for religious,
11 charitable, or educational purposes; and does not provide net earnings to,
12 or operate in any other manner that inures to the benefit of, any officer,
13 employee, or shareholder of the entity.

14
15 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will allow that any food that restaurants
16 donate to non-profit organizations will be met with a charitable deduction
17 on the restaurant's taxes, worth 20% of the retail value of the food. This
18 is to serve as an incentive to get restaurants to recognize and take part in
19 the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Act.

20
21 Section 3: This incentive will take place for restaurants that have donated
22 for 215 days.

23
24 Section 4: This act will allow each restaurant to receive an incentive of up
25 to \$1,500.

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

29
30 Section 6: This bill shall take effect January 1, 2020.
31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rachel Baioni, Valerie Williams
Committee: House - Education
School: St. Agnes Academy**

An Act to continuing Adult Education Scholarship Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

A.) Continuing education- any education past middle school: GED, Associates Degree, Trade school, etc.

B.) Trade School- a training program or school organized to provide training in vocational education to pupils in an area consisting of more than one (1) county. 49-11-302.

C.) GPA- Grade point average

D.) Adults with children in the public school system- anyone over the age of 18 who is the legal guardian of a child attending classes in the public school system.

Section 2: This act establishes a scholarship program for adults with children in the public school system.

Section 3: This act enables parents to continue their education either through obtaining a GED, an associates degree, or attending trade school.

Section 4: To be eligible for this scholarship, every parent and student must maintain a 75% attendance level and a 3.0 unweighted GPA. If either the student or the parent does not maintain requirements, the parent will be withdrawn from all courses they are currently enrolled in.

Section 6: Parents who fulfill these requirements are eligible for a free GED test, up to \$150 off per credit for an Associate degree class and up to \$4,000 a semester for trade school tuition

Section 7: The addition of this scholarship program will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education budget and will amount to \$4,500,000 total.

33
34 Section 8: This act will require the Tennessee Department of Education to
35 design and provide access to an online application for this scholarship
36 program. Provided that the adults filing the application meet the
37 requirements the TDE sets forth, resources will be allocated on a first
38 come, first serve basis. If individuals do not receive desired funding they
39 can reapply the following fiscal year.

40
41 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
42 repealed

43
44 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
45 requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Riya Patel, Bethany Cart
Committee: House - Education
School: Dickson County High School**

An Act to Increase Sex Trafficking Prevention Education

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

Abuse: Cruel or violent treatment of a person.

Sex Trafficking: A crime when women, men, and/or children are forcefully involved in commercial sex acts. In the United States, any minor under the age of eighteen engaged in commercial sex acts is automatically considered a victim of sex trafficking under the law.

Students: Youth in grades 6th through 12th.

Faculty: Staff members of any Educational System in Tennessee.

Wellness Classes: State mandated physical education classes.

SECTION 2. The State of Tennessee shall increase prevention education for Sex Trafficking by:

Annually educating Faculty and Students on abuse.

Educate Faculty through Professional Development.

Educate Students starting from 6th grade through 8th grade and in High School Wellness Classes.

Local Educational Systems shall be responsible for implementing these requirements.

SECTION 3. The Tennessee Department of Education shall be responsible for enforcing this Legislation.

No fiscal note shall be attached to this bill.

End Slavery Tennessee shall provide resources for the state of Tennessee.

Each district's Department of Education shall be responsible for creating curriculum.

SECTION 4. This Legislation shall go into effect in the 2020-2021 school year.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joshua Niter, Daniel Niter, Myles Dawson
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An act to require all schools to have metal detectors at entrances
in their school**

1 Section 1:

2 Metal Detector- an electronic device that gives an audible or another
3 signal when it's close to metal, used for example to search for buried
4 objects or hidden weapons.

5

6 Section 2:

7 This bill is very crucial for the safety of all students and administration in
8 the Tennessee schools based on the recent and sadly numerous school
9 shootings throughout the 2017 and 2018 school year. This bill guarantees
10 safety inside and outside the schools. The metal detectors will prohibit
11 any weapons of any kind from entering the school.

12

13 Section 3:

14 This bill will provide all students within Tennessee, with maximum
15 protection from any threats. It will give students the courage to attend
16 school and feel safe. Metal detectors will be placed at every entrance of
17 every school in Tennessee. We have thought of ways to cover all this
18 funding, and are confident that we can make this vision a reality. On
19 average there are 5 entrances in every Tennessee Public school, so this
20 bill will provide funding for 5 metal detectors in every school. If the school
21 has more than 5 entrances, students will have to enter the school through
22 one of the entrances that include a metal detector.

23

24 Section 4: Schools that fail to enact this bill are liable to have their state
25 funding cut to up to 50 percent or be charged with a fee if the school
26 continues to reject this bill.

27

28 Section 5: This enactment will cost 31,797,500 million dollars for the
29 installment of metal detectors and because of each metal detector cost
30 around 3,500 dollars. To pay for The funds to support this enactment the
31 money will come from Tennessee's 37.1 billion dollar budget; 31,797,500

32 dollars is a small price to pay in order to ensure the safety of student's
33 lives.

34

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

37

38 Section 7: This act shall take effect (August of 2019), the public welfare
39 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: William McNeilly, William Smith
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Require at Least One Semester of Physical Education Per
Year for High School Students in Tennessee Schools**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislature:

Section 1: Terms in this section, unless context suggests otherwise, will be defined as follows:

Physical Education: Instruction of physical exercise and games taught by certified P.E. teachers

State Certified Physical Activities: School sports, club sports, band, color guard, or other school-related activities involving physical exercise.

P.E.: Abbreviation for Physical Education

Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Education shall identify State Certified Physical Activities.

Section 3: If enacted, the bill will require two additional half credits of Physical Education in addition to the required year of health and the other required half credit totaling 2.5 credits.

Section 4: If a student participates in a State-Certified Physical Activity, the student shall be exempt from the required semester of P.E. class in that school year. State Certified Activities only apply to the semester P.E. classes. The year of health is still required.

Section 5: When the act is implemented, it will only apply to new Freshman students as students already in High School will not have time to make up the required credits.

Section 6: If enacted, this bill will not require funding from the state budget.

Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, specifically Tennessee Board of Education: Physical Education 4.206, are hereby repealed.

Section 8: This act will go into effect for the 2019-2020 school year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ashley Lauterbach, Emma Jay, Jennifer Gary
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School**

An Act to Prevent Corporal-Punishment in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

a) Corporal-Punishment- physical punishment intended to cause pain on a person, especially minors in a school environment

b) Physical Child Abuse- Any non-accidental, physical act with the intent of causing harm to a minor

Section 2: The Tennessee Child Protection Services will mandate that corporal-punishment is prohibited in all Tennessee public schools, considering it an act of child abuse.

Section 3: This act permits an investigation to take place upon the report of an incident involving corporal punishment in a school setting including, but not limited to, intentional and accidental actions involving a student.

Section 4: The penalty for resulting infractions are as follows:

a) First offense- suspension from workplace for two weeks without pay.

b) Second offense- suspension from workplace for one month without pay and a fine of up to \$2500.

c) Third Offense- Mandatory termination from the school and mandatory revocation of the defendants teaching license.

d) Fines and terminations shall be in the discretion of the court depending on severity of infraction.

Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget, but may generate revenue from resulting fines.

Section 6: All legislation and parts of legislation currently in order in conflict with this bill are hereby revoked.

Section 7: This legislation does not affect child discipline in the home.

Section 8: This legislation should take effect on July 1st, 2019, public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Maya Varner, Kassidy Miller
Committee: House - Education
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL TNA 49-6-4103 (a) THEREBY PROHIBITING
THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 WHEREAS the use of corporal punishment in schools hinders the
2 development of students' lives and educations.

3
4 WHEREAS according to the American Academy of Pediatrics, corporal
5 punishment is linked to "an increased risk of negative behavioral,
6 cognitive, psychosocial, and emotional outcomes for children."

7
8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

9
10 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

11 Corporal Punishment- according to UN Committee on the Rights of the
12 Child (CRC), "any punishment in which physical force is used and
13 intended to cause some degree of pain or discomfort, however light. Most
14 involves hitting (smacking, slapping, spanking) children, with the hand or
15 with an implement - a whip, stick, belt, shoe, wooden spoon, etc. But it
16 can also involve, for example, kicking, shaking or throwing children,
17 scratching, pinching, biting, pulling hair or boxing ears, forcing children to
18 stay in uncomfortable positions, burning, scalding or forced ingestion (for
19 example, washing children's mouths out with soap or forcing them to
20 swallow hot spices)."

21 School Personnel- all individuals employed on a full-time or part-time
22 basis by a public school.

23
24 Section 2: This act will repeal TNA 49-6-4103 (a), which states:

25 (a) Any teacher or school principal may use corporal punishment in a
26 reasonable manner against any pupil for good cause in order to maintain
27 discipline and order within the public schools.

28
29 Section 3: This act will prevent the use of corporal punishment by all
30 school personnel in public schools in the state of Tennessee.

32 Section 4: This act has no effect on the Tennessee state budget.

33

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

36

37 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, the public welfare
38 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hugh Stacey, Bryant Crewse
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Mandate Suicide Prevention Education and Provide
Online Resources to Students in Middle and High Schools**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth Legislature:

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

The Jason Foundation: a web-based professional development training series in suicide prevention partnered with the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Disabilities

Public Chapter 623: provides that each local education agency shall adopt a policy on suicide prevention

Section 2: This act mandates that all educators in the state of Tennessee are required to attend a district-wide professional development day in addition to annual 2 hour online training with the Jason Foundation; this provision will be added to Public Chapter 623.

Section 3: Requires all middle and high schools to supervise 4 hours of Suicide Awareness Seminars for student`s benefits; the district suicide prevention coordinator will coordinate the seminars and choose teachers or organizations suitable.

Section 4: This act mandates the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to work with their NGO partners to assist at given seminars and provide their resources to the Tennessee Department of Education.

Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Mental Health must partner with the Tennessee Department of Education to provide links to online suicide prevention resources on the websites of every school district in the state of Tennessee.

Section 6: Upon implementation, no part of the Tennessee Department of Education or Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services`s budget will be used or reallocated.

Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, one month before the earliest school start date required by the Department of Education.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Shelby Thayer, Katie Gripenstraw
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Ban Textbook Censorship in Tennessee K-12 Public
Schools**

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

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

5 a)Textbook Censorship: the removal or alteration of facts or events in
6 order to portray a group or event in a biased manner

7 b)K-12 Public Schools: government funded schools serving grades
8 Kindergarten through twelve

9
10 Section 2) Tennessee K- 12 public schools can no longer purchase
11 textbooks containing biased or historically inaccurate facts.

12
13 Section 3) All existing textbooks may remain in circulation throughout
14 Tennessee K-12 public schools.

15
16 Section 4) If this bill is enacted, it would have no financial impact on the
17 state of Tennessee as textbook purchases are already allocated for in the
18 state budget.

19
20 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
21 repealed.

22
23 Section 6) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
24 schools must comply by June 1, 2019.
25



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Makaela Webb, Will Rutherford
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A CERTIFIED PSYCHOTHERAPIST BE
INSTITUTED IN EVERY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN TENNESSEE**

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

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

4 Certified psychotherapist - Someone who has obtained a license to treat
5 those with poor mental health by using psychoanalysis, or behavioral
6 therapy.

7 Poor mental health - Having a mental illness or disorder, or when a
8 person's thoughts, behaviors, or moods negatively affect his/her ability to
9 carry out his/her regular schedule.

10
11 All public elementary, middle, and high schools in Tennessee will be
12 required to employ a certified psychotherapist, who would be present
13 during school hours to address the mental health needs of students.

14
15 This act would remove the responsibility of dealing with students' mental
16 health from school counselors and place it upon the certified
17 psychotherapist (Tennessee Code 49-6-303).

18
19 All matters that students discuss with the psychotherapist shall be kept in
20 confidentiality unless the psychotherapist deems the student to be in
21 danger.

22
23 This act will require \$144,000,000 and will be funded through the
24 Tennessee Department of Education budget. The schools will be required
25 to pay a minimum annual salary of \$80,000 to their employed
26 psychotherapist.

27
28 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

29
30 This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Corinne Emanuel, Julia Plummer, Claire Hutton
Committee: House - Education
School: St. Agnes Academy**

An Act to Protect Tennessee Children in Public Schools

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

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

5 a) Tennessee Law Code § 49-6-1024: States the regulations for general
6 school safety in Public Schools in Tennessee and should be referenced in
7 accordance to this Act;

8 b) "School Safety Audit" means the check that should be completed
9 before every school year that gives the school an idea of the safety in
10 that said school and where there is room for improvement in the safety
11 programs;

12 c) "TDSHS" means the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland
13 Security;

14 d) "Threat level" means the amount of threat that a school could be faced
15 with based off of their safety and security checks and tactics;

16 e) "Authorized person" means an employee of a public school that has
17 attended the TDSHS School Security Assessment Training and has been
18 approved by the TDSHS via the training course to perform School Safety
19 Audits.

20 f) "Public Schools" are schools that are funded by the state and allow
21 access to any student.

22
23 Section 2: This act will require each public school to perform two School
24 Safety audits per school year.

25
26 Section 3: This act will mandate school safety audits include the
27 following: school employees that will be overseeing school security
28 assessments, set times for safety audits to be run during school hours,
29 write down results of school safety audit when it is being performed,
30 report these results to the Tennessee Department of Education, create an
31 easily-accessible online version of school's emergency plan and drill log,
32 and analyze results to determine the school's threat level.

33

34 Section 4: There will be no additional cost to the state of Tennessee.

35

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

38

39 Section 6: This act will go into effect upon the commencement of the
40 2019-2020 school year, the public welfare requiring it.

41



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Charlotte Menko, Cathleen Smalley
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HIGH SCHOOL NURSES TO PROVIDE
PREGNANCY TESTS**

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 Teen pregnancy rate- the number of girls aged 15-19 who are pregnant.

5

6 Section 2: This bill will require high school nurses to provide pregnancy
7 tests to the students who ask for one.

8

9 Section 3: The teen pregnancy rate in Tennessee is 49 pregnancies per
10 1,000 girls, which is the 9th highest pregnancy rate in the nation.

11

12 Section 4: The cost of buying enough pregnancy tests for all of the high
13 schools would be \$75,000 and would come from the Tennessee
14 Department of Education budget.

15

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

18

19 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
20 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Laura Crispell, Callie Behling, Connor Looney
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

An Act to Provide Foster Children with a Third Degree of Education

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

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

4 a) Third Degree of Education: a continuation of schooling after graduation
5 from high school; the opportunity to receive a college degree

6 b) Foster Child: a child raised by someone who is not its natural or
7 adoptive parent; a child living in a temporary home while waiting for
8 adoption

9 c) Amendment to Tennessee HOPE Foster Child Tuition Grant: established
10 and funded from the net proceeds of the state lottery and awarded to
11 students who were in custody of the Dept. of Children Services for at
12 least one (1) year after reaching age fourteen (14).

13 d) In-state, government-funded college: An institution of postsecondary
14 education that is majorly funded by the Tennessee state government
15 after receiving Federal Pell Grant funds (\$6,095 per year as of 2018).

16
17 Section 2: The State of Tennessee shall amend the Tennessee HOPE
18 Foster Child Tuition Grant in order to financially support foster youth.
19 Each child will receive enough money to cover the balance of tuition not
20 covered by Federal Pell Grant and other scholarships, including room and
21 board, lab fees and other fees. Additionally, the child will receive a \$100
22 monthly stipend for miscellaneous expenses.

23
24 Section 3: This bill calls for the revision of eligibility for the Tennessee
25 HOPE Foster Child Tuition Grant.

26
27 Section 4: In order to become eligible for the new Tennessee HOPE Foster
28 Child Tuition Grant, the student must have at least a 2.5-grade point
29 average and be in foster care at the time of high school graduation.
30 Additionally, the recipient will need to maintain a 2.5 GPA during college.
31

32 Section 5: The new HOPE Grant will be accepted at all in-state,
33 government-funded colleges.

34
35 Section 6: This act shall be funded by the remaining money from the
36 Tennessee State Lottery.

37
38 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
42 requiring it.

43



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Megan Kalvala, Caroline Kanavy, Jennifer Gheorghe
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO DELAY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL START TIME

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 Education- the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction,
6 especially at a school or university

7 Profession- a paid occupation, especially one that involves prolonged
8 training and a formal qualification

9 Performance- the action or process of carrying out or accomplishing an
10 action, task, or function

11
12 Section 2 : The education system that is provided to students in the state
13 of Tennessee allows them to excel at a high performance level which
14 leads to profound opportunities in a forthcoming profession. However,
15 high school students are being put at risks affecting everyday life do to
16 the consequences that are entailed of the early start times of school.
17 Under the current legislation, the average high school start times range
18 between 7:15 and 7:45.

19
20 Section 3: If enacted, Tennessee public high school time will be altered to
21 approximately 8:30 allowing students to perform at the best of their ability
22 and be at less of a risk to mental and physical health issues etcetera.

23
24 Section 4: This bill would require an amendment of Tennessee code title
25 49-6-3001

26
27 Section 5: No funds are required to support this bill.

28
29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
32 public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hannah Plumlee, Corwin Preist
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

AN ACT TO ALIGN TENNESSEE SCHOOL HOURS

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

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

4 School Buses: a vehicle used for transporting children to and from school
5 or on activities connected with school and controlled by school district

6 Pre-daycares: a program, facility, or organization offering day care
7 services before and/or after school

8 Sleep Deprivation: an act or instance of withholding or taking sleep away
9 from someone or something

10
11 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will align school hours for all schools in the
12 Tennessee Educational System in an attempt to improve the welfare of
13 students enrolled, based on the medical information concerning learning
14 and brain function of years.

15
16 Section 3: All school buses along with opening hours of schools and
17 daycares will be pushed back 45 minutes in all institutes.

18 Elementary schools can open within the hours of 8-10 A.M

19 Middle schools can open within the hours of 8-10 A.M

20 High School can open within the hours of 8-10 A.M

21
22 Section 4: Once enacted, this bill will enhance academic success by
23 providing more sleep. This additional sleep will allow for improved
24 cognitive function, quicker reaction times, and an improvement in the
25 formation of memories. It also decreases irritability and sleep deprivation
26 that are linked to increased rates of clinical anxiety and depression in
27 teens. These medical conditions are due to an imbalance of
28 neurotransmitters in the brain which can be thrown off with poor quality
29 or lack of sleep.

30
31 Section 5: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state as
32 transportations and other assorted costs are already incorporated into the

33 budget. No additional busses will be required with the enactment of this
34 bill.

35

36 Section 6: This act shall take effect the school year of 2020-2021 with the
37 consent of the public welfare.

38

39 Section 7: All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ashley Han, Elizabeth Jones
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School**

**An Act to Require AP and IB teachers to get a master's degree in
the subject they teach.**

1 Be It Enacted By The TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 2: Every AP and IB teacher will be required to have a master's
4 degree.

5

6 Section 3: The teacher's income will be raised to a minimum of \$65,000
7 per year.

8

9 Section 4: The addition of this law will cost \$4,400,000 and will be funded
10 through the Tennessee Department of Education Budget.

11

12 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
13 replaced.

14

15 Section 6: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2025.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emma Sam Reed, Ellie Jaynes
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE TENNESSEE SCHOOLS TO ALLOW THE PUBLIC
TO VIEW ALL NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION ON ALL MEALS
SERVED IN THE FACILITY.**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Public: Parents, Students, the community, and all Faculty

6 Nutritional information: including ingredients and nutritional facts

7
8 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would require the Board of Education would
9 provide nutritional information to each school based on state guidelines.
10 The lunchroom faculty would then be responsible for displaying the
11 information both physically in the school and online for parents/guardians
12 to view.

13
14 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will require the state and federal nutritional
15 guidelines, the ingredients and nutritional information for the meal would
16 be printed and posted in the vicinity of the location of where the food is
17 served.

18
19 Section 4: This bill if it be enacted would not add cost the state to provide
20 any additional money. This is due to the fact that the BEP already
21 provides the state with these funds.

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

25
26 Section 6: The bill shall take effect August 1, 2020 the public welfare
27 requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5 Nolan McGinnity



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Grant Hollomon, John Gibson Lewis
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Ensworth High School**

AN ACT TO ABOLISH GHOST VOTING

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

2

3 Section I: Terms defined as follows:

4 Ghost Voting- when a representative votes for an absent representative
5 during an electronic voting procedure by pressing the on of the buttons
6 on absent representative's decks.

7

8 Section II: The jurisdiction will be within the state legislature. When
9 enacted the bill will prohibit representatives from voting for those who are
10 not there. Representatives who are not present during the vote will have
11 to be marked as absent and will not be allowed to vote.

12

13 Section III: Representatives who vote for those who are not present will
14 be fined 1,000 dollars and their vote will not be counted for the voted on
15 matter.

16

17 Section IV: This will have no fiscal impact on Tennessee

18

19 Section V: This act will take place within two months upon its passage

20



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Andrew Garside, Jackson Buschmann
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Ensworth High School**

**An Act to Legalize Sports Gambling in Tennessee For People of
Eighteen Years of Age**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature,

2

3 Section 1: Sports gambling would be legalized for all people of at least 18
4 years old in Tennessee, the purpose of which is to give more freedom to
5 Americans, and bring in tax money for the government. For this reason,
6 gambling should be legalized with a 20% tax on all winnings.

7 The tax could be considered a "Sin Tax."

8 All tax money would immediately go to spending on Education

9

10 Section 2: The Department of Tourism will expand their jurisdiction with
11 regards to sports gambling over the state of Tennessee. A Gambling
12 Board will be created as a sub-group of the Department of Tourism and
13 will be responsible for:

14 a) Setting sports betting regulations.

15 b) Overseeing all sports gambling activity of at least \$100,000.

16 c) Investigate in areas where corruption is possible.

17

18 Section 3: Upon conviction of fraudulent behavior, a judge shall sentence
19 a criminal to one of the following:

20 For the first offense, a \$10,000-30,000 fine or community service,
21 depending on the degree of the crime

22 For the second offense, a fine of at least \$75,000, and/or a 1-3 year
23 Federal Prison sentence.

24

25 Section 4: All of the money earned in this bill will be given to the state of
26 Tennessee dedicated to K-12 Education Spending.

27

28 Section 5: The bill will bring a net profit to the state of Tennessee.

29

30 Section 6: This bill will be enacted on July 1st, 2019.

31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Quinn Cunneely, Emma Rutherford
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Require Basic American Sign Language Certification for
Emergency Responders in Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a) American Sign Language/ASL - The prominent form of nonverbal
5 communication in the deaf and hard-of-hearing communities in the United
6 States and Canada.

7 b) Emergency Personnel - Sworn police officers, EMTs/Paramedics, and
8 Career/Volunteer firefighters who serve as first responders.

9 c) ASL Certified Instructor - ASL teachers holding certification from the
10 American Sign Language Teachers Association.

11

12 Section II: ASL will be incorporated into the training standards of all
13 emergency personnel in the State of Tennessee.

14

15 Section III: This course shall take the form of a video course created by
16 paid ASL certified instructors, hired by the Tennessee Department of
17 Education.

18

19 Section IV: Instruction shall cover basic skills of communication, as would
20 be necessary in emergency situations, determined by the related
21 Tennessee Government Department- The Department of Health, The
22 Department of Commerce and Insurance, and/or any sub departments.

23

24 Section V: Proficiency will be determined by the video courses through
25 accurate responses to a series of prompts, administered as a part of each
26 responder's certification exam.

27

28 Section VI: Video Courses will also be available to precincts, departments,
29 and ambulance services to provide to current responders, and require
30 proficiency testing at the discretion of the individual(s) in charge.

31

32 Section VII: The creation and implementation of the course will cost
33 \$80,000 and will be funded equally through the budgets of the Tennessee
34 Department of Commerce and Insurance and the Tennessee Department
35 of Health.

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

39
40 Section IX: This law shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
41 requiring it.
42



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Emma Brugman, Megan Carneal
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School**

AN ACT TO STANDARDIZE VOTING LAWS FOR CONVICTED FELONS

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 followed:

5 Felony- a criminal offense for which a penalty of a year or more
6 imprisonment can be imposed.

7 Voting Rights- From the 14th Amendment, "the right to vote at any
8 election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the
9 United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial
10 officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof" as well as
11 municipal offices.

12
13 SECTION 2: The purpose of this bill is to mandate a uniform process by
14 which ex-felons can regain their voting rights upon completing their
15 required sentencing given by the state in which they reside. Because of
16 the amount of discretion that each state has in regards to restoring voting
17 rights to ex-felons, national elections cannot accurately reflect the voices
18 of the ex-felon demographic. Standardizing voting laws for this population
19 would eliminate the possibility for States to participate in voter
20 suppression in this regard.

21
22 SECTION 3: This bill affects individuals who were convicted of a felony
23 upon their independent reintroduction to society or after completing their
24 sentencing.

25
26 SECTION 4: This bill will ensure that voting rights are restored in a
27 uniform manner as opposed to the current system which allows for too
28 much discretion. By putting an end to excessive leniency in regards to
29 restoring ex-felons' voting rights, this bill will ensure fair representation
30 for the targeted demographic.

31

32 SECTION 5: The office of the Tennessee Secretary of State will be put in
33 charge of the supervision of this law, given that it is tasked with
34 overseeing elections.

35
36 SECTION 6: As this law would use pre-established systems, it will require
37 no additional funds.

38
39 SECTION 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
40 repealed.

41
42 SECTION 9: This bill shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
43



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Bryce Antone, Connor Saxon
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND STATE CONSTITUTION ARTICLE IV TO LOWER
THE LEGAL VOTING AGE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Eligible Voter- anyone ages 17 and up that is able to register to vote in
5 the state of Tennessee

6 Student- any Tennessee resident enrolled in a public high school

7 Civic Engagement- striving to address public issues through the use of
8 political and social involvement to benefit the state as a whole

9 Counselor- public school employee in-charge of guiding students through
10 high school

11 School District- a public, local body in-charge of running all public schools
12 within a geographical area

13 Public High School- high school run for the welfare of citizens using taxes
14 and free to all

15 Media- ways of distributing information in the forms of posters,
16 pamphlets, websites, social media, and videos

17

18 Section 2: Amends Section 1 to read as follows "Every person, being
19 seventeen years of age, being a citizen of the United States, being a
20 resident of the state for a period of time as prescribed by the General
21 Assembly, and being duly registered in the county of residence for a
22 period of time prior to the day of any election as prescribed by the
23 General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote in all federal, state, and local
24 elections held in the county or district in which such person resides. All
25 such requirements shall be equal and uniform across the state, and there
26 shall be no other qualification attached to the right of suffrage.

27 The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to
28 vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to
29 secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box." in order
30 to increase civic engagement in the state of Tennessee.

31

32 Section 3: Public schools will be required to provide all eligible voter
33 students with information on voting:
34 This information would include how to register to vote, voting dates,
35 registration deadlines, and where the nearest voting centers are for
36 eligible voter students.
37 Requires school districts to create media to distribute to their public high
38 schools describing said information.
39 Requires counselors to distribute this information within their high school.
40
41 Section 4: Public schools will be required to provide a meeting during
42 school hours to assist eligible voter students in registering to vote.
43
44 Section 5: This bill will need a total of \$94,900: \$650 for each school
45 district to create media to inform eligible student voters.
46
47 Section 6: This act shall go into effect upon passage, the public welfare
48 requiring it.
49



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Olivia Stewart, Sarah Woodard
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Require All Tennessee High Schools to Teach The
Science of Life as a Graduation Requirement**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 General: affecting or concerning all or most people, places, or things;
5 widespread

6 Life Skills: a skill that is necessary or desirable for full participation in
7 everyday life

8

9 Section 2: All public high school students in the state of Tennessee will be
10 required to take a course on The Science of Life

11 A graduation requirement course

12

13 Section 3: The requirements for the Science of Life curriculum would
14 include:

15 Diet and meal planning

16 addresses family size, nutritional needs of family members, economic
17 levels and family schedules. Students learn about the meal traditions
18 and requirements of different ethnic backgrounds and ages. Recipe
19 writing and critique may be included. A lab unit affords students the
20 opportunity to prepare meals under instructor guidance

21 Financial management for individuals and families

22 basic budgeting, use of credit, home buying, insurance, investments
23 and other financially related topics. Students learn how to develop
24 personal or family financial plans for their households, including
25 savings for retirement, college or home buying

26 Family ecosystems and relationships

27 addresses the family as a social unit in a larger society. Discussions
28 related to family dynamics, changes throughout the life cycle, and
29 social conditions help students illuminate factors that may place stress
30 on a family. Other possible topics include prevention of teenage

31 pregnancy, domestic violence, family planning, conflict resolution, and
32 non-traditional family structures
33 Interior design and aesthetics
34 addresses the aesthetic, social, and economic aspects of home design
35 and decoration. Students learn to analyze homes for furnishing and
36 equipment needs, taking into account aspects of functionality,
37 aesthetics and durability. Also discussed are environmental concerns in
38 the home and the needs of diverse populations. Students may design a
39 home environment using drawings or collage
40
41 Section 4: This new required class will cost \$3,000,000 per academic
42 school year and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of
43 Education Department
44
45 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this is now repealed
46
47 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2021, the public welfare
48 requiring it
49



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kennedy Meadors, Brianna White, Elise Wilkins
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Protect the Rights of Students with Disabilities

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:

IEP: Individualized Education Program) is a plan or program developed to ensure that a child who has a disability identified under the law and is attending an elementary or secondary educational institution receives specialized instruction and related services.

Videotaping cameras: A camera with a wide scope that records actions.

Section 2: Upon request, public grade schools in Tennessee will be required to place security cameras in the classrooms of special needs students. The purpose of these cameras is monitor the interactions between students and teachers, making sure that the students are being respected..

Section 3: All parents of students with special needs must sign a consent form before the camera can be installed. The recordings can be shown to the parents per request and they may also be viewed by school administration, but are otherwise confidential. The school is required to keep the recordings for at least six months.

Section 4: The camera required will cost around \$500 and the placement of each camera is up to the discretion of the school. However, the scope of the camera must be able to cover all areas of the classroom.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Oakley Martin, Isabel Oldham
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Increase Required School Recess Time for Young
Tennessee Students**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Young Tennessee students: pertains to children attending public schools
5 from preschool age to fifth grade

6 Recess time: a break during the school day during which students
7 must/may engage in unstructured recreational activity, preferably in an
8 outdoor environment

9

10 Section 2. This act requires all public schools involved in the instruction of
11 children ages preschool through fifth grade to provide at least fifty (50)
12 minutes of recess to students per day.

13

14 Section 3. The implementation of this bill will cost no money (\$0) and
15 thus need no funding.

16

17 Section 4. All laws of parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
18 repealed.

19

20 Section 5. This act shall take effect at the beginning of 2019-2020 school
21 year, the public welfare requiring it.

22



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cora Frost-Helms, Julia Becker
Committee: House - Education
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL ABUSE
AWARENESS AND PREVENTION PROGRAM IN ALL PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

Whereas, research has shown that comprehensive sexual abuse awareness and prevention programs are effective in preventing perpetration, reducing risk factors, establishing personal boundaries, and enhancing protective factors.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Elementary schools - grades K-5

Sexual abuse awareness program - instruction in which students are informed of the signs of sexual abuse and the many forms it can come in
Sexual abuse prevention program - a program aimed to stop sexual abuse before it begins

Medically accurate - information that is grounded by scientific research recognized as accurate and objective by organizations including but not limited to the Tennessee Department of Health, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Age appropriate - designed to educate children in grades K-5 with information that is based on the social, cognitive, and emotional level of most students at a particular age.

Child sexual abuse - a form of abuse performed against a minor that includes both contact and non-contact sexual activities.

Consent - words or actions indicating freely given agreement to engage in sexual contact or sexual intercourse.

Section 2: This act will require all counties in the state of Tennessee to implement a comprehensive sexual abuse awareness and prevention program into the prior existing curriculum.

29 Section 3: This act will require all Tennessee Public Elementary Schools to offer
30 a comprehensive sexual abuse awareness and prevention program that meets
31 the following guidelines:

32 All students in grades K-5 must be taught in an age-appropriate manner how to
33 identify child sexual abuse.

34 The curriculum will include information on how to report situations of child
35 sexual abuse.

36 Students will be informed of what is considered to be child sexual abuse. This
37 will include the meaning and importance of consent, charges and punishments
38 perpetrators may face, sexual abuse within relationships, and the various acts
39 of sexual abuse.

40 Instruction will include information on manipulative behaviors perpetrators may
41 exhibit. This can include threats against the child or their family,
42 encouragement to remain silent about the abuse, and attempts to isolate the
43 victim.

44
45 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Education will form a Child Sexual
46 Abuse Advisory Council. The Advisory group will develop grade specific topic
47 guides, parent communication tips, and teacher and staff training guidance. The
48 council will be composed of members from educational institutions, rape crisis
49 centers, community organizations, and other state agency programs.

50
51 Section 5: All curriculum information must be medically accurate according to
52 the Tennessee Department of Health, the American College of Obstetricians and
53 Gynecologists, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

54
55 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will require \$1,000,000 from the state in addition
56 to the pre-existing Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Rape Prevention
57 and Education (RPE) Program funding. The addition of this course will be funded
58 through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

59
60 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

61
62 Section 8: This act shall go into effect on July 10, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Olivia Anderson, Jadyn Stewart
Committee: House - Education
School: Centennial High School**

An Act to Implement Comprehensive Sex Education in Public Schools

1 Be it resolved by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Abstinence- the act of refraining from sexual activities

5 Comprehensive sex education- a curriculum that provides age-appropriate
6 anatomical and sexual development information and is designed to
7 encourage abstinence while also providing knowledge on healthy and safe
8 sexual practices.

9 Scientific and medically accurate facts- information supported by local
10 and national research and studies.

11
12 Section 2) This act requires a statewide curriculum for grades 5-12.

13 The development of a curriculum by the Tennessee Department of
14 Education

15 A curriculum of comprehensive sex education

16
17 Section 3) This act requires trained teachers to teach the curriculum.

18 Provision of sexual education training for the teachers with scientific and
19 medically accurate facts

20 There must be at least one trained teacher for each public school

21
22 Section 4) If enacted, this bill will cost \$90,000 upfront and \$50 for each
23 additional trained teacher to be budgeted by the Department of
24 Education.

25
26 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
27 repealed.

28
29 Section 6) This act shall take effect at the commencement of the 2019-
30 2020 school year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ciera Simmons
Committee: House - Education
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO ADMINISTER STANDARDIZED SEX EDUCATION EXAM
IN ALL TENNESSEE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS**

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. Lifetime Wellness: a holistic approach to health and lifetime physical activities in Tennessee high schools. This approach to total wellness encompasses the physical, mental, social, and personal needs of the individual.

b. Standardized sex education exam: A state-made exam about health and sex education that is currently administered in Washington, D.C. and is required of every high school student to pass before graduation.

Section 2: Tennessee is to commission several qualified educators from across the state to create a comprehensive sex education exam to administer to all public high school students before graduation.

Section 3: All Tennessee public high schools will administer the sex education exam as part of their required Lifetime Wellness course.

Section 4: All students will be required to pass this exam with a score of 80 or higher, with unlimited attempts.

Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to make sure that all high school students graduate with basic knowledge of health and sex education.

Section 4: A line item of \$300,000 will be administered to fund this act and is to be added to the Tennessee Dept of Education budget.

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

Section 6: This Act shall take effect in all Tennessee public schools starting in the fall of 2021.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jeff Chai, Isaac Mendez, Phillip Kulubya
Committee: House - Education
School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS
WITH AFTER SCHOOL MEALS**

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 Preserve- To keep in good condition.

5 Leftovers- Food from lunch that was untouched.

6

7 Section 2: Tennessee public school students who live in poverty and do
8 not regularly have dinner at their homes, will have the opportunity to
9 receive food from their school.

10

11 Section 3: After lunch ends, Tennessee public school cafeteria workers
12 will preserve the leftover food. This will be done through refrigeration,
13 heating, covering or/and other food preservation methods.

14

15 Section 4: At the beginning of each school year students will register with
16 their parent's signature to be classified as a poverty student for the
17 purpose of this bill.

18

19 Section 5: At the beginning of each school year Tennessee public schools
20 will be required to give each student in poverty a plastic food container
21 which they are expected to keep throughout the school year for the
22 purpose of obtaining left-overs from the school.

23

24 Section 6: At the end of the school day, Tennessee public school students
25 will be allowed to go to the cafeteria where they will have the opportunity
26 to receive the preserved left-over lunch in any clean food container but if
27 the food container is deemed dirty by either the cafeteria worker or
28 student the container will be cleaned by the cafeteria worker. Food will be
29 given for 30 minutes. The students who live in poverty are the first
30 priority and they will be only ones who will be allowed to receive food for
31 the first 15 minutes.

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Section 7: No new food will be served. The poverty students that did not receive food the previous day will go first then other poverty students otherwise the first students to show up are the ones who will be served. It will be encouraged that only students who need the food go to the cafeteria. The cafeteria worker will have a list of all poverty students and mark them off as they receive their food in order to know who did not receive food the previous day.

Section 8: The addition of this course will cost about \$1.30 per student with tax for the plastic food containers which will end up being about \$266,343.16 for all poverty kids in Tennessee, lower if at least 342 containers are purchased per school, and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

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

Section 10: This act shall take effect September 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Yumna Husain, Eleanor Tisano, Isha Barua
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SCHOOLS TO INFORM STUDENTS AND STAFF
OF EMERGENCY DRILLS PRIOR TO THEIR OCCURRENCE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Public school- A school supported by public funds.
- b) Emergency drill- A simulation of how students and staff should react in emergency events such as fires or intruder alerts as outlined in the Tennessee Board of Education's Emergency Preparedness and School Safety Drill Procedures.
- c) Grant- A sum of money distributed to schools by the state. In relation to this bill the TN government provides schools with access to a \$10 million grant which is renewable annually if they turn in the safety drill evaluation form to the state.
- d) Emergency Preparedness and School Safety Drill Procedures- A policy enacted by the Tennessee State Board of Education that requires all Tennessee public schools to conduct emergency preparedness drills and to adopt school safety procedures and an emergency response plan to ensure the safety of students and staff.
- e) Safety Drill Evaluation Form- A document every school is required to fill out and submit to the Tennessee State Board of Education regarding information such as the type, date, start time, and end time of each emergency drill including comments concerning the issues encountered during the drill and proposed remedies and then signed off by the principal or designee responsible for conducting the drill and ensuring the issues encountered are solved.

Section 2: Public schools must inform all students and staff of an emergency drill prior to its occurrence.

Section 3: Informing must take place at least 10 minutes before the emergency drill takes place.

32
33 Section 4: Public schools must indicate if this procedure was followed on
34 the mandatory Safety Drill Evaluation Form already outlined under the
35 Emergency Preparedness and School Safety Drill Procedures.
36
37 Section 5: Public schools will lose access to grants if not in accordance
38 with this bill.
39
40 Section 6: This act will not require any new funding from the state
41 budget.
42
43 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
44 repealed.
45
46 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019 the public welfare
47 requiring it.
48



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Griffin Towe, Spencer Eaves
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Require All Public Schools to Have a Minimum of 30
Minute Lunch Periods**

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

2 A)Public Schools: A school supported by public funds.

3 B)Lunch Periods: a designated time in which students eat their meals or
4 the meals provided to them by the school.

5
6 Section 2: All public schools affected by this act will be required to have a
7 minimum of thirty minutes per lunch period in order for students to have
8 an appropriate amount of time to eat their lunch.

9
10 Section 3: School Administration will be responsible for designating the
11 lunch periods for the students

12
13 Section 4: All Public Schools which violate Section 2 will face the following
14 penalties:

15 1st Offense: Formal warning from the state to the principal.

16 2nd Offense: Temporary disciplinary non paid suspension of the
17 principal.

18 3rd Offense: The principal will be permanently terminated from their
19 position at the school.

20
21 Section 5: This bill will not require funding from the state budget as it will
22 be enforced by the county departments of education.

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

26
27 Section 7: Upon passage, this legislation shall take effect upon August 1,
28 2020



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Adam Miller, Liam Fernandez
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act to Mandate the use of Non-Computerized Methods of
Testing for TNReady Standardized Tests**

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

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

4 State Standardized Testing- Tests administered by the state

5 EOC- End of course exams administered by the state

6 Non-electronic methods of testing- Testing that does not involve any sort
7 of electronic or computerized system such as paper

8 TNReady- A now computerized state standardized test that assesses
9 students' understanding on instructed topics

10 Benchmarks- A state standardized test taken at specific times to assess
11 the quality of how topics have been taught

12
13 Section 2: TNReady state standardized testing will be adjusted from the
14 present system to non-electronic methods of testing.

15
16 Section 3: The shift to non-electronic methods of testing shall only apply
17 to TNReady state testing, and is not made to alter the material within the
18 test.

19
20 Section 4: Other forms of state standardized testing such as Benchmarks
21 or EOC exams will not be affected.

22
23 Section 5: This adjustment alone will not result in any additional cost to
24 the school or state unless the distributor of the test is adjusted.

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

28
29 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019 the public welfare
30 requiring it.

31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Justin Lee, Ethan Prichard, Luke Bohn
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF SCHOOLS

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

3 Section I: Terms in this bill are defined as followed

4 a. School Resource Officer- a career law enforcement officer with sworn
5 authority who is deployed by an employing police department or agency
6 in a community-oriented policing assignment to work in collaboration with
7 one or more schools.

8 b. Budget- an estimate of income and expenditure for a set period of
9 time.

10 c. Allocation- the action or process of allocating or distributing something.

11

12 Section II: This bill would require all public schools, grades K-12, to have
13 a School Resource Officer on campus. If the school has more than 800
14 students on campus, two officers must be on campus. For every 800
15 students, a School Resource Officer is required.

16

17 Section III: There have been 422 incidents including gunfire on school
18 campuses since 2013. In those 422 incidents, there has been 329 injuries
19 and 174 deaths, including 30 suicides.

20

21 Section IV: There are about 993,500 public students in Tennessee. There
22 are about 500 schools in Tennessee without a School Resource Officer.
23 Assuming this requires an extra 800 School Resource Officers, this would
24 cost around \$32 million for the state . There is a budget set aside for
25 school security, and this can be used for this bill.

26

27 Section V: The state recently approved a \$40 million investment for the
28 school safety grant fund.

29

30 Section VI: This would require no tax raises, due to the budget already
31 set aside by the state for school security. The allocated money for school

32 security in Tennessee is \$23,749,970. Including the new grant for school
33 security, there is plenty to give each school a School Resource Officer.
34

35 Section VII: The officers will be paid around \$40,000 a year.
36

37 Section: VIII: All laws or parts of a law in conflict with this act shall be
38 hereby repealed.
39

40 Section IX: This bill shall be in act starting August 1st, 2020.
41



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Haley Johnson, Zoe Rogers, Kylie Adams
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Require High Schools and Middle School Counselors to
Have a Psychology Degree and a School Counseling Degree**

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 Counselors: a person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or
5 psychological problems.

6 Psychologist: an expert or specialist in psychology.

7 Psychology: the scientific study of the human mind and its functions,
8 especially those affecting behavior in a given context.

9 Degree: an academic rank conferred by a college or university after
10 examination or after completion of a course of study, or conferred as an
11 honor on a distinguished person.

12 Bachelor's Degree: The basic four years in college

13
14 Section 2:

15 All public middle and high schools will be required for their school
16 counselor to have a degree in both school counseling and psychology.

17
18 Section 3:

19 This will help ensure that students struggling emotionally and mentally
20 will get the more specialized help that they need to get better.

21
22 Section 4:

23 This addition will cost \$26,699,760 and will be funded through the
24 Tennessee Department of Education budget.

25
26 Section 5:

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

28
29 Section 6:

30 This act shall take effect on August 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ruth Ann Nowotny, Emily Van Schaack
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

A Bill to Implement Mental Health Screening in High Schools

1 TO BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Mental Health: the well being of a person in regards to their mental
5 stability and possible presence of mental illness which could be
6 threatening to life or impact quality of life

7 Screening: An evaluation to assess the possible presence of a disorder

8 Positively Scoring: A student who scores above a designated threshold,
9 above a 20 on the Mood and Feelings Questionnaire and greater than 25

10 Youth Self-Report.

11

12 Section 2: This resolution will be implemented in 10 randomly selected
13 schools for the first year as a pilot. After this year, there will be
14 adjustments made based on the results of each school.

15

16 Section 3: We will be partnering with the National Alliance on Mental
17 Illness in order to administer screening and provide adequate counselling
18 for students.

19

20 Section 4: The test alone will cost \$7, and the one on one screening for
21 positively scoring students will be \$40. For this fiscal year, we are asking
22 for \$25,000 in order to enact this pilot year.

23

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

26

27 Section 6: This resolution will take effect August 1, 2019.

28



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sloan Rogers, Lily Davidson
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE MENTAL HEALTH GUIDELINES
AND PROVIDE COUNSELING TO THOSE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL
SYSTEM**

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

2 a. Psychiatric Evaluation: a process of gathering information about a from
3 a person within a mental health service, with the purpose of making a
4 diagnosis.

5 b. Benchmark :a standard or point of reference against which things may be
6 compared or assessed.

7 c. Psychiatrist:a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment
8 of mental illness.

9 d. Mental Health: a person's condition with regard to their psychological and
10 emotional well-being.

11 e. Counselor: a person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or
12 psychological problems.

13
14 Section 2: If enacted public schools in the state of Tennessee will be required to
15 administer psychiatric evaluations in the form of tests once every four weeks.

16
17 Section 3: If a student performs below certain benchmarks put forth on these
18 tests, they will see a separate psychiatrist who is assigned to the school to
19 discuss the issues presented.

20
21 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will hire 80 qualified psychiatric nurse
22 practitioners to travel to 4 schools on a weekly basis in order to meet with
23 students who have specialized needs as seen by the evaluations.

24
25 Section 5: This bill will cost the state of Tennessee 3,850,000 dollars per year.

26
27 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
28 repealed.

29
30 Section 7: This act will take affect on July 1, 2019.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Reagan Cary, Rohan Tyagi, Michael Weeks
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**An Act to Increase the Number of Annual Lockdown Drills and
Reduce the Number of Annual Fire Drills in Tennessee Public
Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 A) Schools be Defined as: Educational institutions designed to provide
6 learning spaces and learning environments for the teaching of students
7 under the direction of teachers, specifically in the state of Tennessee.

8 A) Lockdown Drills be Defined as: A means of practicing preparedness in
9 a school in the event of an intruder entering school grounds.

10 C) Fire Drills be Defined as: A practice of the emergency procedures to be
11 used in case of fire.

12
13 Section 2: Lockdown drills will be held monthly at all public schools in the
14 state of Tennessee.

15
16 Section 3: Fire drills will be held once every nine weeks at all public
17 schools in the state of Tennessee.

18
19 Section 4: Any school(s) found guilty of not practicing Lockdown and Fire
20 drills must undergo the current enforced punishment for not doing so.

21
22 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.

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

26
27 Section 7: This act will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year, the
28 public welfare requiring it.

29

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 6 Cameron Hawkins



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: John Vo, Samarth Sharma
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School**

An Act To Provide health insurance to all Tennesseans

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 A) The Affordable Care Act- A federal statute signed into law in March
6 2010

7 as a part of the healthcare reform agenda of the Obama administration

8 B) Coverage- The amount of protection given by an insurance policy

9 C) Premium- An amount to be paid for an insurance policy

10 D) TennCare- The state Medicaid program in the state of Tennessee

11 E) Medicaid- A joint federal and state program that helps low-income
12 individuals or families pay for the costs associated with long-term medical
13 and custodial care, provided they qualify

14 F) Health Care- The maintenance and improvement of physical and
15 mental

16 health, especially through the provision of medical service

17 G) Health Insurance- insurance against loss through illness or bodily
18 injury

19 H) Coverage Gap- citizens not eligible for TennCare and don't make
20 enough money to buy health insurance through Obamacare on
21 healthcare.gov

22 I) At Risk Hospitals- Hospitals endanger of foreclosing due to discrepancy
23 between patients and hospital income. Uninsured patients are unable to
24 cover treatment costs, therefore hospitals are burdened by those costs.

25
26 Section 2: This act will provide health insurance to over 280,000
27 uninsured Tennesseans that fall between the coverage gap, along with
28 the 24,000 veterans with no access to basic affordable health care.

29
30 Section 3: This act would save 220 lives a year, and 54 hospitals at risk
31 of closing.

33 Section 4: This act will generate 15,000 jobs statewide, benefiting the
34 economy and lowering insurance premiums for other citizens.
35

36 Section 5: This act will NOT create new taxes. The program is already
37 100% paid for by pre-existing federal taxes already set aside for Medicaid
38 expansion. \$2.7 million dollars a day of Tennessee's own federal tax
39 money is going to other states. This act would not cost the state a dime,
40 and keep Tennesseans' federal tax dollars circulating in the state.
41

42 Section 6: This act will bring back \$1.7 billion dollars of Tennessean tax
43 dollars back into the state.
44

45 Section 7: This act will consist of a two year pilot program. At the end of
46 two years, the program will have to be re-evaluated to decide if it should
47 continue. In addition, it includes a "firewall" between the program and the
48 state budget. If at any time the federal funds and hospitals' contribution
49 are insufficient to cover the costs of the program, the program will
50 automatically terminate.
51

52 Section 8: This act will be enacted by the state at the time of passage.
53



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Gracie Cockerham, Georgia Cockerham

Committee: House - Health

School: Franklin High School

An Act to Amend the Tennessee Public Safety Behavioral Health Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

a) 911 Dispatcher- a professional who gathers essential information from callers and dispatches the appropriate first responders to the scene and must be able to take control of situations that may be chaotic, heart-wrenching, stressful, confusing, and frenzied

b) Tennessee Public Safety Behavioral Health Act (TPSBHA)- requires that public safety employers provide no fewer than ten sessions with a mental health service provider for the purpose of treating job-related Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in Public Safety Employees

c) Public Safety Employee- an emergency medical worker or professional firefighter who is a paid, full-time employee of a public safety employer

d) Public Safety Employer- means this state, a local government, or any other political subdivision of this state that employs public safety employees on a full-time basis

e) Trauma Therapy- with respect to victims of trauma, at least one (1) of the following evidence-based trauma treatment practices: trauma-focused cognitive behavior therapy, exposure therapy, stress inoculation therapy, or eye movement desensitization reprocessing.

Section 2: This act will extend the benefits of the TPSBHA to 911 dispatchers.

Section 3: This act will be of no additional immediate cost to the state as the funds for the act have already been allocated.

Section 4: If there is a significantly higher demand for Trauma Therapy with this extension, then a reallocation of funds could be called for within the next fiscal year.

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

Section 6: This act will go into effect at the start of the next fiscal year following passage into law.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Taylor Lemmons
Committee: House - Health
School: White House Heritage High School**

**An Act to Prohibit Private adoption agencies from refusing service
based on religious affiliation, ethnic background, sexual
orientation or gender identification of possible adoptive parents**

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) Federal Adoption Agency - agencies operated and funded by the U.S. government.
- (b) Private adoption agency - those agencies affiliated with private organizations not within the scope or funding domain of the U.S. government.

Section 2: This act deems it illegal to deny adoption rights and privileges from a private adoption agency based on the agency's perception of the religious, ethnic, sexual orientation or gender identification of possible adoptive parents.

Section 3: This act does not affect the already existing federal law prohibiting discrimination in adoptions in State and Federal agencies.

Section 4: All violations should be reported to the Tennessee State Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 5: When in violation of this act:

- A) For the first violation, the agency will be issued a written warning.
- B) For the second violation, all agency staff must attend sensitivity and discrimination training.
- C) For the second violation, the agency will be fined \$500.00.
- D) For the third violation, the agency will be fined \$5000.00.
- E) Beginning with the fourth violation, the fine will be \$5000.00 continuing until compliance.

Section 6: This act will not require funding.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect May 1, 2019, the general welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Savannah Bowen, Reese Freshour
Committee: House - Health
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE LEGAL STATUS OF LAXATIVES FROM
OVER THE COUNTER TO BEHIND THE COUNTER**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

a) Drug (so defined in Tennessee Annotated Code § 67-6-102): a compound, substance or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages:

b) BTC drugs: Behind the counter of any retail establishment (no pharmacist required to be on premises)

c) BTC pharmacy drugs: Behind the counter of pharmacies only (requiring contact with pharmacy staff)

d) OTC drugs: Over the counter of any retail establishment (not requiring prescription or contact with pharmacy staff)

i) contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by FDA Regulations

1) The OTC drug label includes (as seen in Tennessee Annotated Code § 67-6-102):

(a) A drug facts panel; or

(b) A statement of the active ingredients, with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation

ii) The term "OTC drug" does not include grooming and hygiene products

e) OTC pharmacy drugs: Over the counter in pharmacies only (not requiring contact with pharmacy staff)

f) Prescription (as defined in Tennessee Annotated Code § 67-6-102): an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of Tennessee

- g) Prescription drugs: medicines that require physician prescription (only available in pharmacies and requiring contact with pharmacy staff to obtain drug)
- h) Retail establishment: a place of business open to the general public for the sale of goods or services (OTC drug products)
- i) Pharmacy: place that sells OTC products and BTC products
- j) Stimulant laxatives: trigger the intestines to contract and push out stool
- i) With active ingredients: bisacodyl and sennosides
- k) Osmotic (Hyperosmotic) laxatives: draw water into the bowel from the surrounding tissues to soften stools and increase bowel movement frequency
- i) With active ingredients: polyethylene glycol and glycerin
- l) Bulk-forming laxatives: contain fiber which soaks up the water in your intestines and produces bulkier stool. Larger stool makes the bowel contract and push out the stool
- i) With active ingredients: psyllium, methylcellulose, and calcium polycarbophil
- m) Stool softening laxatives: soften dry, hard stool with water that they pull into the stool from the intestine, making it easier to push out the stool
- i) With active ingredients: docusate sodium and docusate calcium
- n) Lubricant laxatives: coat the surface of the stool to retain stool fluid and make it easier to push out the stool
- i) With active ingredient: mineral oil
- o) Emancipated minor (as defined in Tennessee Annotated Code § 33-8-104): children who are emancipated by marriage, court order, or in any other way recognized by law in the state that have all the rights and responsibilities of adult, except to the extent those rights are restricted by court order. The parent of an emancipated child shall be treated as the parent of an adult under all provisions of this title that give parents rights or responsibilities with respect to the child

Section 2) This act:

- a) Changes the legal status of the five most common types of laxatives (stimulant, osmotic, bulk-forming, stool softening, and lubricant) from OTC drugs to BTC drugs

Section 3) This act:

- a) States that any emancipated minor may legally purchase laxatives, even though they have not yet attained eighteen (18) years of age
- b) States that it is unlawful for a person who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age to purchase any of the five most common types of laxatives or to present or offer to any person any purported proof of age that is false, fraudulent, or not actually that person's own for the purpose of purchasing or receiving any of the aforementioned laxative product.
- c) States that a person engaged in the sale or distribution of these laxative products shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser

or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser or recipient may be under twenty-seven (27) years of age. In the case of distribution by mail, the distributor of laxative products shall obtain from the addressee an affirmative statement that the person is eighteen (18) years of age or older, and shall inform the recipient that the person is strictly prohibited from distributing any laxative product, as defined by this part, to any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

i) As modeled in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco and Vapor Products Act in Tennessee Annotated Code § 39-17-1504

Section 4) This act:

a) Does not state that It is unlawful for a person who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age to possess a laxative product, so long as the product has been purchased by a person who has attained (18) years of age

b) Does not state that any person who violates this section may be issued a citation by a law enforcement officer who has evidence of the violation.

c) Does not state that the product shall be seized as contraband by law enforcement officers, even if there is evidence of a violation

d) Does not state that a violation of this section is a civil offense, for which the juvenile court may, in its discretion, impose a civil penalty

Section 5) This act:

a) Does not hold any of the penalties laid out in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco and Vapor Products in Tennessee Annotated Code § 39-17-1505

b) States that a retail or pharmacy staff member who violates this act shall receive only a warning letter for the person's first violation and shall not receive a civil penalty for the person's first violation. A person who violates this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the person's second violation, not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the person's third violation and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for the person's fourth or subsequent violation.

c) States that for purposes of determining whether a violation is the person's first, second, third, fourth or subsequent violation, the commissioner shall count only those violations that occurred within the previous five (5) years. A civil penalty shall be assessed in the following manner:

i) The commissioner shall issue the assessment of civil penalty against any person responsible for the violation;

ii) Any person against whom an assessment has been issued may secure a review of the assessment by filing with the commissioner a written petition setting forth the person's reasons for objection to the assessment and asking for a hearing before the commissioner;

iii) Any hearing before the commissioner shall be conducted in accordance

with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in Tennessee Annotated Code: title 4, chapter 5, part 3. An appeal from the final order of the commissioner may be taken by the person to whom the assessment was issued, and the appeal proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the judicial review provisions of the Uniform Administrative

Procedures Act, codified in §§ 4-5-322 and 4-5-323; and

iv) If a petition for review is not filed within thirty (30) days after the date the person received the assessment, the person shall be deemed to have consented to the assessment, and it shall become final.

Whenever an assessment has become final, the commissioner may apply to the chancery court of Davidson County for a judgment in the amount of the assessment and seek execution on the judgment. The chancery court of Davidson County shall treat a person's failure to file a petition for review of an assessment as a confession of judgment in the amount of the assessment.

d) States that a person who demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age is not liable for a civil penalty for a violation of this act. In the case of distribution of any tobacco or vapor product by mail, a person who obtained a statement from the addressee that the addressee is at least eighteen (18) years of age is not liable for a civil penalty so long as that distributor of the tobacco or vapor product informed the addressee that this act prohibits the distribution of laxative products to a person under eighteen (18) years of age.

e) States that when assessing a civil penalty, the commissioner is authorized to assess the penalty against any person or persons determined by the commissioner to be responsible, in whole or in part, for contributing to or causing the violation to occur, including, but not limited to, the owner, manager or employee of a store at which any laxative product is sold at retail, the owner, manager or employee of an establishment in which a vending machine selling laxative products is located, and a company or any of its employees engaged in the business of sampling.

f) States that the owner or manager of a store that sells laxative products at retail shall provide training to the store's employees concerning the provisions of this part. As a part of this training, each employee shall, prior to selling laxative products at retail, sign a statement containing substantially the following words:

i) I understand that state law prohibits the sale of stimulant, osmotic, bulk-forming, stool softening, and lubricant laxative products to persons under eighteen (18) years of age and that state law requires me to obtain proof of age from a prospective purchaser of tobacco products who, based on appearance, might be as old as twenty-six (26) years of age. I promise to obey this law, and I understand that monetary or criminal penalties may be imposed on me if I violate this law.

g) States that if the commissioner assesses a penalty against the store owner or manager, the owner or manager may present to the

commissioner a copy of the statement described in subsection (f)(i) that was signed by the employee who made the sale to a minor, along with a sworn statement by the owner or manager that the employee had signed the statement prior to the sale to the minor, and the name and address of the employee who made the sale. If the owner or manager does not know which employee made the sale to the minor, the owner or manager may present to the commissioner copies of the statements described in subsection (f)(i) that were signed by all employees working at the store on the day the sale was made, along with a sworn statement that these employees had signed those statements prior to the sale to the minor.

h) States that when the store owner or manager presents to the commissioner the statements described in subsection (g):

i) If the violation is the second violation determined to have occurred at that store, the penalty against the store owner or manager shall be eliminated; or

ii) If the violation is the third or subsequent violation determined to have occurred at that store, the commissioner shall consider that evidence and any other evidence with respect to the amount of the penalty against the owner or manager.

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

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

Section 8) This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Luke Lytle, Derrick Chen
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ADULT CONSENT FOR GENITAL MUTILATION

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly:

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

4 Genital Mutilation: any procedure involving partial or total removal of the
5 external genitalia or other injuries to the genital organs.

6 Class E Felony: a type of felony punishable by one to six years in prison,
7 as well as a fine of up to \$3,000 according to Tenn. Ann. Code § 40-35-
8 111.

9 Consent: permission for something to happen or agreement to do
10 something.

11 Mohel: a person who performs Jewish rites ceremonies.

12
13 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would prohibit all forms of genital
14 mutilation for children under the age of 18, unless they apply for and
15 receive the Exemption form. Once the child reaches the age of 18, they
16 must consent to receive genital mutilation.

17
18 Section 3: If it is found that genital mutilation was performed on someone
19 who is under the age of eighteen that doesn't have the legally binding
20 Exemption Form, the:

21 Person that performed the procedure

22 People that consented to the procedure on behalf of the child
23 will be charged with a Class E felony.

24
25 Section 4: Creates the Exemption Form that:

26 Acknowledges the medically proven consequences that may occur.

27 Requires that the:

28 I. Mohel that is performing the procedure to sign the form.

29 II. Doctor that is performing the procedure to sign the form.

30 III. recipient of the procedure's biological sex is male.

31 States that a follow up with a General Pediatrician is required at
32 maximum 10 days after the procedure.

33 Requires all parents and guardians of the recipient of the surgery to sign
34 their signature.

35 Requires that if done for medical reasons, that they are stated.

36
37 Section 5: One can qualify for an exemption by submitting the exemption
38 form to the Tennessee Department of Health.

39
40 Section 6: One would qualify for an exemption without filling out the
41 form if it is necessary to the immediate health of the person on whom it is
42 performed and is performed by a licensed physician or physician-in-
43 training under the supervision of a licensed physician.

44
45 Section 7: This law doesn't apply to people who are undergoing sexual
46 reassignment surgery by a licensed physician.

47
48 Section 8: The Tennessee Department of Health will decide if:
49 The exemption is valid as it violates the patient's religious code.
50 The exemption is valid due to the child having medically abnormal
51 circumstances.

52
53 Section 9: People must wait for their exemption approval to operate.

54
55 Section 10: This does not cost the taxpayer any money.

56
57 Section 11: This law will be added to TN Code § 39-13-110 (2014).

58
59 Section 12: Changes the name of TN Code § 39-13-110 to "Genital
60 Mutilation."

61
62 Section 13: All other laws or parts of laws that contradict this are
63 repealed.

64
65 Section 14: This will go into effect immediately after the passage of this
66 bill.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Chris Farmer, Jacob Cron
Committee: House - Health
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO SUBSIDIZE RURAL HOSPITALS BY GRANTING
INDEMNITIES FROM MILLION DOLLAR REAL ESTATE
TRANSACTIONS**

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
5 defined as follows:

6 (a) Real estate - property being land, businesses, homes or any other
7 structure sold over one million dollars

8 (b) Rural hospitals - those hospitals servicing areas outside of the
9 Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Clarksville or Knoxville area codes

10 (c) indemnity - social protection of monetary means from million dollar +
11 real estate transactions

12
13 Section 2: all real estate transactions with the final sale price of over 1
14 million dollars will be required to levy an indemnity of 5 % to the
15 Tennessee Dept of Revenue.

16
17 Section 3: this indemnity will be for the sole purpose of subsidizing rural
18 hospitals in danger of closing

19
20 Section 4: all rural hospitals will receive this indemnity divided equally bi
21 yearly

22
23 Section 5: This act will cause no undo burden on state expenditures

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 effect May 1, 2020, the general welfare
29 requiring it



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Sai Kudithini, Shrihan Nookala, Dhruv Kumar
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT PHARMACEUTICAL LOBBYING IN
TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- 5 a) Prescription Drugs: a drug that can be obtained only by means of a
- 6 physician's prescription
- 7 b) Pharmaceutical: relating to medicinal drugs, or their preparation, use,
- 8 or sale.
- 9 c) Lobby: seek to influence (a person) on an issue
- 10 d) Pharmaceutical Lobbying: the act of influencing physicians with money
- 11 or other means to prescribe a specific drug to a consumer
- 12 e) Research and Development: (in industry) work directed toward the
- 13 innovation, introduction, and improvement of products and processes.
- 14 f) Physician: a person qualified to practice medicine.
- 15 g) Politician: a person who is professionally involved in politics, especially
- 16 as a holder of or a candidate for an elected office.

17
18 Section 2: The Tennessee State Government will prohibit all forms of
19 pharmaceutical lobbying to doctors and politicians.

20
21 Section 3: After Tennessee Code § 47-18-104 (Lists a number of unfair or
22 deceptive acts that are deemed to be unlawful, including, but not limited
23 to, advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as
24 advertised), create new § 47-18-105 quoting, "the act of influencing
25 physicians or politicians with money or other commodities to prescribe or
26 promote a specific drug to a consumer is unlawful." Move all further codes
27 accordingly.

28
29 Section 4: This is important to solve several problems such as the opioid
30 crisis. In 2016, there were 1,186 opioid-related overdose deaths in
31 Tennessee, which mainly occurred because of the overprescription of

32 drugs due to pharmaceutical lobbying. Ending pharmaceutical lobbying
33 ensures the end of overprescription and promotion of such harmful drugs.
34

35 Section 5: This bill will influence public sector capital while the private
36 sector capital stays stagnant. Therefore there will not be any impact on
37 the state budget whatsoever.
38

39 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
40 repealed.
41

42 Section 7: This bill will take effect at midnight on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Krishna Patel, Erin Gwydir, Abby Hershkowitz
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School**

**ACT TO CREATE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT THERAPY DOGS IN
HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELING CENTERS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) therapy dogs- a dog trained to provide care, love, and affection to people in need of help
- b) oxytocin- a hormone that is found to stimulate social bonding, relaxation, trust, and easing stress
- c)cortisol- stress related hormone
- d)depression- a mood disorder that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest and can interfere with daily functioning
- e)anxiety- intense, excessive, and persistent worrying about everyday situations

Section 2: This Act specifies the requirements of the Therapy Dog Program as follows:

- a) Providing therapy dogs into the preexisting counseling programs in public high schools free of payment throughout the state of Tennessee, by the Department of Education
- b) Yielding a facility and trainers to provide training for dogs to the be used in the program.
- c) Forming of request forms of therapy dogs for schools, sorted by county, to sign up to receive a therapy dog
- d) Accepting donations and volunteers within the program
- e) Promote hygiene precautions with the dogs
- f) Advertisement of therapy dogs and meetings with county directors considering program benefits to schools and spreading of awareness.

Section 3: Allowing this bill passage, in effort to improve mental health among teenagers in schools, in reaction to the growing mental health conditions in the X and Z generations, could increase the oxytocin levels in teens and decrease the cortisol levels. This could increase teens

physical health by assisting in pain management. Therapy dogs also have been proven to stimulate memory and problem-solving skills and help to lift moods and provide emotional support. Therapy dogs are proven to be calming and relieve stress.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will cost an estimated 350,000 dollars

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

Section 6. This bill will go into effect by August 1, 2021.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Alexander Killian, Nate Woolford
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: East Hamilton High School**

AN ACT TO ABOLISH EMINENT DOMAIN

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 Eminent domain: refers to the power of the government to take private
5 property and convert it into public use. The Fifth Amendment provides
6 that the government may only exercise this power if they provide just
7 compensation to the property owners.

8 Private property: something, especially land or buildings, that belongs to
9 a particular person or company, rather than to a government

10
11 Section 2: This act will require the state of Tennessee to abolish eminent
12 domain.

13
14 Section 3: This act will allow citizens to maintain the right of private
15 property.

16
17 Section 4: The supervision of government construction will remain upon
18 the Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development.

19
20 Section 5: The cost of abolishing eminent domain shall not exceed one
21 million dollars (\$1,000,000) and will be funded through the Tennessee
22 Department of Economic & Community Development budget.

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

26
27 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
28 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Gabby Pinson, Juliana Bobo, Kristen Louderback
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO SHORTEN THE DIVORCE WAITING PERIOD TO 31 DAYS
IN THE CASE OF ABUSE**

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

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

4 Divorce Waiting Period: The time period beginning with the filing for a
5 divorce petition and the case being heard by a judge.

6 Abuse: Intentional physical or nonphysical misuse or treatment so as to
7 injure, hurt, or damage.

8
9 Section 2: If enacted, all divorce cases pertaining to abuse will have a
10 waiting period of 31 days, rather than the current 60 or 90 days.

11
12 Section 3: The court will look at each case independently to determine
13 the legitimacy of the claim and decide which cases are eligible for
14 expedited hearing.

15
16 Section 4: This will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

17
18 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
19 repealed.

20
21 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ethan Cox, Ryan Coliano
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO LOWER THE REQUIRED ROUNDING SCALE 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
6 College of Choice: A college that a student has a realistic chance of
7 receiving acceptance and has the ability to fiscally attend the college.

8
9 Grade Point Average: The average of all the cumulative grades from one's
10 high school career, typically on a 5.0 scale.

11
12 Section 2: This bill will require teachers to change their rounding policy
13 indefinitely in that, the grade value required to raise up to the next point
14 should be .20 of a point, so a 90.20% rounds to a 91.0%.

15
16 Section 3: In Tennessee, teachers are not required to raise the letter
17 grades of averages unless the grade rounds naturally ie. above .50 of a
18 point and students work very hard and suffer from anxiety seeing that
19 such a small percentage of a point has the power to decide whether or
20 not said student will qualify for their college of choice.

21
22 Section 4: Currently, teachers can choose to raise the grade for students
23 themselves but this is neither effective nor fair to those whose teacher
24 decides not to raise the grade even .01 of a percent.

25
26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
27 repealed.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kayla Carneal, Ava Williams, Cydney Jennings
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW JUDGE AND COURT DECISION OF PET CUSTODY
BASED ON CARE IN CASES OF LEGAL SEPARATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Household Pet- Any pet that is kept with the owner in the same home and
5 as community property.

6 Marital Dissolution- A legal separation of a married party.

7 Service animal- Any animal that has been individually trained to perform
8 tasks or do work for the benefit of a person with a physical or mental
9 disability.

10
11 Section 2: Either party in a case of marital dissolution or other legal
12 separation may request the court to reach a decision on the ownership of
13 a household pet based on care.

14
15 Section 3: The court must consider the care of the animal when reaching
16 a decision between joint or sole custody.

17
18 Section 4: Proper care of an animal can be considered, but not limited to,
19 feeding, walking, proper living space, veterinary expenses, time spent
20 caring for the animal, and a lack of any harm, which includes any physical
21 or other form of abuse and any other offense concerning animals as
22 previously defined in Tennessee Code.

23
24 Section 5: This will not apply to service animals.

25
26 Section 6: This will provide no fiscal impact.

27
28 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
29 repealed.

30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect upon passage of the bill.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Zoe Frassinelli, Emerson Pope
Committee:
School: Franklin High School**

AN ACT TO EXPAND NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
3 Section1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows;

4 a) Needle exchange programs: a social service that allows injecting drug
5 users to obtain clean needles for little to no cost.

6 b) HIV/AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic,
7 potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human
8 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). By damaging your immune system, HIV
9 interferes with your body's ability to fight the organisms that cause
10 disease.

11 c) Hepatitis B: a severe form of viral hepatitis, infection of the liver,
12 transmitted in infected blood or other bodily fluids, causing fever, debility,
13 and jaundice. Can cause scarring of the organ, liver failure, and cancer. It
14 can be fatal if it isn't treated.

15 d) Hepatitis C: a severe form of viral hepatitis, infection of the liver,
16 transmitted in infected blood, causing fever, debility, and jaundice. Can
17 cause scarring of the organ, liver failure, and cancer. It can be fatal if it
18 isn't treated.

19
20 Section 2: This act will place needle exchange programs in the three most
21 populated cities in Tennessee (Memphis, Clarksville, Murfreesboro.),
22 excluding Nashville, Chattanooga, and Knoxville due to the fact that
23 programs are already located there.

24
25 Section 3: This act will place one needle exchange program in each of the
26 cities.

27
28 Section 4: This act will provide clean needles to injecting drug users for
29 \$.97 The supplying of clean needles will help to decrease the
30 contamination of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C.

32 Section 5: The traffic of each clinic will be monitored so that more clinics
33 can be built in areas with the highest demonstrated need for the program.
34

35 Section 6: The total cost to build all three needle exchange programs will
36 be \$150,000, \$50,000 to construct each one. There will be an additional
37 \$45,000 yearly, on top of the already allocated \$45,000, to keep the
38 programs running.
39

40 Section 7: This act will into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



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

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE STATEWIDE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT
ASPIRE TESTS IN PLACE OF THE TENNESSEE COMPREHENSIVE
ASSESSMENT PROGRAM IN GRADES 6-10 IN ALL TENNESSEE
PUBLIC MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 a) ACT Aspire Tests- tests which assess student readiness in English, math,
5 reading, writing, and science and are offered to students from grades 3-10 in
6 preparation for the ACT

7 b) TCAP (Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program)- the TCAP is the
8 standardized testing program used in public schools in Tennessee starting public
9 school students' third-grade year

10 c) Local Education Agencies (LEAs)- a school district which operates local public
11 schools

12
13 Section 2: All public middle and high schools will be required to administer ACT
14 Aspire Tests in place of TCAP assessments from grades 6-10.

15
16 Section 3: The procedures and methods in which TCAP assessments are
17 administered will then apply to ACT Aspire Tests instead, with the following
18 exceptions:

19 LEAs will have some discretion over their testing schedules and may plan
20 accordingly as long as the assessments are administered within the testing window.
21 Tests must be given through digital means in an effort to reduce costs.

22
23 Section 4: The replacement of the TCAP program with the ACT Aspire Tests
24 program is estimated to cost approximately \$17,000,000 and will come from
25 the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

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

28
29 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2021.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Peyton Gilmore
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND RESTRICT THE USE OF
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ELSEWHERE**

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

- 3 a) Corporal punishment - an intentional physical punishment that includes, but
4 is not limited to, paddling, slapping or the prolonged continuation of physically
5 painful positions, when used as a means of discipline. Corporal punishment
6 does not include physical pain caused by reasonable physical activities
7 associated with athletic training.
- 8 b) Local school board - a locally elected body of individuals, with occasionally
9 appointed individuals, that govern, fund, and manage all public schools within a
10 school district.
- 11 c) Public school - a school that operates under a local school board and is
12 funded with public monies.
- 13 d) Employee - a person who is hired for a wage, salary, or payment to perform
14 work for an organization.
- 15 e) Agent - a person who is authorized to act for an organization through
16 employment, by contract or apparent authority.
- 17 f) School-sponsored event - an event that is authorized by a local school board
18 or an individual public school and is supervised by such entities, or by an
19 employee or agent of a public school.

20
21 Section 2) Corporal punishment shall be prohibited in Tennessee public schools
22 at all grade levels for all students. No employee or agent of a local school
23 board or individual public school within Tennessee shall use corporal
24 punishment on any student enrolled in a Tennessee public school on a public
25 school campus or at any school-sponsored event. Each local school board in
26 Tennessee shall adopt this policy and abide by it.

27
28 Section 3) Employees and agents are not prohibited from the following and are
29 allowed to:

- a) Use a reasonable and necessary force to prevent or stop an act that threatens physical injury to any person.
- b) Use a reasonable and necessary force to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object within a student's control.
- c) Use a reasonable and necessary force for the purpose of self-defense or the defense of others.
- d) Use a reasonable and necessary force for the protection of property.
- e) Use a reasonable and necessary force to remove a disruptive student from a school campus or from a school-sponsored event.
- f) Use a reasonable and necessary force to prevent a student from self-inflicted harm.
- g) Use a reasonable and necessary force to protect the safety of others.

Section 4) Each local school board shall determine with an investigation from the appropriate agencies, and in good faith and judgement, if an employee or agent who has used physical force acted within the limits of section 3, if accused otherwise.

Section 5) If an employee or agent is proved to have used corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure or any cause not listed in section 3, the employee or agent shall be subject to dismissal by the respective local school board for improper conduct along with a neglect of duty and viable to charges by a party involved that are appropriate for the incident, which can be based on child abuse, assault, or other crimes.

Section 6) If an employee or agent is found to use corporal punishment on an enrolled student outside of a public school campus or a school-sponsored event without the consent of the student's legal guardians, then that employee or agent is subject to dismissal and is viable to any charges by a party involved that are appropriate for the incident, which can be based on child abuse, assault, or other crimes. In the case that consent is given, the use of corporal punishment must not be in violation of Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-15-401, § 39-15-402, or other applicable laws.

Section 7) If an employee or agent has a family member enrolled in a public school, or is the legal guardian of a student enrolled, then that person is only prohibited from using corporal punishment on the particular student at a school campus or at a school-sponsored event and not elsewhere, if in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-15-401, § 39-15-402, and other applicable laws.

Section 8) This act excludes Tennessee charter schools.

Section 9) This act will not require funding from the state budget.

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

Section 11) This act shall take effect on August 1, 2019.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Peyton Schrock, McKenzie Scott
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL SCHOOL STAFF TO BE CERTIFIED IN
EMERGENCY FIRST AID AND CPR TRAINING.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) CPR: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
- b) CPR Training: training performed by a paramedic.
- c) Emergency First Aid: Basic medical training used to help victims in an emergency situation.
- d) School Staff: Any person employed by the school.
- e) District: The county or city Department of Education.
- f) Professional development days: Days designated to the school staff for training.
- g) Automated External Defibrillator (AED): Defibrillators are devices that restore a normal heartbeat by sending an electric pulse or shock to the heart. They are used to prevent or correct an arrhythmia, a heartbeat that is uneven or that is too slow or too fast. Defibrillators can also restore the heart's beating if the heart suddenly stops.

Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all school staff to be certified in Emergency First Aid training and CPR with Automated External Defibrillator. Recertification is required after second year of certification.

Section 3: All new school staff hires are required to complete Emergency First Aid training and CPR with Automated External Defibrillator before the first day of school.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill would provide additional emergency health care to the students, faculty as well as the staff members.

Section 5: The local school district will determine and secure the trainer and location for Emergency First Aid training and CPR with Automated External Defibrillator.

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Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Education.

Section 7: All school staff members will provide payment for their Emergency First Aid training and CPR with Automated External Defibrillator.

Section 8: If enacted, the bill will not require State of Tennessee funding.

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

Section 10: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Heather Yang
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act to Improve Sexual Education in Tennessee Schools by
Creating a More Comprehensive Curriculum**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) "Tennessee schools" refers only to free public schools funded by the Tennessee government.
- b) "Abstinence" means the practice of abstaining from all sexual activity.
- c) "Protected sexual activity education" means curriculum that includes information about contraceptives to prevent sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancies.
- d) "Medically accurate" means information that is supported by credible sources of scientific knowledge.
- e) "Age appropriate" refers to the age deemed suitable by the school administration to teach sexual education.
- f) "Sexual assault" means any unwanted sexual contact or threat inflicted upon a victim.
- g) "Sexual abuse" means the extended occurrences of repeated sexual assaults forced upon a victim.
- h) "Comprehensive sexual education" means sexual education that presents the options of both abstinence and protected sexual activity to allow students to make their own informed decisions based on medically accurate and unbiased knowledge.

Section 2: All Tennessee public schools will be required to provide an age-appropriate comprehensive sexual education in which the curriculum must meet the basic standards as follows:

- a) All information presented to students must be medically accurate and presented in an unbiased manner, meaning that certain information is not intentionally excluded to show preference to a specific method.
- b) The comprehensive curriculum must clearly present both abstinence and protected sexual activity as viable options for avoiding sexual

transmitted diseases, unplanned pregnancies, and other consequences associated with sexual activity.

c) This comprehensive sexual education must be taught in an age-appropriate manner as decided by the instructors and the school administration. That is, the grade level at which this sexual education is taught is left up to the discretion of the individual school districts and its administrators.

d) The curriculum must also teach students about sexual abuse, sexual assaults, and how to recognize and report these crimes to help combat these growing issues.

Section 3: This act will cost nothing to the state of Tennessee, as any costs associated with this act should be drawn from the existing education budget.

Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Matthew Thorn, Ian Stewart, Jake Henderson
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN
PUBLICLY FUNDED SCHOOLS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Corporal punishment: the purposeful infliction of physical pain by use of hands or objects including but not limited to paddles, belts, canes, or brushes with the intentions of correcting the behavior of the person experiencing such action.
- b) Paid leave: period during which a school staff member is prohibited from working within the limits of a publicly funded school and does receive pay.
- c) Publicly funded schools: kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade schools funded with portions of state or local government education budgets, including schools administered directly by the government and charter schools.
- d) School resource officer: a school-employed member of the police force specifically trained to monitor and enforce the law on school premises.
- e) School staff member: any educator, guidance counselor, administrator, or other employee of a publicly funded school.
- f) Unpaid leave: period during which a school staff member is prohibited from working within the limits of a publicly funded school and does not receive pay.

Section 2: The use of corporal punishment as means of discipline shall be prohibited in all Tennessee publicly funded schools.

Section 3: School resource officers shall be provided with information regarding prevention of corporal punishment and shall be legally required to report cases of corporal punishment to local police forces.

30 Section 4: Any publicly funded school found guilty of using corporal
31 punishment as means of discipline shall be liable to misdemeanor child
32 abuse charges.

34 Section 5: Any school staff member under legitimate investigation for use
35 of corporal punishment shall be placed on paid leave for the duration of
36 the investigation.

38 Section 6: Any school staff member found guilty of using corporal
39 punishment as means of discipline shall be placed on unpaid leave for a
40 period not-exceeding sixteen (16) workdays for a first offense; any
41 subsequent offenses shall result in the school staff member being placed
42 on unpaid leave for a period of twenty (20) workdays to indefinitely.

44 Section 7: This bill shall require no immediate funding on part of the state
45 of Tennessee. Publicly funded schools may request funding for the
46 payment of staff to fill the position of the school staff member on leave
47 due to corporal punishment investigation or charges. These requests shall
48 be reviewed by the Department of Education on a case-by-case basis in
49 regards to the finances of the school. Any granted requests shall be
50 funded as part of the Department of Education budget.

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

55 Section 9: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
56 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Maia Song, Yukino Wakatsuki
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School**

**A Resolution to Enhance the Learning of Non-English Speaking
Students**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a) Limited English Proficient (LEP): People who do not speak English as
5 their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak,
6 write, or understand English

7 b) Interpreter: Converts information from one language to another

8 c) Primary school: A school in which children receive primary or
9 elementary education from about ages 5-11 after preschool. This covers
10 the first 6 grades of school including Kindergarten.

11

12 Section 2: This act will provide more interpreters for Limited English
13 Proficient students in the areas where they are most needed. Public
14 school districts with a lack of interpreters will be given interpreters for the
15 languages that have the highest demand for them. If a language spoken
16 in a district already has enough interpreters, the interpreters will not be
17 allocated to the language in the district.

18

19 Section 3: Under this act, 100 interpreters will be distributed to the
20 primary schools of public school districts with high numbers of Limited
21 English Proficient students in need of interpreters. The languages of the
22 interpreters will be determined by which languages are in the highest
23 demand for these districts.

24

25 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$4,100,000 to be
26 budgeted from the Tennessee Department of Education budget. This
27 money will provide for the \$40,000 annual salary given to each
28 interpreter along with \$1,000 each for transportation, as they will go to
29 different schools throughout every school day.

30

31 Section 5: Under this act, each interpreter will travel to primary schools in
32 the public school district in need of interpreters. Interpreters will be doing
33 this throughout the day to meet with multiple groups of students in a day.
34 The number of students in a group will depend on the demand for the
35 language in that district.

36
37 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed.

39
40 Section 7: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019, as all public schools
41 in Tennessee will have ended for the school year, providing enough time
42 to hire interpreters.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Megan Jenkins, Cameron Sanchez, Krisha Patel
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO REDUCE EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP RESTRICTIONS
ON DACA RECIPIENTS**

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 Terms in context to the act:

6 DACA: (Deferred Action of Childhood Arrivals), DACA is a two-year
 7 renewable voucher that lets someone who was an illegal immigrant as a
 8 child, to stay in the United States legally.

9 TN PROMISE: Pays for the college recipient to attend any community or
 10 technical college in Tennessee for 2 years covering any mandatory fees
 11 not met by other financial aid.

12 POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION: reference to education beyond high
 13 school

14
 15 Section 2: This act will enable DACA participants to apply and potentially
 16 receive scholarships if qualifications for said scholarships are met and the
 17 recipient is chosen to receive the said scholarship.

18
 19 Section 3: DACA recipients are unqualified for the Tennessee Promise; all
 20 public high school students, who have obtained a DACA voucher and are
 21 seeking post-secondary educational opportunities at in-state public
 22 colleges or universities may apply for and receive state-funded
 23 scholarships i.e. TN Promise, etc. by meeting the traditional
 24 requirements. 49-4-708 is the Tennessee Promise Scholarship Act, in
 25 which section 8 states that applicants must be following code 49-4-708,
 26 requiring applicants to be United States (U.S.) citizens.

27
 28 Section 4: The funding required to provide enough financial stability for
 29 DACA recipients will come from previous funds that have already been
 30 created and sustained by the State of Tennessee. Additionally, portions of
 31 money that have already been set aside for scholarships, will also be

32 given to DACA participants. In other words, this bill will terminate any
33 restrictions, in order to include all members of DACA, as well.

34
35 Section 5: The funding will simply come from existing scholarship funds
36 and will not cost any additional money.

37
38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 7: This act will be enabled immediately in order to apply the
42 graduating class of 2019, and the U.S. Government Department of
43 Education and Tennessee schools must comply.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Claire Moore, Brooklyn Dennis
Committee: House - Education
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, 4-58-102; Title 49,
Chapter 7; Title 49, Chapter 8 and Title 49, Chapter 9, relative to
tuition**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 DACA: An American Immigration policy launched in 2012 by the Obama
6 administration calling for deferred action for certain undocumented young
7 people who came to the U.S. as children.

8 Dreamers: Recipients of DACA

9 In State Tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who
10 meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

11 HiSET: The High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) exam is the new
12 alternative to the GED test, it can help you achieve the important state-
13 issued high school equivalency credential.

14 Affidavit: a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as
15 evidence in court

16 Board of Regents in Tennessee: Establish, govern, manage, and control
17 the State University and Community College System of Tennessee

18
19 Section II:

20 If enacted, a person will be exempt from paying out of state tuition at a
21 state level of higher education, if:

22 Has previously attended a high school within Tennessee, a minimum of
23 three years, directly prior to graduation.

24 Is a graduate of a Tennessee high school

25 Has a GED or HiSET credential, presented by a state approved
26 organization

27 Completed high school through a Tennessee certified home school
28 program.

29 Is a recipient of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals policy, or DACA
30 Dreamers.

31 and must be enrolled or applying to a state school at a level of higher
32 education, a community college or a 4 year institution
33

34 Students receiving the out-of-state tuition exemption are required to sign
35 an affidavit stating that they are either a lawfully present non citizen, or,
36 in the events of a student not having a lawful immigration status, that
37 they will file an application to legalize said status, as soon as they are
38 eligible.
39

40 Information gathered from the enactment of this bill is private, and not a
41 public record. The information will only be used to administer tuition
42 payments, and may not be used for any other cases, unless with written
43 consent from the applicant. A state school of higher education that
44 receives an affidavit should treat the affidavit as an education record of
45 the individual under the means of the federal Family Educational Rights
46 and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g).
47

48 Section III:

49 This bill would have little to no effects on the fiscal state of Tennessee.
50 The Board of Regents in Tennessee might experience an influx of DACA
51 recipients applying, therefore increasing profits, whereas before, many
52 Dreamers could not afford to attend a school of higher education.
53

54 Section IV:

55 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed
56

57 Section V:

58 This act shall take effect on August 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring
59 it, and shall apply to the 2020-2021 academic years, and academic years
60 thereafter.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 7

Jonah Herman



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jessie Loewen, Alan Boles
Committee: House - Health
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO EASE THE FINANCIAL BURDEN OF DISEASE OUTBREAK

1 WHEREAS, the current financial burden of disease outbreaks falls on all
2 taxpayers, those vaccinated and not, and the state

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
5 LEGISLATURE:

6
7 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
8 be defined as follows:

- 9 a) Ex-ante: based on forecasted results considering various factors
10 instead of being implemented post-outbreak
11 b) Medical exemptions: an exemption due to a medical condition that
12 prevents them from receiving a vaccine that is signed by a medical doctor
13 c) Religious exemptions: an exemption that requires a signed statement
14 by the parent/guardian stating that vaccinations conflict with their
15 religious tenets or practices

16
17 Section 2) This act will hold those who choose to opt-out, for themselves
18 or for a minor on whose behalf that person had legal authority of consent
19 for, liable for the costs incurred for any public agencies in containing and
20 treating a disease outbreak.

21
22 Section 3) This act will call for the creation of an administrative
23 committee with the purpose of determining fees to ease the financial
24 burden of disease outbreak in the great State of Tennessee.

25
26 Section 4) The committee will have the power to impose annual, ex-ante
27 costs on those who choose to opt-out of the Tennessee State
28 Immunization Requirements and Recommendations for religious beliefs
29 withholding medical exemptions.

30
31 Section 5) An annual summary of the financial liabilities incurred by
32 opting-out will be provided to patients and those who have authority to

33 consent on their behalf at each medical visit in which vaccines are offered
34 and whenever a request for an exemption is made
35

36 Section 6) The revenue produced by these fees will be reserved for
37 disease outbreak control and funding of the administrative committee.
38

39 Section 7) If enacted this bill will cost the great State of Tennessee two
40 million dollars.
41

42 Section 8) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
43 repealed.
44

45 Section 9) This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.
46



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ethan Holman, Matthew Jackson, Allie Blount
Committee: House - Health
School: Dickson County High School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL TENNESSEE EMPLOYERS TO MANDATE CPR TRAINING

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT,
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 CPR Training- The training of one to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation, an
- 5 emergency procedure that combines chest compressions often with artificial
- 6 ventilation in an effort to manually preserve intact brain function until further
- 7 measures are taken to restore spontaneous blood circulation and breathing in a
- 8 person who is in cardiac arrest. The American Heart Association states
- 9 immediate CPR can double or triple the chances of survival after cardiac arrest.
- 10 Cardiac Arrest- A sudden, sometimes temporary, cessation of function of
- 11 the heart. More than 326,000 people go into Cardiac arrest each year.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: All employers in the State of Tennessee will be required to
- 14 mandate CPR training for the safety of Tennesseans.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Currently, the State of Tennessee enforces that only one
- 17 person within each elementary and secondary school to be CPR certified
- 18 per Tennessee Code Ann. § 49-5-414.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This training will take the form of a class mandated by all
- 21 employers to their employees.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: The curriculum requirements for the class will be outlined by
- 24 the Tennessee Department of Health.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: Tennessee employers will make sure each employee is
- 27 certified within the first two months of employment.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: The addition of this training will cost \$207,000,000 and will be
- 30 funded through the Health and Social Services budget.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 9: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sarah Xu, Meera Unni
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School**

An Act to Require Health Care Coverage for Retired Professional Athletes

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 followed:

5 Healthcare - the maintenance or improvement of health via the
6 prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, illness, injury, and other
7 physical and mental impairments in people.

8 Professional athletes - play sports for a living

9 Occupational Safety and Health Administration - an agency of the United
10 States Department of Labor. OSHA's mission is to "assure safe and
11 healthy working conditions for working men and women by setting and
12 enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and
13 assistance"

14
15 SECTION 2: The purpose of this bill is to provide healthcare for retired
16 professional athletes playing at least four years or exhibiting major
17 physical and/or mental ailments while playing professionally, whether
18 they played over 4 years or not.

19
20 SECTION 3: This bill mandates Tennessee sports leagues to ensure that
21 they provide access to healthcare for these retired athletes.

22
23 SECTION 4: The provisions listed above will ensure that the health care
24 coverage reaches who need it most, while also maintaining financial
25 stability for the leagues by not giving benefits to every player. A retiree
26 who is eligible for the coverage will receive it if the condition they are
27 currently suffering from first occurred while they were in the league or, as
28 determined by a medical professional, is a direct result of their time as a
29 professional athlete.

30

31 SECTION 5: Since the leagues will be administering the money, the
32 financial aspect of the bill will not go through the government. However,
33 the government will have to monitor if the leagues are adhering to the set
34 provisions. This will be done by the Occupational Safety and Health
35 Administration.

36
37 SECTION 6: Funds will be provided from the leagues themselves, not by
38 the Tennessee government. This bill requires these professional sports
39 leagues to allocate a part of their budget to provide health care plans for
40 these retired athletes.

41
42 SECTION 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 SECTION 8: This bill shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
46



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Bo Garland
Committee: House - Health
School: White House Heritage High School**

**An Act of Fiscal Responsibility attached to Abortion Clinic Licenses
as well as medical doctor, nurse, nursing and medical aid licenses
working in the clinic and business affiliates of the clinic**

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:
2 Section 1: Terms used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise,
3 shall be defined as follows:
4 a) Abortion: the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy
5 b) Abortion Clinic License: A license needed to legally run a clinic that
6 performs abortions
7 c) Affiliate: a person or organization attached to an abortion clinic through
8 a business contract and/or performs any task at an abortion clinic.
9
10 Section 2: for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to an abortion
11 clinic business license, nurse practitioners, nurses, medical or nursing
12 aids or assistants working in the clinics and any company with a business
13 affiliation with said clinics.
14
15 Section 3: for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses
16 of all medical doctors working in, advising or consulting for or performing
17 abortions in said clinics
18
19 Section 4: for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses
20 of all nurse practitioners working in, advising or consulting for or assisting
21 with abortions in said clinics
22
23 Section 5: : for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses
24 of all nurses working in, advising or consulting for or assisting with
25 abortions in said clinics
26
27 Section 6: for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses
28 of all nursing aids or medical assistants working in, advising or consulting
29 for or assisting with abortions in said clinics

Section 7 : for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses of all Pharmacists, pharmacy techs and pharmacies advising or consulting for or assisting with the aftercare of said clinics.

Section 8 : for the purpose of Adding Fiscal Responsibility to the licenses of all home health aids, nurses or technicians advising or consulting for or assisting with the home after care of any patient discharged from said abortion clinics.

Section 7: for the purpose of adding financial responsibility to the business licenses of all affiliates who service or otherwise contract with said abortion clinics

Section 8: This Act states

- an abortion clinic license will now be required a fiscal responsibility of \$2,500.00.

- Doctors that work in, advise for or consult for abortion clinics will now be required a fiscal responsibility of \$2,000.00 to their license yearly.

- Nurse practitioners that work in, advise for or consult for abortion clinics will now be required a fiscal responsibility of \$1,800.00 to their license yearly.

- Pharmacists, pharmacy techs and pharmacies that advise for, consult for or prescribe medications for abortion clinics will now be required a fiscal responsibility of \$1,800.00 to their license yearly.

- Nurses that work in, advise for or consult for abortion clinics will now be required a fiscal responsibility of \$1,500.00 to their license yearly.

- Medical/Nursing Assistants that work in, advise for or consult for said abortion clinics will be required a fiscal responsibility of \$1000.00 to their license yearly.

- home health aids, nurses or technicians advising or consulting for or assisting with the home after care and are prescribed from said abortion clinics will be required a fiscal responsibility of \$1000.00

- Affiliates of an abortion clinic will be required a fiscal responsibility of \$200.00 yearly per job appointment

Section 9: if a woman is raped, has documented and substantiated health dangers due to the pregnancy or is a victim of incest, the fiscal responsibility requirement of all participants, health professionals and business affiliates connected to that patient from all fields are hereby null and void.

Section 9: This Act does not require any state funds.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed

Section 11: This act shall take effect May 1, 2020, the general welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Ashlyn Ivey, Kailin Nguyen, Maddie Sheehan
Committee: House - Health
School: Hardin Valley Academy

AN ACT TO MAKE ORGAN DONATION AN OPT-OUT SYSTEM

Section 1: The terms of this act shall be listed and defined as follows:

Organ Donor: someone who donates their organs to another

Organ Donation: takes healthy organs and tissues from one person for transplantation into another.

Viable Organs: healthy organs that are capable of working successfully in another body

Opt-in system: a system where a person is required to sign a form to become an organ donor

Opt-out system: a system where a person is required to sign a form to not become an organ donor

Government Building: DMV and public health departments

Section 2: This act will make anyone over the age of 18 automatically considered for organ donation given that their organs are viable upon time of death unless they sign an opt-out form to be excluded from this. Anyone under the age of 18 will not be considered for organ donation unless their legal guardian requests for their organs to be donated after death.

Section 3: The opt-out form will be available online as well as in government buildings. Should someone change their mind, they can fill out the form or become an organ donor again and vice versa.

Section 4: When this bill goes live, people who are already organ donors will remain organ donors. Those who are not donors will not automatically become donors; however, they will become donors at the time that their license is renewed, unless they fill out the opt-out form.

Section 5: If enacted this bill will not require any funding from state governments, local governments, or by private business.

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

Section 7: This act will go into effect one year after it has been passed, and on that day, this bill will go live.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Max Langan, Parker Fox
Committee: House- Business and Utilities
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO PREVENT THE USE OF FAKE IDS TO PURCHASE
ALCOHOL IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2 AS FOLLOWS:

3
4 Section I: The terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise,
5 shall be defined as follows:

6 a.) Department of Motor Vehicle Database- database of all licenses issued
7 and all the pertaining data.

8 b.) Valid Driver's License- means a state issued valid driver's license of
9 someone of the age of twenty one.

10 c.) Alcohol Outlet- a place where alcohol may be legally sold for the buyer
11 to drink there (on-premises outlets, such as bars or restaurants) or
12 elsewhere (off-premises outlets, such as liquor stores).

13 d.) Counterfeit ID- A false or fake ID is any form of identification that is
14 forged, altered, or otherwise purports to establish the false identity of a
15 person

16 e.) Alcoholic Beverages Committee- public agency responsible for
17 regulating, inspecting, and taxing the production, sale, and use of
18 alcoholic beverages within the state.

19
20 Section II: Any alcohol outlet will be allowed limited access to the
21 National Driver Register to prevent the use of counterfeit ID's for the
22 illegal purchase of alcohol by a minor. 1.) The operator of alcohol outlets
23 shall be required to run a check on the license before the purchase of
24 alcohol, no matter the assumed age of the buyer. 2.) Any alcohol outlet
25 that refuses or fails to run checks on its buyers will be fined and have
26 their liquor license revoked.

27
28 Section III: The amount of access to the National Driver Register and the
29 severity of the punishment of aforementioned alcohol outlets will be
30 determined by the Tennessee Legislature. The checking of the new step of

31 security shall be included into the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverages
32 Committee required inspections of the alcohol outlets.

33
34 Section IV: The cost of the added step of security shall be at the expense
35 of the alcohol outlet, in order to remain within the new standards set by
36 this bill.

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

40
41 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately after the date of
42 January 1, 2020, the public welfare requiring.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Eileen Hsu, Jacob Myers, Ella Whatley
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO SAFEGUARD TENNESSEE'S YOUTH BY ENACTING ADDITIONAL
STIPULATIONS TO RECEIVE RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION FROM VACCINATION
REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Vaccination- a substance containing a dead or weak form of a disease-
5 causing agent used to produce immunity against one or more diseases.

6 Religious leader- a leader or authority in a religious group (i.e a minister,
7 pastor, rabbi, priest etc.).

8 Public School- an educational institution funded directly by the Tennessee
9 government at the primary, secondary, or post-secondary level.

10
11 Section 2: Vaccination requirements to enroll in Public Schools will be
12 altered to include a requirement for a signed letter from a religious
13 leader. This would be in addition to the existing requirement for a signed
14 letter from the parent or guardian in order to receive religious exemption.

15
16 Section 3: This bill would not affect the existing protocol for medical exemptions.

17
18 Section 4: The current Tennessee Department of Health guidelines are
19 that people enrolling in public schools must have a letter from the parent
20 or guardian in order to receive a religious exemption.

21
22 Section 5: The penalty for not complying with these requirements is the
23 prohibition of enrolling in public schools, thus requiring parents or
24 guardians to find an alternate means of education.

25
26 Section 6: The addition of this bill to the Tennessee code will require no
27 additional funding from the state.

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

30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Kate Florey, Emma Meyer
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO CONTINUE HEALTH CARE OF PRISONERS AFTER RELEASE

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, are
4 defined as follows:

5 Health care: The maintenance and importance of physical and mental
6 health, especially through medical services.

7
8 Section 2: If enacted, all prisons under state jurisdiction will be required to continue
9 to offer health care to prisoners in the three months following their release.

10
11 Section 3: Health care will be offered at the same standard of care that
12 prisoners receive while in prison.

13
14 Section 4: Prisons failing to offer health care to released prisoners in the
15 first three months of their release will be fined \$50,000 per offense.

16
17 Section 5: This Act shall empower the Department of Correction of the
18 State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all
19 necessary rules and regulations regarding to provision of health care to
20 released prisoners.

21
22 Section 6: Plans implemented while prisoners are incarcerated to charge
23 co-pay amounts for medical care will remain in place with the
24 continuation of medical care after release.

25
26 Section 7: This act shall have a negative fiscal impact upon the state.
27 Funds required for this provision of care will be budgeted from the
28 Tennessee Department of Corrections.

29
30 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

31
32 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
33 public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Justin Myers, Thomas Codevilla, Andrew Mixon
Committee: House - Health
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO PROTECT TENNESSEANS FROM OPAQUE HEALTH CARE
PRICING**

1 WHEREAS, the great state of Tennessee does not require health care
2 providers to provide pricing information before purchasing of services,

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context demands otherwise, will be
7 defined as follows:

8 Health Care: the provision by a physician of services related to the
9 maintenance of health, prevention of illness, and treatment of illness or
10 injury.

11 Health Care Facility: any facility that provides services related to health
12 care.

13 Health Care Proxy: a document in which a patient appoints an agent to
14 legally make health care decisions on their behalf.

15 Health Care Agent: a person appointed by a health care proxy that can
16 legally make health care decisions on behalf of the proxy's creator.

17 Insurance Provider: any company that provides health insurance services.

18 Undisclosed Price: a price which has not been revealed to the buyer
19 before purchase.

20 Point of Purchase: the time and place at which a transaction occurs.

21
22 Section 2: Insurance providers (excluding federally owned insurance
23 providers) and health care facilities shall be required to disclose the full
24 price of health care services and products at the point of purchase by the
25 consumer of such services or products. If an Insurance provider or health
26 care facility is found to be in violation of this section, they shall pay the
27 consumer 15% of the undisclosed price and pay the great state of
28 Tennessee the cost of the investigation as determined by the office of the
29 Attorney General of Tennessee.
30

31 Section 3: In circumstances which the consumer is unable to consent to
32 the purchase of services or goods and is not represented by an available
33 health care agent or next of kin, section 2 of this bill is null and void.

34
35 Section 4: Insurance providers (excluding federally owned insurance
36 providers) and health care facilities shall be required to disclose pricing of
37 all health care services and products in a transparent manner online. The
38 insurance provider or health care facility in question, if found to be in
39 violation of this section, shall be dealt a fine of at least \$500 and at most
40 \$10,000 as to be determined by the judge at the head of the case.
41 Repeated offenses within 365 days of the most recent offense shall be
42 subject to a fine of at least \$1,000 and at most \$20,000 as determined by
43 the judge at the head of the case.

44
45 Section 5: The implementation of this law will cost the great state of
46 Tennessee nothing.

47
48 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
49 repealed.

50
51 Section 7: This act shall take effect 365 days after its ratification.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Caelia Burchett, Hannah Huffam
Committee: House - Health
School: White House Heritage High School**

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND
VAPING IN PUBLIC AREAS.**

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) Vaping- To inhale vapor through the mouth from a usually battery-operated electronic device(such as an electronic cigarette) that heats and vaporizes a liquid or solid.

(b) Public Places- Places of employment, Bars, Food service establishments, Enclosed indoor areas open to the public containing a swimming pool, public means of mass transportation (buses, vans, taxicabs, limousine). Any place that provides child services, Group homes for children, all public and private colleges, universities and other educational and vocational institutions, including dormitories, residence halls, and other group residential facilities that are owned or operated by such colleges, universities and other educational and vocational institutions, except that these restrictions shall not apply in any off-campus residential unit occupied by a person who is not enrolled as an undergraduate student in such college, university or other educational or vocational institution; Indoor arenas, zoos; ticketing, boarding or platform areas of railroad stations operated by the metropolitan transportation authority or its subsidiaries, On the grounds of general hospitals and residential health care facilities as defined in article twenty-eight of this chapter, within fifteen feet of a building entrance or exit or within fifteen feet of the entrance to or exit from the grounds of any such general hospital or residential health care facility. This subdivision shall not prohibit smoking and vaping by a patient or a visitor or guest of a patient of a residential health care facility in a separate area on the grounds designated as a smoking and vaping area by the residential health care facility, provided such designated smoking and vaping area is not within thirty feet of any building structure (other than a non-residential structure wholly contained within the designated smoking and vaping area),

including any overhang, canopy, awning, entrance, exit, window, intake or exhaust; ticketing, boarding and waiting areas in public transportation terminals.

(c) Second-hand smoke- Secondhand smoke is smoke from burning tobacco products, such as cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Secondhand smoke also is smoke that has been exhaled, or breathed out, by the person smoking. Tobacco smoke contains more than 7,000 chemicals, including hundreds that are toxic and about 70 that can cause cancer. While Electronic Cigarettes do not give off smoke, their vapor can give off second hand smoke effects.

(d) Electronic Cigarette- a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the experience of smoking tobacco.

Section 2: This act is for the purpose of reducing the effects of second-hand smoke inhalation in public places for the betterment of the general public's health.

Section 3: This act does not effect the use of an electronic cigarette at personal residence or inside personal vehicles.

Section 4: Users who knowingly vape in a restricted area will be fined \$50 each time they are reprimanded. Businesses that knowingly fails to comply with enforcement will also be penalized. Upon first offense a 12-month written warning from the Department of Health or the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. For a second violation in a twelve-month period, a civil penalty of \$100. For a third or subsequent violation in a twelve-month period, a civil penalty of \$500.

Section 5: This act will require police officers to enforce the restriction like they would for smoking in a restricted or non- designated area.

Section 6: The fines collected will go to the Tennessee state disaster fund.

Section 7: No government funding is required for this act.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 9: This Act shall take effect May 1, 2019, the general welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Amal Sam, William Lee, Jackson Fisher
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO TAKE PART OF THE EXPANSION OF MEDICAID

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 A) Medicaid: a health care program that assists low-income families or
 6 individuals in paying for doctor visits, hospital stays, long-term medical,
 7 custodial care costs and more. It is a joint program funded primarily by
 8 the federal government and run at the state level.

9 B) Federal poverty line: A measure of income issued every year by the
 10 Department of Health and Human Services. The line is $y = 4420x + 8070$,
 11 when x is the number of people per household. For example, the federal
 12 poverty line for one person in a household is \$12,490

13 C) Affordable Care Act: The comprehensive health care reform law
 14 enacted in March 2010. The purpose of this act is to make affordable
 15 health insurance available to more people. The law provides consumers
 16 with subsidies ("premium tax credits") that lower costs for households
 17 with incomes between 100% and 400% of the federal poverty level. It
 18 also expands the Medicaid program to cover all adults with income below
 19 138% of the federal poverty line. (Not all states have expanded their
 20 Medicaid programs.) Also, it supports innovative medical care delivery
 21 methods designed to lower the costs of health care generally.

22
 23 Section II: This act shall amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-126 as follows:
 24 (2a): Delete: "The governor shall not make any decision or obligate the
 25 state of Tennessee in any way with regard to the expansion of optional
 26 enrollment in the medical assistance program, also known as the
 27 medicaid program, pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care
 28 Act, Public Law 111-148, as interpreted by the United States Supreme
 29 Court in National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius to be
 30 unconstitutional when applied to states as a mandatory expansion, unless
 31 authorized by joint resolution of the general assembly."

(2b): Insert: "The state of Tennessee shall participate in the expansion of optional enrollment in the medical assistance program, also known as the medicaid program, pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148."

Section III: Acknowledging the fact that 381,000 additional residents would be covered if Tennessee accepted Medicaid expansion. Furthermore, 163,000 residents have no realistic access to health insurance without Medicaid expansion. Astonished, by the fact that \$21.6 billion will be left unused if Medicaid is not expanded over the next decade.

Section IV: This act shall expand the medicaid program, providing the opportunity to take advantage of \$1.26 billion in federal funding a year by implementing Affordable Care Act options to expand the program. This will cost the state of Tennessee 155 million dollars, which would be covered by the \$1.8 billion surplus in the Tennessee budget, while also gaining \$1.26 billion per year from federal funding.

Section V: This Act shall empower the Department of Health (Department 343.00) of the State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all necessary rules and regulations regarding to the expansion of Medicare in the state of Tennessee.

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

Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sylvie Hoag, Emma Halliday
Committee: House - Health
School: Centennial High School**

**AN ACT TO ADD A SIN TAX TO SODA PRODUCTS CONTAINING
SUGAR**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context will be defined as follows:
4 Soda: a beverage consisting of soda water, flavoring, and a sweet syrup,
5 specifically sodium carbonate and/or sodium bicarbonate.

6 Sin Tax: a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful, such as
7 alcohol or tobacco.

8 Sugar: a sweet crystalline substance obtained from various plants,
9 especially sugar cane and sugar beet, consisting essentially of sucrose,
10 and used as a sweetener in food and drink.

11
12 Section 2: A one dollar sin tax will be added to every gallon of soda
13 containing sugar purchased.

14
15 Section 3: This act will cost \$0.

16
17 Section 4: This act shall take effect June 31, 2019.
18



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Gabriel New, Max Novinger, Jake Cain
Committee: House - Health
School: West High School**

An Act to Redefine the BAC Limit while Operating Vehicles

1 An Act to Redefine BAC Limit while Operating Vehicles

2
3 Whereas, current Tennessee laws defines an alcohol related DUI as a BAC
4 of 0.08 or above, with punishment ranging from a minimum 48 hours jail
5 time and a minimum of \$350 fine based on severity and amount of
6 offenses, a revocation of license, with suspended license available, may
7 be required along with mandatory substance abuse treatment programs
8 administered at the judges discretion.

9
10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

11 Section 1: Terms in this Act will be defined as follows:

12 BAC - Blood Alcohol Content, a metric of alcohol intoxication for legal or
13 medical purposes

14 DUI- operating [a] vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, under
15 current TN law a 0.08% BAC constitutes a DUI.

16 DWI- similar to DUI, but under new law will constitute a less severe
17 punishment

18
19 Section 3: The new proposed bill would add a clause to current Tennessee
20 law, this clause would enact a new law that would make driving with a
21 BAC of 0.05 an illegal offense classified as a DWI, the punishments for
22 first offense DWI offender would range from a fine of \$150-\$350,
23 maximum 24 hour jail time, a license revocation for 3 months with ability
24 to acquire a restricted license, be ordered to pay restitution to any person
25 suffering physical injury or personal loss, second time DWI offenders
26 would be required to serve the same punishment as a second time DUI
27 offender, every DWI offense past the second offense would constitute a
28 punishment that aligns with the corresponding DUI punishment.

29
30 Section 4: This bill wouldn't cost money as police are already patrolling
31 and prepared to make arrests related to DUI and DWIs. Fines enacted in
32 this new law would not only deter Tennesseans from driving impaired, but

33 might in turn generate a small margin of revenue for the state of
34 Tennessee with fines related to this bill.

35

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

38

39 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2019, the public requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Annie Massey, Keeli Mullican
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE MINIMUM AGE OF PURCHASE OF TOBACCO
PRODUCTS TO 21 YEARS OF AGE.**

1 Section 1: Terms used in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise,
2 shall be as follows:
3 Tobacco products - any products containing tobacco or tobacco leaves,
4 such as cigarettes, cigars, and chewable tobacco leaves
5 Official form of identification - a form or license issued by the government
6 of the state of Tennessee that states one's true birthdate and contains a
7 picture of the individual.

8
9 Section 2: If enacted, any person who is under 21 years of age will not be
10 able to purchase tobacco products in the state of Tennessee.

11
12 Section 3: This bill will require persons purchasing tobacco products to
13 provide an official form of identification, such as a driver's license, that
14 proves he or she is of at least 21 years of age.

15
16 Section 4: If a tobacco product is sold to a person under 21 years of age
17 in the state of Tennessee, then the business who distributed it to them
18 will receive a fine of \$1,000.

19
20 Section 5: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

21
22 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23 repealed.

24
25 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020, the general welfare
26 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Ja'Toria Powell, Alyson Gee
Committee: House - Health
School: East Hamilton High School

An Act to Replace Previous Abortion Prohibiting Laws

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 Abortion- termination of a pregnancy in a pregnant person by the means
5 of medication or medical procedure.

6 Personal beliefs- someone's opinion when it comes to what side they fall
7 on the abortion controversy.

8 Fetal viability- a fetus' ability to survive outside the uterus.

9 Medical confidentiality- a requirement that states a health care provider
10 to keep a patient's personal health information private unless consent to
11 release the information is provided by the patient.

12

13 Section 2: If this bill is enacted, for a pregnant person to request an
14 abortion, aged 18 or older, is required to have a public physician sign a
15 legal document. The legal document goes into the pregnant person's
16 medical records where both the pregnant person and physician are
17 required to sign to acknowledge that the pregnant person has known their
18 pregnant state for at least 2 weeks. The document acknowledges that the
19 physician has informed the pregnant person of all alternatives regarding
20 the abortion, the health risks that go along with following through with an
21 abortion, and has provided the pregnant person with a reference to
22 receive emotional help if necessary.

23

24 Section 3: If this bill is enacted and it is found that a pregnant person,
25 aged 18 or older, and/ or public physician has tampered with the
26 pregnant person's medical file, by signing the legal document without all
27 requirements being met. Then the pregnant person and/ or public
28 physician can be charged with a Class A misdemeanor, not more than 11
29 months and 29 days in prison and a fine up to \$2,500.

30

31 Section 4: If this bill is enacted, for pregnant persons 18 and under, the
32 2-week requirement is void to request an abortion. They are required to

33 be told alternatives and risks, by their public physician, to the requested
34 abortion, and must have a public physician sign off on the pregnant
35 person's request to abort their fetus.

36
37 Section 5: If this bill is enacted, pregnant persons aged 14 to their 18th
38 birthday and above have the right to freely choose whether to have an
39 abortion.

40
41 Section 6: If this bill is enacted, pregnant persons aged 13 and younger
42 do not have the right to freely choose whether to have an abortion as that
43 decision falls on their legal guardian(s).

44
45 Section 7: If this bill is enacted, and in the case of a pregnant person
46 whose pregnancy resulted from any form of rape or incest, the pregnant
47 person has all rights entitled to those whose pregnancy did not result
48 from rape or incest. In the case of those aged 13 and younger, they will
49 have the right to express their choice with the additional involvement with
50 their legal guardian(s) present. In this case, it is up to the public
51 physician's good judgment to decide whether or not the pregnant person
52 is to have an abortion.

53
54 Section 8: If this bill is enacted, and in the case of a pregnant person,
55 aged 13 and younger, whose pregnancy resulted from any form of rape or
56 incest, a public physician cannot decide whether or not the pregnant
57 person is to have an abortion based on their religious or personal beliefs.

58
59 Section 9: If this bill is enacted and it is found that a pregnant person has
60 had an abortion performed where a public physician has not signed off on
61 the abortion then the former pregnant person will face a fine equivalent
62 to the cost of their abortion except in the case of a pregnant person under
63 the age of 18 where the fine will be given to the legal guardian(s) of the
64 former pregnant person.

65
66 Section 9: If this bill is enacted, a fetal heartbeat detection does not
67 prohibit the pregnant person from having an abortion.

68
69 Section 10: If this bill is enacted, fetal viability does not prohibit the
70 pregnant person from an abortion.

71
72 Section 11: If this bill is enacted, a public physician cannot refuse to sign
73 off on an abortion due to religious or personal beliefs.

74
75 Section 12: If this bill is enacted, a public physician can refuse to perform
76 an abortion, but they are required to refer the pregnant person to a
77 physician that will.

79 Section 13: If this bill is enacted, it is to be recorded in the pregnant
80 person's medical file that they went through with an abortion if the
81 statement holds to be true.

82
83 Section 14: If this bill is enacted, all medical confidentiality will remain.

84
85 Section 15: If this bill is enacted, any additional fines are as follows:
86 If a medical physician does not follow any one of the previous sections,
87 they can be charged with the possibility of losing their license or a fine up
88 to \$1,000. Unless in the case of tampering with medical records; see
89 section 3.

90
91 Section 16: If this bill is enacted, the bill will not require funding from the
92 state of Tennessee, due to this act will fall under the department of health
93 and welfare regulations.

94
95 Section 17: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
96 repealed.

97
98 Section 18: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
99 requires it.

100
101



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sahil Patel, Arya Jalem
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO LIMIT THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF
ARTIFICIAL PRESERVATIVES, SODIUM, AND SUGAR IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLING SYSTEMS AS WELL AS LABELING**

1 Be enacted by the tennessee YMCA Youth in Government legislature

2

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

4 a) Sodium - any salt of sodium, as sodium chloride or sodium

5 bicarbonate, present in or added to foods or beverages as a seasoning or
6 preservative

7 b) Preservative - a substance used to preserve foodstuffs, wood, or other
8 materials against decay.

9 c) Partially Hydrogenated Oil -Molecules that have trans fat done through
10 a chemical process 9in which hydrogen is added to liquid oils to turn them
11 into a solid form.

12 d) High Fructose Corn Syrup - made from the starch of corn and contains
13 varying amounts of maltose and higher oligosaccharides, depending on
14 the grade. Corn syrup, also known as glucose syrup to confectioners, is
15 used in foods to soften texture, add volume, prevent crystallization of
16 sugar, and enhance flavor.

17 e) Benzoate Preservatives - a preservative, with the E number E211. It is
18 most widely used in acidic foods such as salad dressings (i.e. acetic acid
19 in vinegar), carbonated drinks (carbonic acid), jams and fruit juices (citric
20 acid), pickles (acetic acid), condiments and frogurt toppings.

21 f) Fat - a subgroup of compounds known as lipids that are found in the
22 body and have the general property of being hydrophobic (meaning they
23 are insoluble in water). Fats are also known as triglycerides, molecules
24 made from the combination of one molecule of glycerol with three fatty
25 acids.

26

27 Section 2: This act requires public schooling systems to only sell meals
28 with no artificial preservatives, low sugar, and sodium.

29 a) This act requires schools to purchase desert items with less than 15
30 mg of sugar and no other artificial preservatives.

31

32 Section 3: School's should label every product sold in the cafeteria to
33 inform consumers the level of calories, sodium levels, and all
34 preservatives in the product

35

36 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$1,000,000 to be
37 budgeted from the Department of Health.

38

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

41

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

44



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sullivan Baker, George Meyers
Committee: House - Health
School: Westminster Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE OPIOID ADDICTION REHABILITATION
OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNINSURED CITIZENS OF TENNESSEE**

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) Opioid: substance acting on opioid receptors in the body; used primarily as a pain reliever

medically but also non-medically for its euphoric effects

B) Opioid addiction: the inability to cease taking opioids. An individual suffering from opioid addiction is either physically or psychologically dependent on opioids and experiences withdrawal if they attempt to stop their opioid intake. Opioid addiction is the result of taking more opioids than prescribed by a physician or otherwise using opioids that have not been prescribed to the user.

C) Opioid treatment: treatment given designed to teach opioid-abusers how to interact in a drug-free environment

D) Opioid treatment center: facility designed to provide said treatment

E) Inpatient opioid addiction recovery program: any program provided by a treatment center that is designed to help patients overcome their addictions as the patients stay in a drug-free environment for often 30 days or more with accessible emotional and medical support (This is as opposed to an outpatient program, where recovering addicts visit the treatment center for only a couple of hours a day periodically throughout a week for several months.)

F) Uninsured: not being covered by insurance to pay for medical expenses

Section 2: This act will pay for uninsured Tennessee citizens' first enrollment into any 30-day inpatient opioid addiction recovery program at an in-state treatment center. This will provide treatment for uninsured Tennessean opioid addicts who could otherwise not afford it.

31 Section 3: This act will help to decrease the high rate of opioid addiction
32 in Tennessee, saving the state from large investments such as hospitals
33 and other treatment facilities, as well as relieving pressure from
34 overworked police forces, emergency medical technicians, and doctors
35 who would otherwise be investing time and resources in response to
36 these opioid addicts and their misuse of opioids.

37
38 Section 4: This act will utilize 15 million dollars from the budget of the
39 state of Tennessee to pay for the uninsured Tennessean citizens' opioid
40 treatment.

41
42 Section 5: This act shall take effect six months following the bill's
43 passage.
44



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ella Gardner, Caroline Witt
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy**

AN ACT TO REMOVE SODA AND JUICE FROM KIDS' MENUS

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

3 Soda: any beverage consisting of soda water, flavoring, and a sweet
4 syrup

5 Juice: any drink made from the extraction or pressing of the liquid
6 contained in fruit with added sugar

7 Dine-in restaurant: restaurant with table service, rather than a fast food
8 restaurant or a diner, where one orders food at a counter

9
10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will remove the option of soda and juice
11 from the kids' menus of restaurants in the state of Tennessee. This will
12 apply only to dine-in restaurants. Parents will still be able to request soda
13 or juice, but there will be an extra cost.

14
15 Section 3: The default options at affected restaurants starting January 1,
16 2020 will be water with no added sweeteners, milk or a dairy-free milk
17 substitute. The added cost of soda and juice will be equivalent to the price
18 of a small adult beverage.

19
20 Section 4: After a warning, restaurant violators can be fined \$150, or
21 \$300 for a repeat offense.

22
23 Section 5: This will be no cost to the state of Tennessee, and the law will
24 be enforced along with regular biannual inspections.

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

28
29 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jackson Stinson
Committee: House - Health
School: Lookout Valley High School**

**An Act to Allow the Dispersing of Human Ashes upon the Resting
Places of Persons already Interred in the State of Tennessee by
Permit**

1 Whereas many people wish to be cremated upon death and to have their
2 ashes sprinkled over the resting place of a loved one

3
4 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

7 Ashes- the particles that remain after the cremation of a person

8 Cemetery- any location where the remains of a deceased person are
9 interred or laid to rest in any legal way

10 Dispersing of ashes- the distributing of the remains of a cremated person.

11
12 Section 2: This act will allow persons with the proper permit to disperse
13 the ashes of cremated persons upon the grounds of cemeteries where the
14 remains of previously deceased persons are interred.

15
16 Section 3: This act will require the following;

17 The state to allow members of the public to apply for permits at a fee of
18 \$35

19 The permit to sanction only the dispersal of human ashes

20 The permit to sanction the ashes being dispersed only in cemeteries
21 where other human remains are buried

22 The permits to be available at all municipal city halls in the state

23 The applicants to produce a certificate from the crematorium

24 At least one authorized cemetery employee to be present in order to
25 ensure that proper respect is payed to all other graves in the cemetery

26
27 Section 4: This act will generate revenue for the state by the fee for the
28 application for permits. Revenues from this bill shall be allocated to the
29 discretionary fund for the state legislature.
30

31 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
32 repealed
33
34 Section 6: This act will take effect January 1st, 2020, the welfare of the
35 Tennessee public requiring it.
36



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Grey Armstrong, Ethan Evans
Committee: House - Health
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO APPOINT MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO
TENNESSEE SCHOOLS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2 LEGISLATURE

3
4 Section I: Be it enacted, terms in this act, unless context requires
5 otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

6 Therapist: a person trained in the use of psychological methods for
7 helping patients overcome psychological problems.

8 Counselor: a faculty member of an educational establishment who advises
9 students on personal and academic problems, career choices, and the
10 like.

11 Regular Education: the educational experience of typically developing
12 children.

13 Health Insurance: a type of insurance coverage that pays for medical and
14 surgical expenses incurred by the insured. Health insurance can
15 reimburse the insured for expenses incurred from illness or injury, or pay
16 the care provider directly.

17
18 Section II: This bill will require every regular education based middle and
19 high school in the state of Tennessee to have at least one professional
20 therapist on campus per every 700 students in the cumulative student
21 population. If the school has a student body less than 700, one therapist
22 will be appointed to that school.

23
24 Section III: Be it enacted, all therapists hereby mentioned in the previous
25 section will be under payroll of the state provided in the Tennessee
26 education budget.

27
28 Section IV: Be it enacted, particular required fields of said therapists will
29 vary based upon common student need as determined by a Guidance
30 Counselor(s). The school staff also has the ability to privately recommend
31 clients to a counselor and/or therapist based upon exhibited behavior.

Section V: Be it enacted, all schools will be required to provide the space necessary for its therapists to operate.

Section VI: This bill will, be enforced by any and all District Education Boards, the Tennessee Department of Education, and the Tennessee Department of Mental Health.

Section VII: Be it enacted, funding shall be provided on a per client basis, and will not in anyway need to be provided by the state or any local education department(s) involved herein. The exception to this is when the client is involved in a state based insurance plan, such as Medicare, TENNCare, etc.

Section VII: If the school fails comply this policy, they will be required to employ a therapist within 90 days, resulting in a fine up to \$30,000.

a: 30 days = \$5,000

b: 60 days = \$10,000

c: 90 days = \$15,000

Section VIII: Be it enacted, if a therapist is no longer employed by the state, a 60 day period is given to the state to supply a new therapist.

Section IX: Be it enacted, all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section X: Be it enacted, this bill will be put into effect on August 1, 2020



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Noor Khattak, Natalia Adams, Led Hinton
Committee: House - Health
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO REGULATE VAPING

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

Nicotine- a toxic compound found in tobacco.

5

Vapor Product - a noncombustible product that contains nicotine and that
6 employs a heating element, power source, chemical, or mechanical
7 means that can be used to produce vapor.

8

Vaping- the action or practice of inhaling and exhaling the vapor produced
9 by an electronic cigarette or similar device.

10

11 Section 2) A permit will hereby be required to sell any vapor product in
12 the state of Tennessee.

13

14 Section 3) The sale of vapor products will be prohibited from gas stations
15 and pharmacies.

16

17 Section 4) This act shall be enforced through the Tennessee Department
18 of Health.

19

20 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.

22

23 Section 6) This act shall take effect June 1, 2018.

24



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sam Kelso, James Wimmer, Davis Pearson
Committee: House - Health
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO OUTLAW THE SMOKING OF CIGARETTES AND E-
CIGARETTES IN AN AUTOMOBILE CONTAINING A MINOR**

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 a) Electronic Cigarettes- a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-
5 based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
6 experience of smoking tobacco, often referred to as: vapes, e-cigs, juuls,
7 or EDSs

8 b)Automobile- a road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an
9 internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small
10 number of people

11 c)Cigarettes- a cylinder containing a narcotic, herbs, or a medicated
12 substance for smoking

13 d)Minor- a person under the age of 18

14

15 Section 2) This act will prohibit the smoking of a cigarette or e-cigarette
16 of any kind from being smoked in a vehicle containing a minor.

17

18 Section 3) Under this law, the fine for smoking in an automobile with a
19 minor will be \$300, up to 6 hours of community service, and the state will
20 add 4 points from the driver's license.

21

22 Section 4) Upon the second offense of this crime, the penalty will be
23 \$500, up to 12 hours of community service, 5 points on the driver's
24 license, and up to 3 nights in jail

25

26 Section 5) Under any further offenses, the penalty will be \$800, up to 48
27 hours of community service, 5 points on the driver's license, and up to 2
28 weeks in jail

29

30 Section 6) Those who do not comply with the prohibitions stated in this
31 bill will be tried in a court of law and sentenced under the previously
32 stated parameters as the judge sees fit
33

34 Section 7) This will cost nothing to the great state of Tennessee, and the
35 state will attain additional funding from the fines collected
36

37 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed
39

40 Section 9) This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
41 requiring it
42

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 8

Ella Rhoades & Maggie Gordon



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Callum Doty, Harrison Evers
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Christian Brothers High School**

A step toward true compensation for pets

1 May it be enacted by the YMCA youth general assembly of Tennessee

2

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

4 Pet - A domesticated animal which could be described as the personal
5 property of its human owner.

6 Killing - To deprive of life in any manner; cause the death of; slay

7 TN Gross Income - 37.5 Billion USD

8 TN Federal Funds - 13.8 Billion USD

9

10 Section 2) This act requires that all Tennessee State police track and
11 report all killings of pets by their department's police officers.

12

13 Section 3) Tennessee State Police departments that comply with this act
14 will receive 0.0007 percent of Tennessee's federal funding per year.

15

16 Section 4) Noting that there are approximately 375 police departments in
17 Tennessee, this bill will require 37,000,000 USD allocated toward police
18 department budgets statewide if all police departments comply with this
19 act.

20

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

23

24 Section 6) This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

25



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hamilton Jackson, Cameron Rosenburger
Committee: House - State Government
School: Evangelical Christian School**

An Act to Restrict the Sale of E-Cigarette Devices

Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government That:

Section 1

E-Cigarette— A device that has the shape of a cigarette, cigar, or pen and does not contain tobacco. It uses a battery and contains a solution of nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals, some of which may be harmful. When electronic cigarettes are used, the nicotine solution turns into a mist that can be inhaled into the lungs. The amount of nicotine in individual e-cigarettes can vary. It is not yet known whether electronic cigarettes are safe or if they can be used to help smokers quit smoking. Also called e-cigarette.

Epidemic— a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.

Nicotine— a toxic colorless or yellowish oily liquid that is the chief active constituent of tobacco. It acts as a stimulant in small doses, but in larger amounts blocks the action of autonomic nerve and skeletal muscle cells.

Nicotine is also used in insecticides.

Juul — a device made to help cigarette smokers get off of cigarettes using a load of nicotine to convert them.

Section 2: Upon passage of this bill all e-cigarettes and related equipment or materials can only be sold in vapor stores to a person age 18 or older and the establishment must request ID with purchase.

Section 3: Any establishment that fails to check for identification will be fined \$5,000 per instance. The individual responsible for checking the ID will be fined a minimum of \$1,000 per instance. If their record shows three failed ID checks in a span of 1 month, the individual may be punished by up to a month of jail time.

Section 4: This bill will cost only minimal Administrative expenses for the state of Tennessee.

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

Section 6: This will go into effect on the 1st of January 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katie Bart, Celia Brazil
Committee: House - State Government
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act To Legalize Sports Betting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2
3 Section I: Due to the fact that five out of Tennessee's eight border states
4 have legalized sports gambling or have passed legislation to legalize it in
5 the near future, Tennessee should also legalize the betting on sports. This
6 will recover the revenue lost to other states that have already legalized
7 this type of gambling and will vastly increase the amount of money
8 available for Tennessee's government to use every year.

9
10 Section II: Sports books must pay ten percent of their revenue back to
11 Tennessee's government. Winnings earned from sports betting will be
12 taxable based on Tennessee's set income tax rate.

13
14 Section III: This act will not require any funding.

15
16 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
17 repealed.

18
19 Section V: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
20



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Heather Lueckenhoff, Kasthuri Pillapalayam
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Brentwood High School**

AN ACT TO OUTLAW CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

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

4 Civil Forfeiture: a legal process that allows law enforcement to abduct any
5 property they suspect to be involved in a crime.

6

7 Section 2: Civil Forfeiture will be outlawed in the state of Tennessee.

8

9 Section 3: Law enforcement will be required to legally charge a suspect
10 with wrongdoing before seizing any of their assets.

11

12 Section 4: Law enforcement found guilty of illegal Civil Forfeiture will
13 punished based on the severity of the offense.

14

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

17

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

20

21 Section 7: This act shall take effect the beginning of the 2020 Fiscal Year.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Adam Nathan, William Jackson
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Christian Brothers High School**

An Act to Initiate Participatory Budgeting in Tennessee

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

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

4 a) Participatory Budgeting -- a process through which citizens help to
5 decide how to allocate public monies, empowering them to identify
6 community needs, work with elected officials to craft budget proposals,
7 and vote on how to spend public funds.

8 b) Allocated Funding -- pre-allocated monies to the individual counties,
9 municipalities, and all other forms of local governance of Tennessee from
10 the "cities and counties" section of the Tennessee state budget, roughly
11 7% of the state budget is allocated towards this section, the amount of
12 funding is relative to each county or municipality based on criteria
13 determined by the state legislature each fiscal year.

14 c) "The Committee" -- refers to The House Finance, Ways and Means
15 Committee.

16 d) "Spirit of Participatory Budgeting" -- (1) direct citizen participation in
17 government decision-making processes and oversight; (2) deter
18 corruption through administrative and fiscal transparency; (3)
19 improvements in urban infrastructure and services, especially aiding the
20 indigent; and (4) a renewed political culture in which citizens would serve
21 as democratic agents

22 e) municipality -- a city or town that has corporate status and local
23 government; there are 346 municipalities in the state of Tennessee.
24

25 Section 2: That the Committee will oversee a participatory budgeting
26 program in the state of Tennessee by means of the following process:

27 a) if the citizens of any municipality in the state of Tennessee produce a
28 petition of 5% of the population or up to 1,000 constituents, with the
29 exception of the 45 municipalities with populations under 400 persons,
30 which instead must produce a minimum of 20 citizens on their petitions,
31 in a given municipality to initiate a plan for a participatory budgeting
32 program, then the procedure in Section 2, subsection b will begin,

b) then the Committee shall work in conjunction with the government of each respective municipality to establish a plan to implement participatory budgeting in that municipality in which Section 2, subsection c will begin,

c) once a plan to initiate participatory budgeting is created by the municipal government, then the draft will be sent to the Committee for review and amending to ensure success, effectiveness, and the maintenance of the "spirit of participatory budgeting," then Section 2, subsection d will begin,

d) a minimum of 1% of the Allocated Funding to respective municipalities will be used in the implementation of participatory budgeting with further expenditures to be allocated under the discretion of the Committee, it should be noted that federal grants may be available when implementing participatory budgeting, then Section 2, subsection e will begin,

e) if the criteria in Section 2, subsections c and d is approved by the Committee, then the plan to implement participatory budgeting from Section 2 subsections a and b shall be initiated.

Section 3: The Committee and the municipal government will conduct regular meetings to review the effectiveness of the program.

Section 4: At the end of the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the Committee will be required to review the effects of participatory budgeting throughout the state as a whole and to ensure the proper use of allocated funds in the "spirit of participatory budgeting;" subsequent annual review for following years is encouraged, but not required of the Committee based on the success of this act.

Section 5: This act shall be no cost to Tennesseans since all monies have already been allocated to be used at the discretion of municipalities.

Section 6: All unused funds allocated to participatory budgeting programs shall be returned to their original municipality at the end of that fiscal year. D

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

Section 7: This legislation is to be enacted after the next budgeting period for 2020-2021 in order to provide the Committee with sufficient time to conduct hearings with experts on participatory budgeting in order to educate legislators and to prepare them for this revolutionary program.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Areeb Mohammed, Surya Gopi
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Brentwood High School

An Act To Give Tax Incentives To Companies That Recycle

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

- a. Tax Incentive: A tax reduction given to a business to participate in a program.
- b. Recycling: the conversion of waste/trash into material that is reusable
- c. TDEC: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
- d. TDOR: Tennessee Department Of Revenue

Section 2: This act will give corporations a Tax Incentive if the following criteria are met:

- a. If the company recycles at least 15% of their waste output
- b. Companies must output at least 1 ton of waste per fiscal year

Section 3: Tax incentives will be given as follows:

- a. Their percent of tax incentive will be formulated as $((\text{Percent of Waste recycled} - 15) / 85) * 10 + 10$
- b. If a corporation successfully meets the guidelines in Section 2 for a period of 5 years, they are eligible for an increased tax break of 2.5%

Section 4: Enforcement:

- a. The TDEC as well as the TDOR shall be put in charge of enforcement.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Will Whitehead, Luke Lampley
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE OF CLEANING
PRODUCTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 a) Cleaning Chemical: a product made from chemicals for the purpose of
6 residential, commercial, or industrial cleaning.

7
8 Section 2: Manufacturers of a cleaning chemical produced, sold, or
9 distributed in the state of Tennessee must display a full list of ingredients
10 used to produce the chemical on the manufacturer's website.

11
12 Section 3: Ingredients in the list must be displayed in an order of
13 descending predominance. Ingredients comprising less than 1% of the
14 total chemical may be listed without respect to their predominance, after
15 all chemicals comprising more than 1% have been listed.

16
17 Section 4: A violation of this act shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act
18 under Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-18-104.

19
20 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will not require funding from the state of
21 Tennessee.

22
23 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
24 repealed.

25
26 Section 7: The act shall take effect on October 1st of 2020, the public
27 welfare requiring.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Reed Cooper, Sophie Cain
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: West High School**

**AN ACT TO CREATE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CENTERS FOR
HOMELESS AND OR ABUSED YOUTH IN TENNESSEE**

1 WHEREAS there is no current legislation

2
3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

4
5 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires other use, shall
6 be defined as follows:

7 Utilities - Gas, water, electricity, and internet

8 Toiletries - Toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, conditioner, deodorant,
9 body wash, hair brush

10 Bedding - Mattresses, pillows, and blankets

11 Job services - Connections with job opportunities through local businesses
12 for kids who want to work

13 Community Center - an already built and refurbished or newly built
14 building housing between 50 and 250 children with bathrooms and food
15 provided.

16
17 Section 2: Tennessee is the 41st state in the country in terms of child
18 homelessness, with approximately 500 underaged children living on the
19 streets or in shelters. The foster care system is lacking and there are
20 many abused or neglected children still in high school or just out of high
21 school, in addition to those who are homeless, that need safe spaces to
22 stay. Of the around 8000 foster kids, there are about 1750 that are
23 between 16 and 20. Some foster care children "age out" and cannot
24 return home or are not adopted, and they are left to fend for themselves,
25 many while still trying to complete an education. The homeless and
26 abused foster kids need a stable place to stay and have necessities
27 provided for them.

28
29 Section 3: This bill will be a multi-year process, beginning with either
30 buying or building these community centers, one in each of the 12
31 districts of Tennessee, in the largest county of each. These centers would

32 be placed strategically closest to the most important schools or prominent
33 areas of the county. Each would provide adequate food, toiletries, and
34 housing for homeless or those escaping or aging out of foster care from
35 16 to 21 years old. Each community center would need access to state
36 foster records to ensure the safety of other kids. There would also be
37 security screening prior to admittance into the community center.
38

39 Section 4: If enacted this bill should cost the great state of Tennessee 20
40 million dollars initially, and 5.5 million every year after that to be
41 budgeted from the departments of Child Services and Human Services as
42 they see fit, with help from the TNFosters department. This number may
43 fluctuate based on volunteers, donations, and school provided food. Any
44 extra money would flow over to the next year. This bill would, depending
45 on how much volunteer effort it receives, accommodate for at least 2
46 years of this service after the centers are built. The 20 million will be
47 broken down as follows: 10,000,000 for building, 200,000 for bedding,
48 100,000 a year for utilities, 2,500,000 for food, 850,000 for hygiene
49 needs, and 2,000,000 a year to pay 3 social workers at each center.
50

51 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the bill are hereby
52 repealed.
53

54 Section 6: This act shall take effect as soon as passed, the public welfare
55 requiring.
56



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mayher Bedi, Zack Owens, Hemani Mehta
Committee: House - Local Government
School: Ravenwood High School**

An Act to Prohibit Luxury Development in At-Risk Neighborhoods

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

2
3 Section 1:

4 Gentrification: the process of repairing and rebuilding homes and
5 businesses in a deteriorating area (such as an urban neighborhood)
6 accompanied by an influx of middle-class or affluent people and that often
7 results in the displacement of earlier, usually poorer residents.

8 At-Risk Neighborhood: a neighborhood with a set of social and economic
9 conditions that place individuals "at-risk" of being pushed into
10 homelessness and unemployment

11
12 Section 2:

13 In order to combat the rapid urban growth and development in the three
14 most populous major cities of Tennessee (Nashville, Memphis, and
15 Knoxville), Tennessee will implement a safeguard to combat
16 gentrification. The three major cities, in terms of population, will be
17 required to prohibit luxury development in at-risk neighborhoods. These
18 at-risk neighborhoods will be identified by areas with an average income
19 under the poverty line. Luxury development will then be allowed to
20 develop in areas that will be able to afford the development and increased
21 prices this development brings.

22
23 Section 3:

24 To take into account these at-risk neighborhoods, there will be a
25 Neighborhoods At-Risk Collective Database (NARCD) made from the
26 results of the census every ten years in which high-risk neighborhoods
27 will be identified and luxury development in these areas will be
28 prohibited. Five years after the most recent census, the high-risk areas
29 will be reevaluated to see if they are still below the poverty line from the
30 aforementioned census. NARCD will act as the basis for areas in which
31 luxury development is banned and for any potential future uses by the
32 state.

33
34 Section 4:
35 This bill shall empower Department of Economic & Community
36 Development of the State of Tennessee to establish, record, oversee, and
37 enforce all necessary rules and regulations that are needed regarding the
38 establishment of NARCD and the prevention of luxury developments in at-
39 risk neighborhoods.
40
41 Section 5:
42 Developers who fail to comply with the provisions of this bill will be
43 required to pay a 25,000 USD fine upon the first violation and each
44 violation upon that will increase by 10,000 USD until a max of a 45,000
45 USD fine. In addition to the fine, the luxury development will be required
46 to cease the development immediately. Any further attempts by the same
47 developer or in other words on the fourth attempt, they will be sentenced
48 to a Class E Felony. In the event of any further occurrences, the
49 punishment will be court mandated.
50
51 Section 6:
52 This bill will require no funding from the state of Tennessee, any expenses
53 will be paid in the form of fines incurred by this bill.
54
55 Section 7:
56 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
57
58 Section 8:
59 This act shall take effect on May 1st, 2020, preceding the census in 2020.
60



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Maya Pound, Andrew Rolph
Committee: House - State Government
School: Center for Creative Arts**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE USE OF SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE
IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND SENATE ELECTIONS**

1 WHEREAS the use of Single Transferable Vote will achieve more
2 proportional representation and protect minority viewpoints.

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:

7 Threshold- the share of votes required for a candidate to be elected. This
8 is determined by the number of available seats.

9 Election Groups - a combination of three existing districts that are used to
10 elect representatives.

11 Ranked-Choice Ballot - a ballot that allows voters to rank their candidate
12 choices.

13 Single Transferable Vote - a voting system with ranked choices designed
14 to achieve proportional representation

15
16 Section 2: Individual districts shall be grouped into election groups. The
17 current 33 Senate districts will be combined into 11 election groups that
18 elect three representatives each. The current 99 districts for the
19 Tennessee House of Representatives will be combined into 33 election
20 groups that will elect three representatives each. Rather than one
21 representative per one district, groups of three districts will collectively
22 elect three representatives and three senators.

23
24 Section 3: Voters will select representatives through a ranked-choice
25 ballot, which allows voters to rank candidate preferences. Voters may
26 rank any number of candidates.

27
28 Section 4: A candidate is elected when they reach the threshold for
29 election. This threshold is decided by the number of available seats in an
30 election group. This number is decided by dividing 100% by the number

31 of available seats. In the case of most elections, where three are elected,
32 this threshold will be 33%.

33
34 Section 5: Votes will be transferable. When a candidate reaches a surplus
35 of votes, the votes will be redirected to the next indicated choice.

36
37 Section 6: If a candidate receives more than the threshold in first choice
38 votes, the surplus votes counted after the threshold is reached will be
39 transferred to their next available ranked choice candidate. The surplus
40 votes will be distributed first.

41
42 Section 7: If a candidate falls below the threshold, they will be eliminated
43 from the election process. The candidate with the lowest share of first-
44 choice votes will be eliminated first. If a voter of an eliminated candidate
45 ranked an additional choice, this vote will be transferred to their next
46 choice candidate. If a voter does not specify additional choices, their
47 ballot will be discarded from the election. This process will continue until
48 the threshold is met by the required number of candidates.

49
50 Section 8: This act will have no impact on the state budget.

51
52 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
53 repealed.

54
55 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ben Klemis, Logan Arnwine
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Evangelical Christian School**

An Act to Stimulate Tennessee's economy

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

2
3 Section 1) The terms for this Act will be defined as follows:

4 Hall Tax- Tennessee's ONLY income tax. This tax taxes the dividends and
5 interests that is acquired through investments.

6
7 Section 2) This act seeks to lower the Hall Tax for Investments in
8 Tennessee Headquartered Businesses. This will encourage the investor to
9 put money back into the state economy. This will stimulate the economy
10 and will create jobs. This bill will be beneficial to all classes.

11
12 Section 3) This act will lower the hall tax from 6% to 3% on all
13 businesses headquartered in the state of Tennessee. The property tax will
14 be raised from .74% to 1%.

15
16 Section 4) This bill should have no cost. This bill will stimulate the
17 economy and create jobs. The bill deficit will be made up by a property
18 tax increase. The Property tax will increase from .74% to 1%. This
19 increase could create a surplus for the budget while stimulating the
20 economy.

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

24
25 Section 6) This act will take place before 2022
26



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Adam Hammoud, Savannah Powell, Ava Raymond
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School**

**AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF THIACLOPRID AND ACETAMIPRID,
PESTICIDES USED ON CORN, AND OFFER A LESS HARMFUL
ALTERNATIVE, INDOXACARB, IN ORDER TO PREVENT FURTHER
HARM TO THE BEE POPULATION IN THE FUTURE.**

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) Thiacloprid: A pesticide used specifically for corn, one of tennessee most
6 produced crops, which uses mechanism of action similar to other
7 neonicotinoids and involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by
8 stimulating nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

9 B) Pesticide: A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms
10 harmful to cultivated plants or to animals

11 C) Indoxacarb: An oxadiazine insecticide useful in killing a wide variety of
12 insect pests.

13
14 Section II: This bill will completely ban the use of thiacloprid and acetamiprid
15 in the state of Tennessee and offer a less harmful alternative, indoxacarb.

16
17 Section III: This legislation will ensure that the use of these toxic pesticides
18 will no longer harm the bee population.

19
20 Section IV: Failure to comply with this bill will result in direct appointment to
21 the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

22
23 Section V: Any company or landowner who continues to use thiacloprid and
24 acetamiprid pesticides after January 1st 2020, will be fined a monthly fee of
25 \$1000.

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

28
29 Section VII: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2020.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Stefan Steiger, Jack Scott, William Walker
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE AMUSEMENT TAX IN TENNESSEE

1 WHERE AS THE CURRENT LAW TAXES ALL DUES OR MEMBERSHIP FEES
2 TO SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, TICKET SALES TO SPORTS
3 OR RECREATIONAL EVENTS, AND RENTAL EQUIPMENT

4
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE'S YMCA YIG:

6
7 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be
8 defined as follows:

9 Amusement tax: a five percent tax in Tennessee which taxes all tax on
10 dues or membership fees to sports and recreation facilities, ticket sales to
11 sports or recreational events, and rental equipment.

12 Tennessee Code Title 67 - Taxes And Licenses Chapter 6 - Sales and Use
13 Taxes. Taxes Imposed 67-6-212 - Amusement tax.

14
15 Section 2: The amusement tax is to be repealed

16
17 Section 3: Enacting this bill will not cost Tennessee any money.

18
19 Section 4: All laws & parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
20 repealed.

21
22 Section 5: This bill will come into effect on July 1, 2019
23
24



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
WHITE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: David Xu, Griffin Phillips, Michael Brown
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Franklin High School**

AN ACT TO BAN GASOLINE-POWERED LEAF BLOWERS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

a) Electrically-powered leaf blower- any leaf blower, leaf vacuum or other leaf gathering device powered by electric means, including but not limited to battery-powered leaf blowers and cordless rechargeable leaf blowers.

b) Gasoline-powered leaf blower- any leaf blower, leaf vacuum or other leaf-gathering device directly powered by an internal combustion or rotary engine using gasoline, alcohol or other liquid or gaseous fluid.

Section 2: This act fully prohibits the sale, purchase, and use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers, in consideration of their contributions to air pollution, noise pollution, and illness.

Section 3: The sale, purchase, and use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers shall be punished with a 500 dollar fine.

Section 4: The implementation of this act will not require state funding. All revenue collected from fines will be allocated to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2020, the public welfare requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Riley Wann, Barrett Parker
Committee: House - Local Government
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO INCREASE LITTERING FINES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- a. Littering- Products of waste disposed of improperly without consent
- b. Mitigated Criminal Littering - An offence defined by five pounds of material being littered
- c. Criminal Littering - An offence defined by five to ten pounds of material being littered
- d. Aggravated Criminal Littering - An offence defined by > ten pounds of material being littered

Section 2. An offence of Mitigated Criminal Littering shall be redefined as a Class B Misdemeanor. Fines for Mitigated Criminal Littering shall be increased from \$50 to \$100 for less than five pounds.

Section 3. An offence of Criminal Littering shall be redefined as a Class A Misdemeanor. Fines shall be increased from \$500 to \$750 for between five and ten pounds.

Section 4. A first offence of Aggravated Criminal Littering shall be redefined as a Class E Felony. Fines shall be increased from from \$2,500 to \$3,000 for more than ten pounds or for any commercial purpose.

Section 5. A third offence of Aggravated Criminal Littering shall be redefined as a Class D Felony. Fines shall be increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for third conviction of littering more than 10 pounds, a second conviction for littering more than 1,000 pounds or for any commercial purpose.

Section 6. This amendment to the current littering law will cost the great state of Tennessee nothing.

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

Section 8. This act shall take effect immediately.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Patrick Holecek, Collin Caruthers, Tyler Meig
Committee: House - State Government
School: West High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO PENALIZE FALSE SEXUAL ASSAULT
ACCUSER(S) IF PROVEN TO BE DELIBERATE**

1 WHEREAS THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO LAWS PERTAINING TO FALSE
2 SEXUAL ASSAULT ACCUSATIONS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE
3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE'S YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
5
6 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
7 be defined as follows:
8 a). Penalize: subject to some form of punishment
9 b). False sexual assault accusation: the reporting of a sexual assault
10 where no sexual assault has occurred.
11 c). Prolonged: continuing for a long time or longer than usual.
12 d). Accuser: a person who claims that someone has committed an offense
13 or done something wrong.
14
15 Section 2: If a person is found guilty of a false sexual assault accusation
16 then they can face up to a year of jail time.
17
18 Section 3: This will only apply given evidence that the accuser knowingly
19 falsely accused the victim carelessly and/or with malice.
20
21 Section 4: This bill will not cost the state any money.
22
23 Section 5: All laws & parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
24 repealed.
25
26 Section 6: This resolution shall take effect immediately.
27



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Akhilsai Ujjina, Benjamin Wongmanee
Committee: House - State Government
School: East Hamilton High School

**An Act to Limit the Amount of Non-Nutritious Foods Purchased
with Food Stamps and Establish Specifications for Electronic
Benefit Transfer Cards**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be listed and defined in the following
4 description:

5 Food stamps- a government-issued voucher that is given to low-income
6 persons on welfare; can be used to purchase food at grocery stores,
7 convenience stores, and some farmers' markets and co-op food
8 programs.

9 SNAP- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known
10 as the Food Stamp Program. SNAP is a federal aid program that provides
11 food-purchasing assistance for low- and no-income people living in the
12 United States.

13 'Junk' food- consumables with high levels of empty calories (i.e. sugar or
14 trans fats) with little protein, vitamins or mineral content.

15 Said definition can also refer to foods high in protein containing large
16 amounts of processed meat prepared with, for instance, too much
17 saturated fat.

18 Healthy food- according to the criteria provided by the US Food & Drug
19 Administration (FDA), fresh, unprocessed, and typically natural food that
20 is low in fat and saturated fat and contains limited amounts of cholesterol
21 and sodium.

22 If it is a single-item food, it must also provide at least 10 percent of one
23 or more of vitamins A or C, iron, calcium, protein, or fiber.

24 Food of Minimal Nutritional Value [FMNV]- Individual food items are
25 identified as FMNV by category: Carbonated beverages (i.e. soda water) ,
26 sweets (including examples such as but not limited to: chewing gum,
27 water ices, hard candies, jellies and gums, marshmallow candies,
28 fondant, licorice, spun candy, and candy-coated popcorn).

29 Electronics Benefit Transfer [EBT]- An electronic system that allows a
30 recipient to authorize the transfer of their government benefits from a

31 Federal account to a retailer account to pay for products received. Food
32 stamp recipients are issued an "EBT Card," similar to a bank ATM or debit
33 card, to receive and use their food stamp and/or cash benefits.

34
35 Section 2: (A) If enacted, this bill would prohibit food stamp recipients
36 from using their benefits to buy food of minimal nutritional value (FMNV).
37 Entire food categories, specifically, those specified in the definition of
38 FMNV, are thereby deemed unallowable rather than individual foods.

39 (B) If enacted, FMNV can be exempted from the prohibition if they
40 provide more than 5 percent of the Reference Daily Intakes per serving
41 and per 100 calories. (Foods that are artificially sweetened are assessed
42 only on nutrients per serving.)

43
44 Section 3: Except as otherwise provided in this section, if enacted, each
45 debit card used to access supplemental nutrition assistance program
46 benefits shall include both of the following:

47 i) On the front of the card, a color photograph (size and quality that of a
48 passport picture) of at least one adult member of the household for which
49 the debit card is issued;

50 ii) On the back of the card, there will be a telephone number that can be
51 called to report both assumed theft and suspected fraud under the
52 supplemental nutrition assistance program and the address of a website
53 where both theft and suspected fraud can be reported in detail.

54
55 Section 4: (A) If enacted, all new debit cards issued on or after the date
56 that is six months after the effective date of this section shall meet the
57 requirements of this section. Not later than twelve months after the
58 effective date of this section, each debit card issued before the date that
59 is six months after the effective date of this section shall be replaced with
60 a debit card that meets the requirements of this section if the household
61 for which the debit card was issued continues to participate in the
62 supplemental nutrition assistance program.

63 (B) The requirement of Section 4 does not apply to a debit card issued for
64 a household to which either of the following applies:

65 i) The household does not include any adult members.

66 ii) Each of the adult members of the household is sixty years of age or
67 older; is blind, disabled, or a victim of domestic violence; or has religious
68 objections to being photographed.

69 (C) An adult who meets any of the exemption criteria specified in Division
70 B of this section may volunteer to have a color photograph of the adult
71 included on the front of the debit card of the adult's household.

72
73 Section 5: If enacted, responsibility for enforcing compliance with state
74 policies would rest in the hands of the employers, and the training
75 necessary will be provided by the state in the form of a Standardized
76 Online Course detailing changes to Tennessee food stamp regulations as
77 well as providing the training necessary for employees when servicing
78 food stamp recipients.

79
80 Section 6: If enacted, participating retailers would be periodically notified
81 of allowable foods and modification of in-store systems via bi-monthly
82 website updates.
83
84 Section 7: If this bill is enacted, retailers that sell ineligible items can be
85 either disqualified from the SNAP program or assessed a \$100 penalty.
86 Recipients that purchase ineligible items will also be sanctioned for a fee
87 of \$100. Official fines will be debated before the Congress, to which
88 amendments can be made to reflect such decisions appropriately.
89
90 Section 8: The addition of this bill to the current legislation will not affect
91 the allotted budget given to the state of Tennessee. It is a suggestion on
92 how to use these funds more appropriately to help the less fortunate of
93 said state.
94
95 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
96 repealed.
97
98 Section 10: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2019, the public
99 welfare demands it.
100



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Joseph H. Sanders
Committee: House - State Government
School: East Hamilton High School**

**An Act to Increase Property Tax on Homes Priced over \$400,000
for 5 years after purchase in the State of Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section I: Terms used within this bill shall be defined as:

4 Property- The right to the possession, use, or disposal of something;
5 ownership.

6 Real Estate- Property consisting of land or buildings.

7 Property Tax- A tax levied on real or personal property.

8 Property Value- The worth of a piece of real estate based on the price that a
9 buyer and seller agree upon.

10 Tax Evasion- The illegal non payment or underpayment of tax.

11

12 Section II: If enacted, this legislation would allow the government to collect
13 more tax revenue from citizens in Tennessee with higher income by increasing
14 the property tax on Real Estate that is valued at more than \$400,000 from
15 .748% of property value to 1% of property value.

16

17 Section III: This tax will only come into effect on homes purchased after this
18 bill's passing and will last for 5 years until reverting back to the normal .748%

19

20 Section IV: Failure to pay these taxes will result in punishment for tax
21 evasion, which usually includes: liens, sale and seizure, and increased
22 interest.

23

24 Section V: This Bill does not require funding from the state budget and will
25 only generate more revenue for the state.

26

27 Section VI: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
28 repealed.

29

30 Section VII: This act will go into effect on Sep 1, 2021 in order to allow the
31 proper preparations to be made.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Luke Ayers, John Owen
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School**

**AN ACT TO GROUP VOTING DISTRICTS AND CHANGE VOTING
CALCULATIONS FOR ELECTIONS INTO THE TENNESSEE STATE
LEGISLATURE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 a) First-Past-the-Post Voting System: a voting system where the person
5 with the most votes is elected

6 b) Single Transferable Vote: A voting system in which three
7 Representatives are elected per district group. Each voter ranks their
8 favorite candidates on their ballot. To be elected a candidate needs one
9 third of the vote. If a candidate has more than one third of the vote,
10 distribute the extra percentage of votes proportionally according to the
11 second choices of that candidate's voters. If there are more than three
12 candidates running per district group, eliminate the candidate with the
13 least amount of votes and distribute them to each voter's next pick.
14 Repeat this step until there are only three candidates left. Ballots where
15 there are no selected candidates remaining in the race will be removed
16 from the count.

17
18 Section 2: Congressional House districts shall be combined into groups of
19 three based on criteria such as proximity and population. This grouping of
20 three districts will elect 3 Representatives to the State House of
21 Representatives.

22
23 Section 3: Congressional Senate districts shall be combined into groups
24 of three based on criteria such as proximity and population. This grouping
25 of three districts will elect 3 Senators to the State Senate.

26
27 Section 4: Districts will be grouped by a nonpartisan commission
28 appointed by the Tennessee election committee. The grouping should be
29 complete by January 1, 2021.
30

31 Section 5: Voting for both House Representatives and Senators will be
32 transferred from the first-past-the-post voting system to the single
33 transferable vote system. The single transferable vote system will elect 3
34 House Representatives or Senators per district group established in
35 section 2 and 3 of this bill.

36
37 Section 6: All ballots regarding the election of a Tennessee State House or
38 Senate Representative will include space to rank multiple candidates.

39
40 Section 7: New equipment will be paid for by the county where it is used.
41 This equipment should be ready by November 1, 2022.

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

45
46 Section 9: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2020, the public welfare
47 requiring it.



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Om Patel, Andrew Hoffman
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO LIFT REGULATIONS, TAXES, AND TRANSACTION FEES
ON CRYPTOCURRENCIES AND ALLOW TAXES TO BE PAID
THROUGH CRYPTOCURRENCIES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Regulations- Rules and/or guidelines meant to govern currency

5 Cryptocurrencies- Digital currency that uses encryption to regulate and
6 track units

7 Taxation- The government collecting currency from its citizens so that it
8 can fund its services

9 Transaction Fee- An additional payment when exchanging
10 cryptocurrencies to United States Dollars

11 Property- Something that legally belongs to someone and cannot be
12 taxed

13 'Dead' Cryptocurrency- A cryptocurrency that has no developers and no
14 way to exchange said cryptocurrency

15
16 Section 2: Any and all taxation on cryptocurrencies will hereby be
17 declared unlawful

18 (a)The IRS does not consider cryptocurrencies to be a type of official
19 currency. The IRS considers all cryptocurrencies to be property.

20 Therefore, the taxation of cryptocurrencies will cease in Tennessee.

21
22 Section 3: Any and all transaction fees will be lifted

23 (a)Any fee/taxation during the exchange from a cryptocurrency to US
24 Dollars will be considered unlawful.

25
26 Section 4: Any and all transactions cannot be traced

27 (a)The tracing of cryptocurrencies will be condemned and considered
28 unlawful in the state of Tennessee.

29

30 Section 5: Cryptocurrencies that fall under certain guidelines will be an
31 eligible medium to pay taxes

32 (a)The cryptocurrency must have a value tied to the value of a real world
33 currency (such as USDs)

34 (b)The cryptocurrency must not be a 'dead' cryptocurrency

35 (i)If the currency is not traded, it shows that the currency is
36 irrelevant, and the lack of developers indicates that there is efforts
37 being made to 'revive' the said cryptocurrency

38
39 Section 6: This bill will cost approximately 0 USD seeing as
40 cryptocurrencies will be treated as property and therefore collection of
41 such from illegal sources will most likely boost the economy with no cost
42 to the government, which, by extension means that any real world
43 currencies tied to cryptocurrencies confiscated will increase value of the
44 real world currencies.

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

48
49 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2019
50



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Anna Huber, Augusta Miller
Committee: House - State Government
School: St. Cecilia Academy**

An Act To Make Federal/State Election Day a State Holiday

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government that on every
2 National/State election day all public schools and government buildings
3 will be closed.

4
5 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

6 State Holiday- A legal public holiday for purposes of State employment
7 and public schools.

8 National Election Day- The voting day in which registered voters vote on
9 Federal elected officials.

10 State Election Day- The voting day in which registered voters in the State
11 vote on State elected officials.

12 Public Schools- All government funded elementary, middle, and high
13 schools.

14 Government Employees- Those whose salaries are paid directly by the
15 Tennessee State Government or work for a department or branch in the
16 Tennessee State Government.

17 Government Building- A government funded public building.

18
19 Section 2: All public schools will be closed on election day.

20
21 Section 3: All government employees will be given all National/State
22 election days as a paid state holiday.

23
24 Section 4: This addition of this state holiday will not affect the state
25 budget.

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

29
30 Section 6: This act shall take effect November 1, 2020.

31



**66th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Luke Wilkins, Wade Scott
Committee: House - Health
School: Evangelical Christian School**

An act banning the use of Electronic Cigarettes

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

3 A) Electronic cigarette: a cigarette-shaped device containing a
4 nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate
5 the experience of smoking tobacco
6

7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will create a ban on all use of electronic
8 cigarettes in public areas. Unless an area is designated specifically for
9 the use of tobacco products.
10

11 Section 3: The Tennessee State Police Department will enforce
12 violations of this act with a fine of \$350 for first offense. Each fine
13 rises \$100 per offense following.
14

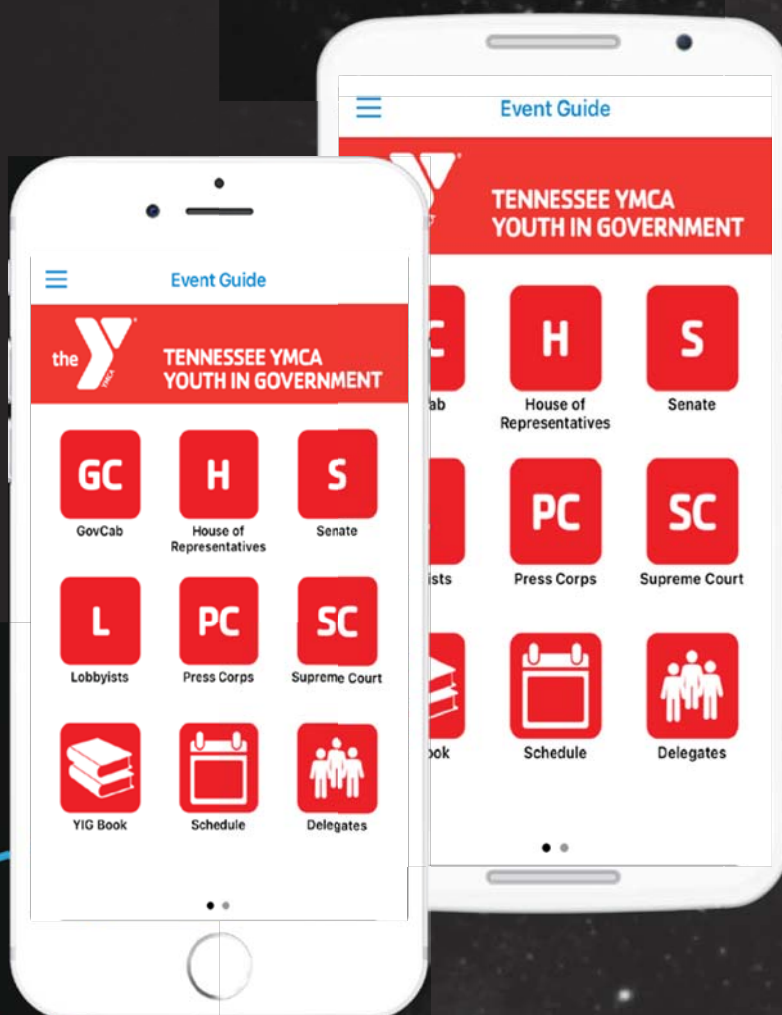
15 Section 4: The cost of this act will be minimal administrative costs
16 already allocated by the state.
17

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

21 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019 the public welfare
22 requiring it.

Download the Mobile App Now!

<https://crowd.cc/s/2GB10>



Scan this code with a
QR reader to easily
download the app.

Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

You can use this form to:

- ☞ register to vote in Tennessee or to change your name and/or address.

To register to vote:

- ☞ you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- ☞ you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- ☞ you must be at least 18 years old on/or before the next election, AND
- ☞ you must not have been convicted of a felony, or if you have, your voting rights must have been restored.

☞ **If you register by mail, you must vote in person the first time you vote after registering.**

MAIL OR HAND DELIVER THIS FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.

Go to: http://tnsos.org/elections/election_commissions.php to find your County Election Commission address.

Instructions / checklist:

- ☐ Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- ☐ Provide the information in boxes 1-10 below, read and answer the VOTER DECLARATION in box 11, and sign by the "X" in box 12.
- ☐ An application for voter registration must be postmarked or hand delivered to the proper county election commission office at least 30 days before an election.
- ☐ Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.
- ☐ **To ensure a more confidential mailing process of this form, the applicant is encouraged to place the voter registration application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.**

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.

If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls.

We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.

Federal or Tennessee State Government Issued Photo ID Is Required To Vote Unless Exception Applies.

1 Are you a citizen of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Will you be 18 years of age or older on or before Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If you answered "No" in response to either of the above, do not complete this form.						FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____ Effective Date _____ P/A _____ District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____													
2 LAST NAME		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		SUFFIX		3 SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	4 RACE (OPTIONAL)										
5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX)				APT. #	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE											
6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE)							7 E-MAIL (OPTIONAL)												
8 DATE OF BIRTH		CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH		SOCIAL SECURITY #		(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)		9 PHONE #											
10 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____																			
11 VOTER DECLARATION: I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation) declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true. <table border="0"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table>												Yes	No	1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____	2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____
	Yes	No																	
1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____																	
2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____																	
12 WARNING: Giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both. <table border="0"><tr><td>X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant</td><td>_____ Date</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Signature of Person Assisting</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">_____ Address</td></tr></table>											X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	_____ Date	If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.		_____ Signature of Person Assisting		_____ Address		
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_____ Signature of Person Assisting																			
_____ Address																			

FROM:

PLACE
STAMP
HERE
The Post Office
will not deliver
without postage.



Voter Registration Document - Please Do Not Delay

TO:

_____ COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information