

32nd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



CHATTANOOGA

February 5, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Chattanooga, TN

February 5, 2019- Brainerd BX

CONFERENCE AGENDA

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

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**CHATTANOOGA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
YIG ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Component	Comm.	Bill #
Abello	Aida	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Adams	Joshua	CSAS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Adams	Jeremiah	CSAS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Alghussein	Abraham	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Almonor	Kenlie	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Alvayero	Rebecca	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Anglemyer-Aguilar	Anthony	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Apablaza	Alexia	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Baker	Allison	CSAS	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Baleeiro	Sophia	Baylor School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Ballard	Lydia	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Barford	Riley	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Barnwell	Jaidyn	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Barrett	Nicholas	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Benson	Audrey	CSAS	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Boyd	Cole	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Boyd-Thompson	Kelsey	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Bradshaw	Sara Catherine	Baylor School	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Brahmbhatt	Diya	CSAS	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Bramwell	Emma	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Bramwell	Mary-Katherine	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Broetzmann	Amelia	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Bullock	Ethan	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Burlaka	Juliana	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Burns	Caroline	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-4
Butt	Lauren	Baylor School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-5
Byron	Samuel	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Campbell	Michael	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Castellanet	Kaitlyn	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Chandra	Alisha	Baylor School	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Christensen	Madeline	CSAS	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Clark	Ezra	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Cleveland	Joseph	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Cobb	Kully	Sale Creek Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Contreras	Eric	Hixson Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Corcione	Jordan	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Crawley	Braydun	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Creswell	Ally	Baylor School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Crisp	John	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Dapp	Logan	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Daugherty	Gabe	Baylor School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Davis	La'Nari	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Davis	Valerie	Baylor School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-5
Dieter	Julia	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-8
Donen	Ellie	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Donen	Taylor	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4

Dulin	Joshua	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Dunbar	Rachel	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-7
Duncan	Zack	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Dye	Aidan	Hixson Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Eaton	Indigo	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Edmondson	Jake	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Evans	Zachary	Hixson Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Farr	Myles	Hixson Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Farris	Ian	CSAS	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Fontana	Corrado	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Ford	Micah	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-4
Fraker	John Mark	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Frank	Alexis	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Frye	Cheyenne	CSAS	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Gardner	Julia	Baylor School	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Giannasi	Thomas	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Gibby	Jack	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Gibson	Nick	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Ginther	Cambria	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Gleason	Katelynn	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Glover	Olivia	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Goff	Riley	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Goins	Isaac	CSAS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Gonzalez	Nicolette	Hixson Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Grant	Kendall	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Gravett	Riley	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Grayson	Teddy	Sale Creek Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Gregg	Aida	CSAS	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Gupta	Yogya	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-9
Hager	Bryson	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Hankins	Natalie	Baylor School	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Hanners	Jake	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Harper	Ty	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Harsha	Anirudhha	CSAS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-6
Heath	Jacob	Hixson Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Herndon	Edie	Baylor School	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Hevia	Justin	Sale Creek Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Higdon	Dean	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Higdon	Clark	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Hines	Trenity	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Howell	Lilliane	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Howell	Mason	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-2
Huff	Dana	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Hutchings	Rachel	Sale Creek Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Johnson	Elizabeth	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Johnson	Nathan	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Johnston	Nicolas	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3

Jordan	Meghan	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Kiner	Sidney	Baylor School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Kopet	Andrew	Baylor School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Langworthy	Audrey	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Lin	Lisa	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Lin	Jeffery	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Linares Robles	Lais	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Lipari	Dominick	Hixson Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Lisowski	Anna	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Livingood	Weston	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Lowe	Mason	CSAS	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Lynch	Carter	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Lynch	Conlon	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Mason	Corbin	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Mathis	Olivia	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-3
Matukewicz	Andrew	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Maynard	Noah	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
McCary	Maverick	Sale Creek Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-11
McEwen	Bryler	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-4
McGowan	Gavin	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-10
McLean	Will	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-10
McLemore	Wade	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-7
McMahan	Caden	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Medeiros	Juliana	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Miller	Lydia	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Miranda	Daniel	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Mitchum	Ellis Ann	Baylor School	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Monen	Lily	Baylor School	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Newton	Milo	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Nichols	Eliot	CSAS	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Opengart	Aliya	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Ottley	Kate	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Parashak	Cindy	Hixson Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Patel	Triya	CSAS	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Patel	Anay	CSAS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-6
Patel	Kiya	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Patrick	Jackson	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Pearce	Mary Evelyn	Baylor School	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Perez	Annelise	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Perkins	Ladaishanae	Hixson Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Pope	Tess	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Porterfield	Ethan	CSAS	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Powell	Billy	Sale Creek Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-12
Rice	Tionna	Hixson Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Ricketts	Celeste	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-3
Robertson	Luke	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Rocha	Osvaldo	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10

Rock	Ashlyn	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Rodriguez	Ricardo	Hixson Middle School	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Sanchez	Emily	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Schaublin	Tori	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Shome	Regina	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Simpson	Lily	Baylor School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Singh	Nikhil	CSAS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Smith	Kennedie	CSAS	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Smith	Sullivan	CSAS	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Smith	Fisher	CSAS	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Song	Vickie	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Srihari	Shriyaa	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Stafford	Dilan	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Stephens	Noah	Ooltewah Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Stoker	Chassey	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Stubblefield	Jake	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Taylor	Sidney	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-8
Timbilin	Ben	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Tuder	Madison Kay	Baylor School	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Turner	Flora	Hixson Middle School	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Walker	Scarlett	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Walker	Jadon	CSAS	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Walker	Owen	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-3	SB/3-2
Wang	New	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Webb	Joseph	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
White	Belle	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Williams	Victoria	CSAS	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Williams	Lauren	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Williams	Clayton	Soddy Daisy Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Williams	Britton	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Wilson	Joshua	Ooltewah Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Wordlaw	Brandon	Hixson Middle School	Senate	S-3	SB/3-1
Wright	William	Signal Mountain MS	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Yamashita	Sky	CSAS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Yeager	Nicholas	Signal Mountain MS	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Yother	Candyce	Soddy Daisy Middle School	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Zavala	Alana	Baylor School	House	H-3	HB/3-6

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

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

2. Make Amendments

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

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

4. Rank Bills

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

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

Amendments

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

II. General Assembly/Plenary

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

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

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

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

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

II. Amendments to Bills

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Conducting Business

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

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

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

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber

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

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

V. Motions

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

1. Adjourn

2. Recess

3. Previous Question

4. Amendment

5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Jack Gibby, Juliana Medeiros, Audrey Langworthy
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ABOLISH STANDARDIZED TESTING IN GRADES 3-12

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 A)Abolish- formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution)
3 B)Standardized test- A standardized test is any form of test that requires
4 all test takers to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions
5 from common bank of questions.
6

7 Section 2: This bill will abolish state testing in all grades and schools
8 throughout Tennessee. In current 2018 studies, it is shown that between
9 grades 3-12, only a range of 29.4% to 35.7% of students were on track
10 or mastered in ELA. This shows that over half of students in Tennessee
11 are not scoring efficiently on standardized testing. Along with this, it's
12 been proven that standardized testing are not accurate ways to show how
13 students have learned and are understanding the curriculum they are
14 receiving. Studies have shown that 50-80% of test score improvements
15 from year to year were only temporary improvements, and that the
16 students were not actually having long term changes in learning.
17

18 Section 3: Standardized testing has not improved students' knowledge. It
19 has been proven that these tests don't provide new learning to students,
20 and instead stresses students to the point to where they become forgetful
21 of the information they've learned over the year due to being pressured
22 through parents and teachers. This causes students to lose some of the
23 knowledge that they most likely would of kept if standardized testing
24 didn't occur in schools.
25

26 Section 4: Standardized testing has also been proven to cause severe
27 stress to students. Research has shown that even the brightest students
28 can be overwhelmed with anxiety due to the testing. Due to stress,
29 students can become forgetful of the information they've learned and
30 score lower than what they deserve.
31

32 Section 5: This act will be enacted in the 2019-2020 school year.
33



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Sophia Baleeiro, Ally Creswell, Sidney Kiner
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO OUTLAW REVERSION THERAPY

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

2 a. Reparative Therapy: Reparative therapies are interventions purported
3 to alter same-sex attractions or an individual's gender expression with the
4 specific aim to promote heterosexuality as a preferable outcome.
5 b. Child Abuse: When an adult knowingly treats a child in a way that
6 could negatively impact their mental health or psychical.
7

8 Section 2: Reparative Therapy shall henceforth be illegal in the state of
9 Tennessee.
10

11 Section 3: Any persons violating this law shall be fined \$2,500 for a first
12 time offense, and \$5,000 for any subsequent offenses.
13

14 Section 4: This bill will not cost the state funding.
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 January 1, 2020 the public welfare
20 requiring it.



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

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE THE MEDICAL USE IN HOSPITALS OF MARIJUANA

1 Be it enacted by TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Terms Defined in This Act:

4 Marijuana: The leaves of a cannabis plant that are used as a drug that

5 can be smoked or consumed in order to create a feeling of being euphoric

6 Psychiatrist: a type of doctor that examines the mental state of the

7 patient and prescribes accordingly

8 Surgeon: a type of doctor that examines the physical state of a patient to

9 treat injuries or illnesses

10 Prescription: an instruction written by a medical practitioner that

11 authorizes a patient to be provided a medicine or treatment.

12

13 Section 2: This act allows the use of prescribed marijuana for patients

14 experiencing pain, muscle spasms, insomnia, and seizures. It can also be

15 used as a counter agent for medications that contain severe side effects.

16

17 Section 3: this bill is aimed to help with the cost of certain medications

18 and to also help with people experiencing extreme pain and spasms.

19

20 Section 4: if this bill is passed then upon the approval of the director of

21 the hospital from which the doctor is providing the prescription from,

22 surgeons will be able to prescribe the use of cannabis in an oil form for

23 the patient. If the doctor does not operate under a hospital, then they

24 may not prescribe this medication. Psychiatrists may not be allowed to

25 prescribe this medication.

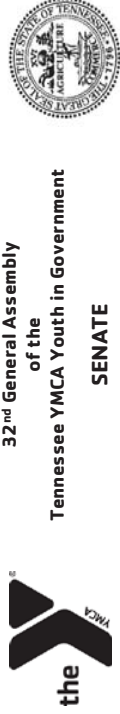
26

27 Section 5: The medication will be an oil extracted from the cannabis

28 known as "Charlotte's web" it will be taken according to the doctors

29 prescription and can be taken through the mouth in food or directly.

30



Sponsors: Amelia Broetzmann, Lais Linares Robles
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS COACHES TO HAVE AT LEAST 2 YEARS OF COACHING EXPERIENCE IN THE SPORT THEY DESIRE TO COACH AND MAINTAIN CPR CERTIFICATION

1 WHEREAS, middle school and high school athletes account for an

2 estimated 2 million injuries, 500,000 doctor visits and 30,000

3 hospitalizations each year,

4

5 WHEREAS, there are no specific requirements for middle school or high

6 school sports coaches,

7

8 WHEREAS, while coaching experience is highly recommended, only a

9 small amount of coaches actually obtain it,

10

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

12

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

14 be defined as follows:

15 Coach - a person involved in the direction, instruction and training of the

16 operations of a sports team or of individual sportspeople

17 Experience - having been recognized as a player at a level of at least high

18 school or holding a position as an assistant in a particular sport prior to

19 accepting a formal coaching position in that sport

20 Middle School or High School - a group of schools or one school

21 containing any configuration of grades 6th-12th

22 Sport - any extracurricular activity including physical exertion and skill in

23 which an individual or team competes against another or others for

24 entertainment or athletic involvement

25 Violation - to break or fail to comply with any of the rules

26 CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) - an emergency procedure that

27 combines chest compressions often with artificial ventilation in an effort

28 to manually preserve intact brain function until further measures are

29 taken to restore spontaneous blood circulation and breathing in a person

30 who is in cardiac arrest

31 Cardiac arrest - a sudden, sometimes temporary, cessation of function of
32 the heart
33
34 Section 2: This act will require all middle and high school sports coaches
35 to have at least 2 years of experience coaching that specific sport as a
36 head and/or assistant coach.
37
38 Section 3: If the person that desires to become a coach is not able to
39 receive experience or does not have it to start off with, they can also be
40 allowed to coach if they have at least 3 years of experience participating
41 that specific sport before (in middle school, high school, or college).
42
43 Section 4: Many injuries are caused by middle and high school sports
44 each year (2 million to be exact). While some are caused by the random
45 recklessness, a portion of these injuries are a direct cause and effect of
46 poor coaching and poor understanding of k. sport. It is believed that this
47 act can drastically lower the number of injuries every year by eliminating
48 the amount of poor coaching and understanding.
49
50 Section 5: If a coach is not able to perform CPR, they will be required to
51 take a class concerning CPR and must take a test proving that they are
52 able to perform CPR. However, if they are still familiar with CPR but have
53 not taken a test concerning CPR they must do so before taking the
54 position as a head and/or assistant coach.
55
56 Section 6: The sports that are included in these criteria are as follows:
57 Badminton
58 Baseball (Boys)
59 Basketball
60 Bowling
61 Cheerleading / Competitive Spirit Squads
62 Cross Country
63 Dance Team
64 Field Hockey
65 Flag Football (Girls)
66 Football (Boys; flag or tackle football)
67 Golf
68 Gymnastics
69 Hockey
70 Indoor Track & Field
71 Lacrosse
72 Skiing & Snowboarding
73 Soccer
74 Softball (Girls)
75 Slow Pitch Softball (Girls)
76 Surf
77 Swimming & Diving
78 Tennis

79 Track & Field
80 Volleyball
81 Water Polo
82 Weightlifting & Wrestling
83
84
85 Section 7: Middle or high schools found in violation of this act, shall be
86 defined as follows:
87 For the first offense,
88 A warning will be issued.
89 A fine of up to \$20,000 will be issued.
90 The specific school that is violating this act must stop the participation of
91 that certain sport and the coach shall go on probation from coaching for
92 up to 6 months.
93 For the second offense,
94 A fine of up to \$30,000 will be issued.
95 The specific sport in violation will be canceled for the rest of that school
96 year's sports season.
97 The money collected (if any) from violations of this act will go to
98 participating schools (all middle or high schools) to support the
99 participation of that school's sport and athletic administration.
100
101 Section 8: Any funds generated from this act shall be given to
102 participating schools (all middle or high schools) and shall be specifically
103 used for funding school sports.
104
105 Section 9: There will be no additional funds directed toward the
106 enactment or functionality of this act.
107
108 Section 10: Any laws in conflict with this act shall be hereby repealed.
109
110 Section 11: This act will take effect on August 1, 2021 (to allow any
111 coaches without experience to obtain it).
112



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Luke Robertson, Noah Maynard, Corado Fontana
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An act to increase Guidance outreach for students.

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) Mental Disorder - A behavioral or mental pattern that causes
6 significant distress or impairment of personal functioning. Mental
7 disorders are usually defined by a combination of how a person behaves,
8 feels, perceives, or thinks.

9 B) Guidance counselor - A person who can work in a school to offer advice
10 on problems, help troubled students, and assist students in making a
11 career, or college plans.

12 C) ACT - A standardized test for high school that is usually run by the
13 school guidance counselor

14
15 Section 2: This act encourages all Tennessee schools to encourage
16 students afflicted with mental disorders -or kids in general- to visit their
17 guidance counselor, as well as to properly equip said counselors to help
18 with and prevent any destructive thoughts or actions.

19
20 Section 3: Guidance counselors are put in charge of the ACT and other
21 tests like that. They have to worry all about those which takes a lot of
22 time, instead of being able to reach out to students that need a
23 counselor. The responsibilities of working out the testing should be given
24 to people whose jobs it is to do these types of things so that counselors
25 can be with their students more of the time.

26
27 Section 4: The bill will be for students who need a counselor for problems
28 such as students that are or dealing with bullying.

29
30 Section 5: This bill will require no additional money to implement.

31
32 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act shall be
33 repealed, unless necessary for other items or laws of importance.

34
35 Section 7: This act will be implemented over a 1 year period before
36 becoming a law.
37
38 Section 8: This act shall create a good school community so that students
39 will start getting the support that they need.
40



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Cole Boyd, Clark Higdon, La'Nari Davis
School: Ooltewah Middle School

Chemical Control

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section I: This act will require all retail stores to check all products to see if they

4 contain harmful chemicals, and to be labeled with any chemical that is harmful to

5 human health.

6

7 Section II: WHEREAS, the use of harmful chemicals in products can be detrimental

8 to a) young kids and babies, who are too young to face the effects of the chemicals

9 b) pregnant women, who are extremely vulnerable to suffering from the effects of

10 the chemicals

11

12 Section III: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:

13 Pesticide: A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to

14 cultivated plants or to animals.

15 Toxic Chemical: substance that can be poisonous or cause health effects

16 Harmful chemical substance: means a solid, liquid, or gas that through its chemical

17 or physical properties, along or in combination with one or more other chemical

18 substances, can be used to cause death, injury or disease in humans, animals or

19 plants

20

21 Section IV: Any violation of this act shall be fined as follows:

22 For the first offense, any retail store who violates this act shall be issued a fine of

23 \$30,000 and a 1-week grace period. For the second offense a fine shall be issued of

24 \$100,000 with no grace period. All following offenses shall be issued with a fine of

25 \$500,000

26

27 Section V: This act will create additional jobs for the THA (Tennessee Hospital

28 Association) whom shall accumulate all fines paid by retail stores

29

30 Section VI: The money made from this will go to the THA (Tennessee Hospital

31 Association)

32

33 Section VII: Upon passage, this act shall take effect September 1, 2019.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: LaDaishanae Perkins, Nicolette Gonzalez, Tionna Rice
School: Hixson Middle School

AN ACT TO require mental health classes and support groups in school.

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. Mental Health: a person's condition with regard to their psychological

6 and emotional well-being.

7 B. Support group: a group of people with common experiences or

8 concerns who provide each other with encouragement, comfort, and

9 advice.

10

11 Section 2: The requirements of the act are as follows:

12 Mental health classes will be an elective class that middle and high school

13 students will take to learn about mental health and the effect it has on

14 people. Certified psychologists will be in charge of teaching the

15 information to students, and leading the support groups.

16 Support groups will be part of RTI classes. Students would be able to join

17 the class if needed. If a student thinks he or she does not have mental

18 issues, they are still able to participate in class in case they have a

19 problem they need help resolving.

20 There will be one teacher per school teaching the mental health class and

21 leading the support group.

22

23 Section 3: The Hamilton County Department of Education will pay

24 teachers about \$48,456 a year. The 2019-20 State budget already has

25 allocated \$600,700,000 for "youth mental health awareness and

26 assistance training".

27

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

29

30 Section 5: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare

31 requiring it.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Jaidyn Barnwell, Clayton Williams
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE AID TO STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES SUFFERING FROM HOMELESSNESS.

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. Homelessness- without a home, and therefore typically living on the
5 streets or a car
6 B. Students- A person attending any K-12 public school in Tennessee
7 C. Eligible for Aid - meets criteria for receiving already existing Title I
8 services and can provide documentation to prove it.
9
10 Section 2: This bill requires the state to provide additional and
11 appropriate aid to eligible students and their families suffering from
12 homelessness or in severely impoverished circumstances. Many
13 government programs, both federal and state funded, are already in place
14 but many students still need additional services.
15
16 Section 3: This bill shall be enforced by the existing state government
17 officials and agencies, in conjunction with, district school boards
18 throughout the state of Tennessee.
19
20 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Education budget will provide
21 aid for the students and their families during while in time of need. Once
22 students do not qualify for Title 1 funding, the additional aid with also be
23 suspended.
24
25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section 6: This law shall take effect on February 25, 2020.
29



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Joshua Adams, Nikhil Singh, Sky Yamashita
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO CREATE A BOARD OF TEACHERS TO APPROVE THE DECISIONS OF THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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) Term 1: Board: A group of people constituted as the decision-making
6 body of an organization.
7
8 Section 2: This bill establishes a group of 95 teachers, one for every
9 county, that will act as final decision makers in the department of
10 education's decisions regarding curriculum, testing decisions, and
11 teaching standards. They will meet every summer for one to two weeks in
12 Nashville, our state capital. It is like jury duty, in a sense that it is
13 mandatory and teachers will be selected randomly, but if the teacher
14 selected has a bad illness, is hospitalized, or is attending a funeral, they
15 can be excused the required amount of days. Those participating are paid
16 \$75 per day.
17
18 Section 3: The punishment for violating this bill will result in a fine of
19 \$100 a day for not attending without a valid reason. Each teacher can't
20 miss five days in a row or they will be suspended from the board. If the
21 department of education refuses to comply with the teachers, they will be
22 suspended from their duties for a month.
23
24 Section 4: This bill will cost roughly \$2,600,625 a year. It does generate
25 money through the fines for not attending without a valid reason, but it
26 will still require state funding. The money generated through fines will be
27 added to the money allocated for the Department of Education.
28
29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Kully Cobb , Justin Hevia
School: Sale Creek Middle School

An Act to Increase Mens Safety At the Workplace

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: This bill will impose a 15% tax on the statewide net worth of
4 the State of Tennessee.

5
6 Section 2: This bill will help to increase safety of men in the workplace.
7 Ninety-three percent of workplace deaths are men.

8
9 Section 3: This bill will go into effect on June 16, 2019 (Father's Day).

10
11 Section 4: The State of Tennessee has a net worth of 3.75 billion dollars,
12 making 250,000,000 available of higher standards in safety regulations
13 and higher quality equipment.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Jeffery Lin, Nicholas Yeager, Thomas Giannasi
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ALLOW PRESCRIPTION DRUGS TO BE IMPORTED FROM CANADA

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act unless context requires otherwise shall be
- 2 defined as follows:
- 3 a) Prescription Drugs- a drug that can only be acquired through a
- 4 physician's prescription
- 5 b) Drug Quality Commission- a commission that inspects the quality and
- 6 potency of prescription drugs imported from Canada
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act allows the importation of drugs from Canada.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Many drug quality commissions will be set up that import
- 11 drugs from Canada. These commissions will check the quality of the drugs
- 12 sent in from Canada.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: These commissions will be set up in any city that has a
- 15 population greater than 100,000.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: These commissions would sell the drugs at a profit of 10% to
- 18 pharmacies.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: This act will cost around 2 million dollars as well as 4.74 million
- 21 per year to pay employees. However, this act will generate revenue from
- 22 selling the drugs to pharmacies.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This act should be implemented by the beginning of 2020.
- 25
- 26 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 27 repealed.
- 28
- 29



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Jordan Corcione, Katelynn Gleason
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO MAKE ANIMAL ABUSE CRIMES MORE PUNISHABLE BY LAW

- 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 Torture: Any act of harm, omission, or neglect, causing physical pain,
- 5 suffering, death, or any sort of abuse.
- 6 Animal: Any living creature in the wild, captured, or domesticated (farm
- 7 animal or pet).
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Currently animal cruelty laws permit a fine for attending an
- 10 exhibition, fighting, or baiting animals not less than \$1,000 and no more
- 11 than \$2,500. In Tennessee, abuse or neglect of an animal constitutes
- 12 "cruelty to animals." "Cruelty to animals" is a Class A misdemeanor crime,
- 13 punishable by up to 11 months, 29 days in jail and/or a fine of up to
- 14 \$2,500.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This act proposes a minimum fine of \$1,500 per act, and a
- 17 maximum of \$3,500.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This legislation will be enforced by state, county and city
- 20 animal control agencies. The additional revenue derived from increased
- 21 fines will be designated toward no-kill animal shelters.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this legislation are
- 24 hereby replaced.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act will go into effect as of January 1st, 2020, the public
- 27 welfare requiring it.
- 28
- 29



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Shriyaa Srihari, Vickie Song
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL MEDICAL BUSINESSES TO HAVE AT LEAST ONE DRUG TAKE BACK BOX IN THE LOBBY FOR EVERY 10,000 SQUARE YARDS OF INTERIOR PUBLIC SPACE IN THEIR FACILITY

1 WHEREAS, substance abuse costs Tennessee more than \$2 billion annually,

2 WHEREAS, Tennessee is 45th in health ranking, pushed down by drug
3 deaths,

4
5 WHEREAS, 1,776 Tennesseans lost their lives to drug overdoses in 2017
6 alone,

7
8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

9
10 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be
11 defined as follows:

- 12 a) Drug - a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect
- 13 when ingested
- 14 b) Drug Take Back Box - a stainless steel box with an opening for unused
- 15 prescription drugs to go into
- 16 c) Manager - a person responsible for controlling or administering all of their
- 17 medical business
- 18 d) Medical Business - any facility that legally prescribes or provides drugs
- 19 and medications
- 20 e) Mounted - placed or fixed on the wall; not on the ground
- 21 f) Participating Drug Company - legal companies that make and supply
- 22 drugs to medical businesses
- 23 g) Possession - the state of having or owning something
- 24 h) Prescription - a legal notice written by a medical practitioner that
- 25 authorizes a patient to be provided a medicine or treatment
- 26 i) Violation - to break or fail to comply with any of the rules
- 27
- 28

29 Section 2: This act will require all medical businesses to have a minimum of
30 one stainless steel Drug Take Back Box secured with a key lock and code
31 lock for every 10,000 square yards of interior public space that they own.
32

33 Section 3: The medical business must follow all of the criteria:

- 34 a) The Drug Take Back Box(es) must consist entirely of any type of stainless
35 steel that can provide a secure holding tank.
- 36 b) The Drug Take Back Box(es) must be secured with a code lock and key
37 lock. The medical business may have two separate locks or just a single
38 lock.

39 c) The minimum dimensions for all the Drug Take Back Boxes in their facility
40 must be 15 inches by 10 inches with a height of 30 inches.

41 d) The Drug Take Back Box(es) must have a visible label placed on it
42 saying, "The only items allowed in this box are the following: Any amount of
43 drugs, used or unused. Container of the drugs may go in the box too." This
44 may be translated in to different languages, but English is required.
45

46 Section 4: Medical businesses must use one or more types of the following
47 boxes:

- 48 a) On-wall Box - This box is an interior or exterior wall mounted cabinet.
- 49 b) Walk-up Box - This box is a cabinet fixed on a stand.
- 50 c) Stand-alone Box - This box can have interior or exterior applications and
51 has a small opening for dropping drugs in to.
- 52 d) In-wall Box - This box must be inside the wall with the small opening
53 outside for dropping drugs in to.

54
55 Section 5: Placement for the Drug Take Box are as follows:

- 56 a) There must be at least one Drug Take Back Box for every 10,000 square
57 yards of interior public space in the facility that the medical business owns.
- 58 b) If a medical business were to have less than 10,000 square yards of
59 public interior space, they must have at least one Drug Take Back Box.
- 60 c) The Drug Take Back Box must be easily accessible by anyone who wishes
61 to put drugs in the box.

62
63 Section 6: All Drug Take Back Boxes in the medical business' facility must
64 be paid by the manager.

65
66 Section 7: This act shall be supervised by the Tennessee Department of
67 Health.

68
69 Section 8: During pickups, the criteria below shall be followed:

- 70 a) When the Drug Take Back Box is about half-full, the medical business is
71 in charge of calling the manufacturers of pharmaceutical products to have it
72 emptied.
- 73 b) The Drug Take Back Box will be emptied as much as possible.
- 74 c) The Drug Take Back Box(es) must be sanitized right after being emptied.
75



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Sponsors: Taylor Donen, Olivia Glover, Gina Shome
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

76 Section 9: All drugs will be picked up by manufacturers of pharmaceutical
77 product and used as necessary.
78

79 Section 10: Items allowed in the Drug Take Back Box are the following:

- 80 a) Any prescribed or not prescribed drugs.
- 81 b) Any used or unused drugs.
- 82 c) Any amount of drugs is allowed in the Drug Take Back Box.
- 83 d) The containers for the drugs are also allowed along with the drugs.

84
85 Section 11: Any management of the keys for the lock on the Drug Take
86 Back Box must follow under this criteria:

- 87 a) The only people allowed to have the keys in possession are any workers
88 of the manufacturers of pharmaceutical products.
- 89 b) No other keys except the one assigned to the lock shall be able to open
90 this lock.
- 91 c) None of the keys for each of the Drug Take Back Boxes shall be exactly
92 the same.

93
94 Section 12: Any management of the codes for the lock on the Drug Take
95 Back Box must follow under this criteria:

- 96 a) The only people allowed to know the codes for the lock are any workers
97 for the manufacturers of pharmaceutical products.
- 98 b) No other codes except for the one assigned to the lock shall be able to
99 open this lock.
- 100 c) None of the codes for the Drug Take Back Box(es) shall be repeated.
- 101 d) The characters for the code must include the following:
- 102 i) At least one letter and one number.
- 103 ii) At least one uppercase letter and at least one lowercase letter.
- 104 iii) A total of exactly six characters.

105
106 Section 13: Medical businesses found in violation of this law, shall be fined
107 as follows:

108 For the first offense, a warning will be issued with a fine up to \$750,000,
109 and a 3 week grace period.
110 For second and following offenses, a fine of up to \$750,000 and jail time up
111 to 6 years will be issued.

112
113 Section 14: Any funds generated from this bill shall be allocated to the
114 Tennessee Department of Health and specifically used for inspection or
115 enforcement of this act.

116
117 Section 15: There will not be any additional funding for this bill.

118
119 Section 16: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

120
121 Section 17: Upon passage, this act shall take effect on March 1st, 2022.

An Act to Provide Temporary Housing for the Homeless

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

WHEREAS there are no laws protecting homeless people.

WHEREAS approximately 554,000 people are homeless in the united
states and 8,309 in Tennessee

WHEREAS many homeless people have to focus on surviving, are not
necessarily in an attempt to escape poverty.

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

a) Homeless: (of a person) without a home, and therefore typically living
on the streets

Section 2: This act will establish communities of small homes in cities to provide
the homeless with a temporary place to live. This act will provide employment,
food, shelter, and basic essentials for homeless families and veterans.

Section 3: This act will assist the homeless in paying off minor debt.
Residents will have less worry about basic needs and can focus on their
financial problems.

Section 4: Funding for this program will come from donations, taxes, and
fundraisers. However, this act will not be very costly because volunteers
and hired residents will assist in building the homes.

Section 5: There will be two designs for the houses that we will build:
a. Single house (1-2): 10ft-16ft, will include a bed, a nightstand, an
armchair, a rug, and a shelf

b. Family house (3+): 10ft-23ft will include a queen-sized bed, a nightstand, a
small pull-out couch, a shelf, a rug, a loft (with an optional air mattress)

Section 6: The campus will include a cafeteria, clinic, park, and pavilion.

Section 7: This act will go into effect on February 23, 2019.



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Sponsors: Juliana Burlaka, Meghan Jordan, Trenity Hines
School: Ooltewah Middle School

**AN ACT TO MAKE AN ELECTION DAY OF STATE GOVERNORS AND
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS A STATEWIDE HOLIDAY**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 A) Election Day: The day on which an election is held.
6
7 Section II: This act requires treatment of election day in same manner as
8 legal public holiday for purposes of employment.
9
10 Section III: This act will improve the statistical percentages of voting
11 throughout the population so that our citizens are represented.
12
13 Section IV: This bill will require companies to let their employees have the
14 day off for presidential and governor election dates.
15
16 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
17 repealed.
18
19 Section VI: Those in violation to this act will be required to pay a fee at
20 minimum of \$1,000
21
22 Section VI: This act will take affect on November 3, 2020.



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Sponsors: Lydia Miller, Tess Pope, Belle White
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

**An Act to Require Paid Maternity Leave of Twelve Months in the
State of Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: The terms in this bill shall be defined as follows:
4
5 Paid Maternity Leave: A period of absence from work granted to an
6 expecting/new mother prior to and after the birth of her child, while still
7 being paid a percentage of her salary.
8 Salary: A fixed regular payment made by an employer to an employee.
9 Payroll Deductions: the amount of money withheld by an employer from
10 employee's earnings; typically includes income tax, national insurance or
11 social security contributions, etc.
12 Payroll Tax: Taxes imposed on the salaries of employees; used to finance
13 social insurance programs.
14
15 Section 2: Whereas laws in Tennessee only require employers to
16 guarantee new mothers 4 months of maternity leave. It is up to the
17 employer to decide whether or not the leave is paid or unpaid.
18
19 Section 3: This act will require every employer in the state of Tennessee
20 to guarantee new mothers up to 12 months of paid maternity leave in
21 order to care for their newborn child/children. The mothers will be paid a
22 minimum of 70% of their normal salary for at least 1/2 of the 12 month
23 period. During the time off for the leave, the mother's job and seniority
24 will be protected, allowing her to resume working in her former position
25 after she returns from her leave.
26
27 Section 4: Mothers are able to begin their leave 2 weeks before the
28 expected due date, and continue through the duration of their 12 month
29 paid leave unless certain circumstances (i.e. premature labor) occur.
30
31 Section 5: Mothers are required to work for at least 2 years prior to her
32 leave, and sign a contract agreeing that she will work for 2 years after her



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Sponsors: Andrew Kopet, Lily Simpson, Gabe Daugherty
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO BAN VAPING IN CARS WITH CHILDREN PRESENT

33 maternity leave. This is to prevent her from beginning to work at a job in
34 the brief time period prior to her leave, getting paid in the duration of her
35 leave, and then quitting her job immediately after the leave; therefore
36 harming the productivity and contributing nothing to the employer.

37
38 Section 6: This act will be funded via employee payroll deductions. 1.95%
39 of every worker in the state of Tennessee's salary will be deducted every
40 year and used to fund paid maternity leave. This amount of money may
41 be divided up according to the specific pay periods of different jobs.
42 Funding will also come from the 30% of the mother's salary that she is
43 not being paid.
44

45 Section 7: Those mothers who are adopting newborn babies shall be
46 entitled to the same benefits of paid maternity leave as other mothers in
47 order to provide time for the adoption process and care of the infant.
48

49 Section 8: Those mothers with infants with disabilities (heart conditions,
50 metabolism and hormone disorders, cerebral palsy, visual impairments,
51 etc.) shall be permitted to the same amount of paid maternity leave as all
52 other mothers. Mothers of children with special needs shall not be entitled
53 to additional benefits.
54

55 Section 9: Those mothers with multiple infants (twins, triplets, etc.) shall
56 be permitted to the same amount of paid maternity leave as all other
57 mothers. These mothers with multiple newborns shall not be entitled to
58 additional benefits.
59

60 Section 10: This act shall be enforced by the Tennessee Department of
61 Revenue. Those who fail to pay the 1.95% of their salary every year shall
62 be subject to existing punishment for tax evasion.
63

64 Section 11: If enacted, this bill would provide mothers with a significant
65 period of time to be with their newborn babies in the first year of the
66 babies' lives. While caring for their infants, new mothers would still be
67 getting paid a part of their salary. This length of time and the payment
68 will cause mothers to return to the workforce knowing that their baby has
69 been cared for well in one of the most important parts of its life.
70

71 Section 12: All laws, or parts of laws, that conflict with this act are hereby
72 repealed.
73

74 Section 13: This act shall go into effect on January 1st, 2020.
75

1 Section 1: Terms in This Act Will Be Defined As Follows:

2 ESD'S- Electronic Smoking Devices.

3 Exhale- To breathe out.

4 Asthma- A breathing condition that affects millions of humans worldwide.

5 Propylene-A poisonous chemical found in vape.

6 Offense- Violation of a Bill.

7 Civil Disobedience: the refusal to comply with certain laws or to pay taxes
8 and fines, as a peaceful form of political protest.
9

10 Section 2: If adults are found vaping in a car with a child (someone under
11 18 years old) in the car, they will be pulled over and fined a certain
12 amount of money.
13

14 1st Offense: warning

15 2nd Offense: \$20; 3rd Offense: \$30; 4th Offense: \$40; 5th Offense: \$50;

16 6th Offense: \$60; 7th Offense: \$70; 8th Offense: \$80; 9th Offense: \$90;

17 10th Offense: \$100

18 (PRICE GOES UP BY \$10 EACH OFFENSE)

19 Section 3: This Bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Highway State
20 Patrol.
21

22 Section 4: This will be funded by tax dollars. It will not cause a rise in
23 taxation because we have millions of wasted tax dollars each year, which
24 will instead go towards this Bill. In the long run, this will bring in millions
25 of dollars every year due to fine collection.
26

27 Section 5: This Bill will help thousands of children in Tennessee with the
28 everyday struggle of exposure to vaping in a vehicle; furthermore
29 providing a better car-riding experience to wherever they are traveling.



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**Sponsors: Kaitlyn Castellanet, Cambria Ginther, Riley Goff
School: Signal Mountain Middle School**

**An Act to Require Specific Expiration Dates of Food Products and
Promote Consumer Knowledge**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 Expiration Dates: The date given on a food product that shows the time
5 frame of freshness of said food product to the consumer
6 Quality Date: A date on a package that communicates the date in which
7 the quality of the product may begin to deteriorate even though the
8 food is still able to be safely consumed

9 A. Safety Date: A date on a package that communicates to the consumer
10 when the product should be consumed or frozen, implicating underlying
11 safety issues

12 B. Sell by Date: A date on a package that communicates to the retailer
13 when the product should be rotated, not for the quality or safety of the
14 substance

15 C. Small Company: A company that matches 2 of 3 criteria:

16 Annual Turnover less than \$7.45 million

17 Balance Sheet Total of less than \$3.74

18 Average number of employees less than 50

19 D. Large Company: A company that matches 2 of 3 criteria:

20 Annual Turnover greater than \$29.7 million

21 Balance Sheet Total of more than \$14.79 million

22 Average number of employees of more 250

23

24 Section 2: This act will require manufacturers to print either quality or
25 safety dates on certain types of food products. This will lessen the excess
26 waste of food due to:

27 Premature disposal of food products because of the useless, early date

28 A vague expiration date that confuses customers and can lead to avoided
29 consumption of the product

30

31 Section 3: In order to achieve the lessening of waste, saving of
32 consumers' money, and overall education of expiration dates, this bill will:

33 A. Require the packaging of non-perishable food items to contain the
34 quality date of said product. "Best if used by" and "Best if used by or
35 frozen by" are to be used when describing this specified expiration date.
36 B. Require the packaging of perishable food items to contain the safety
37 date of said product. "Use by" and "Use or freeze by" are to be used when
38 describing this specified expiration date.
39 C. Ban the use of "sell by" for products as it provides no information or
40 use for the consumer, further promoting the confusing nature of the
41 different expiration dates
42 D. Promote the use of such specified dates through the Department of
43 Food and Agriculture and State Department of Public Health during the
44 first year of when this bill shall take effect.
45 E. Create the Consumer Education Account to promote further awareness
46 and knowledge of food expiration dates.
47

48 Section 4: If the manufacturer fails to update their expiration dates, if
49 appropriate, by the date of notice, the following consequences shall be
50 dealt:

51 A. Each month large companies fail to take notice of the bill, they shall be
52 fined \$100,000 the first month, and \$250,000 the months following. All
53 money financed will be put into the Consumer Education Account.

54 B. Each month small companies fail to take notice of the bill, they shall be
55 fined \$1,000 the first month, and \$2,500 the months following. All money
56 financed will be put into the Consumer Education Account

57 C. If the all companies fail to acknowledge this act after 6 year of this
58 bill's enactment, a temporary ban shall be placed on their products from
59 markets until they update their expiration dates to the specifications
60

61 Section 5: To fund the Consumer Education Account and promote this bill
62 through the efforts of the Department of Food and Agriculture and the
63 State Department of Public Health, the following actions shall take place:

64 A. The previously stated department shall be open to accept non-state
65 funds from public and private sources to support the Consumer Education
66 Account while promoting the specifications of this bill to food product
67 manufacturers in the first year of its enactment.

68 B. If donated funds and collected fines do not meet the required amount,
69 the endorsement for this program shall come from the Department of Food
70 and Agriculture yearly grant.

71 C. After a year of this bill's enactment, further funds for the Consumer
72 Education Account shall come from fines paid by the manufacturers who
73 fail to update their packaging by the required date, if it occurs at all.
74

75 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
76 repealed.
77

78 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on July 10, 2019. Consequences for
79 failing to uphold this bill will take place after July 10, 2020, the public
80 welfare requiring it.



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Sponsors: Jeremiah Adams, Isaac Goins
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL TEACHERS TO BE CERTIFIED IN CPR AND BASIC FIRST AID BIANNUALLY

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) CPR: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) consists of mouth-to-mouth respiration and chest compression. CPR allows oxygenated blood to circulate to vital organs such as the brain and heart
- B) First Aid: Help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available.
- Section 2: Our bill requires all teachers in Tennessee to be certified in first aid and CPR every two years, as that is when the CPR license expires. The way we can do this is by requiring the district to hire at least one school nurse for each school that can conduct the classes during the summer or already-scheduled Professional Development time. This bill is needed for the safety of every child in Tennessee.
- Section 3: If a school does not provide these classes, the school's county will be fined \$5,000. If a teacher refuses to take the classes, he/she will be fined \$500 dollars and will have his/her teaching license suspended until he/she takes the classes. If the he teacher continues to not take the classes in a time span of 2 school years, he/she will have his/her teaching license revoked.
- Section 4: This bill will cost money for hiring school nurses for schools that do not already employ a school nurse. The money will come from fines and the state budget for education.
- Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- Section 6: This act will go into effect on August 8, 2019.

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Sponsors: Joshua Wilson, Osvaldo Rocha
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO TERMINATE THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN TENNESSEE PRISONS

- WHEREAS, solitary confinement causes serious mental health issues such as hallucination, insanity, etc.
- Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE 2019 YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- Section 1: Terms
- Solitary Confinement - the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a punishment
- Hallucination - period involving the apparent perception of something not present
- Insanity - the state of being seriously mentally ill; madness
- SuperMax Prison - a prison completely composed of Solitary Confinement cells
- Section 2: This act will require all solitary confinement cells and supermax prisons to be terminated from use.
- Section 3: All employees of the supermax prisons who are unemployed will receive compensation with the taxpayer dollars for one year.
- Section 4: The Riverbend Maximum Security Institution (RMSI) in Nashville, Tennessee, operated by the Tennessee Department of Correction will be terminated from use and auction the campus to a buyer.
- Section 5 : This bill upon passage will use the already existing tax dollars that are used to fund prisons to do its duties.
- Section 6 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- Section 7: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect August 15th, 2019
- Section 8: If a prison violates this law it will be fined \$100,000 for the first offense and \$200,000 for every other offense. This money will go towards mental health funding.

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MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 3



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Brandon Wordlaw
School: Hixson Middle School

AN ACT TO LOWER THE MINIMUM AGE TO RECEIVE A LEARNERS PERMIT TO THE AGE OF FOURTEEN IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 A.) Minimum: The least or smallest amount or quantity possible,

6 attainable, or required.

7 B.) Learner's Permit: A learners permit is a restricted license that is

8 given to a person who is learning to drive, but has not yet satisfied the

9 prerequisite to obtain a drivers license.

10

11 Section 2: Roads will be safer due to more experienced driver's on behind

12 the wheel. With fourteen year olds learning to drive legally this gives

13 them an extra year of practice before driving on their own.

14

15 Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of

16 Motor Vehicles.

17

18 Section 4: Fiscal Line: The passing of this act will not be a financial

19 burden to the state of Tennessee.

20

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

22 repealed

23

24 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare

25 requiring it.



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Sponsors: Mason Howell, Owen Walker
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Require All Recycling Companies to Have a \$0.05 Bounty for Turning in Plastic Bottles and Cans

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

2

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

4 be determined as follows:

5 Bounty-A sum paid to encourage trade

6 Funding-The action of providing money for a particular purpose

7 Mandate-An official order or commission to do something

8

9 Section 2: This act will mandate that all recycling organizations distribute

10 \$0.05 for each plastic bottle or can, no matter of size, that is turned into

11 recycling centers.

12

13 Section 3: The state of Tennessee will be responsible for distributing cash

14 balances to all recycling centers across the state.

15

16 Section 4: Funding amount will be decided as follows:

17 A) All preceding funds will be distributed monthly

18 B) For every one thousand people in a district, \$500 will be distributed to

19 each individual recycling center equally.

20 C) All extra funds from the month will carry over to the next

21

22 Section 5: Poverty is a worldwide problem. With this act, we will be taking

23 a small step in our state towards fixing our 13.7% poverty rate. According

24 to an article from globalcitizen.org people in Haiti can make a small living

25 off of recycling only. If it works in Haiti it can work here.

26

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

28 repealed

29

30 Section 7: This act will take effect in August of 2019



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Sponsors: Olivia Mathis, Celeste Ricketts
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL EDUCATORS AND ADMINISTRATORS IN
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO BE CARDIOPULMONARY
RESUSCITATION (CPR) CERTIFIED**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 3
4 a) Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation- a medical procedure involving repeated
5 compression of a patient's chest, performed in an attempt to restore the blood
6 circulation and breathing of a person who has suffered cardiac arrest.
7 b) cardiac arrest- sudden, sometimes temporary loss of cardiovascular function
8 c) certified- officially recognizing someone or something as possessing
9 certain qualifications or meeting certain standards
10 d) mandatory- required by law
11 e) course- a direction or route taken or to be taken
12 f) educators- persons in public, magnet, and private schooling systems
13 who educate students
14 g) administrators- persons responsible for running a schooling system
15 and/or facility
16

17 Section 2: This act requires all school teachers in the state of Tennessee,
18 teaching from preschool through twelfth grade, to be certified in CPR.

19
20 Section 3: This act will be mandatory for all educators, administrators and
21 support staff who work directly in the classroom. All staff will be initially
22 trained and have certification renewal offered to them during existing in-
23 service days.
24

25 Section 4: Every year the educator and/or administrator must retake the
26 course in order to update and re-educate them on the topic. Any required
27 school staff member that does not complete the mandatory training and show
28 proof of this, will not be allowed to return to work until obligation is fulfilled.
29

30 Section 5: The cost of CPR classes will be covered by each school board
31 and school nurses can be used to conduct the trainings.
32

33 Section 6: This bill will be enacted on the first of August, 2019.



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Caroline Burns, Micah Ford
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL ELEVENTH GRADERS TO TAKE THE AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING 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) American College Testing- A standardized test to measure students'
- 7 ability and is mainly used for college admission purposes. The test covers
- 8 sections of english, math, reading, and science. This test is also known as
- 9 the ACT.
- 10
- 11 Section 2) Every student that is in eleventh grade must be tested through
- 12 the American College Testing.
- 13
- 14 Section 3) Students can choose not to partake in this if they have taken
- 15 the test before their eleventh grade year and the test is valid and
- 16 acceptable for college admission
- 17
- 18 Section 4) If the student cannot pay for the test then there is one day in
- 19 the year that provides free testing within the state and they can also
- 20 receive a waiver if the household income is below the poverty line
- 21
- 22 Section 5) This would not require any extra funding by the government
- 23
- 24 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 25 repealed



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Sponsors: Valerie Davis, Lauren Butt
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO RAISE THE TORT REFORM CAP

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this document will be defined as follows:
- 2 Tort reform: referring to the proposed changes in the legal fairness; the
- 3 goal is to reduce the amount of money a plaintiff can receive.
- 4 Plaintiff: a person who brings a case against another in a court of law.
- 5 Malpractice: improper, illegal, or negligent professional activity or
- 6 treatments, especially by a medical practitioner, lawyer, or public official.
- 7 Judge: the individual who settles the case.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The tort reform cap will be raised to one million dollars.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The people who will be enforcing this law will be the judges in
- 12 malpractice cases.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: The way the tort reform laws function will stay the same, but
- 15 with a higher cap.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: This act shall take effect on April 1, 2019.



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of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Aniruddha Harsha, Anay Patel
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A SMARTPHONE SOFTWARE THAT LIMITS USAGE, OTHER THAN CALLING, GPS AND THE WEATHER APP, OF SMARTPHONES TO 2 HOURS A DAY

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) Software: the programs and related information used by a computer or
- 6 phone
- 7 b) Smartphone: a cell phone that includes additional functions (as e-mail
- 8 or an Internet browser)
- 9 c) Implement: to place or to put in
- 10 d) Emergency: an unexpected situation that calls for immediate action
- 11 e) Chip: a very small slice of silicon containing electronic circuits (as for a
- 12 computer)

13
14 Section 2: This act will introduce a smartphone software that limits
15 usage, other than emergency calling, of smartphones to 2 hours a day. A
16 smartphone software that limits the usage of the phone to 2 hours a day
17 will help reduce the side effects of using a smartphone, as these people
18 will be spending less time on their phones. This software will turn off the
19 smartphone as soon as the time limit is reached, shutting off all apps on
20 the smartphones except for voice calling capabilities. For people who have
21 phones, their wireless user will send this software through the phone,
22 activating it immediately. For people who are just buying their
23 smartphones, the software will be downloaded on the smartphone before
24 the phone is bought.

25
26 Section 3: The punishments for if a person violates the system then the
27 person's phone would be turned off for a certain amount of time. The act
28 is violated only if the software that shuts down the phone is tampered or
29 removed. The first time the software is fiddled with, the phone would be
30 turned off for one week. The second time that the software is messed
31 with, the phone would be turned off for one month. The third time the

32 software is fiddled with, the phone would be turned off for one year. The
33 phone will be shut off by the workers of the phone carrier, as punishment.
34 The next time that the software is violated, it will be the last time. The
35 phone that the person has will be turned off permanently, and the person
36 will not be able to get a smartphone in their name, or ID. However, the
37 person who violated the software will be allowed to have a flip phone that
38 only allows the user to call. Fines are also given if a company does not
39 apply the software to the phones distributed. If a phone company does
40 not install the software into their phones, then they will have to pay a fine
41 of \$500,000, and the phone company will be forced to implement the
42 software. This fine will increase with each additional offense.

43
44 Section 4: This bill will cost the state money, but the phone carriers in the
45 state will also contribute a certain amount of money. For all expenses
46 concerning the new phone software, the government of the state will pay
47 60% of the expenses. This money would come from taxes that the
48 government gets, and the phone carriers will pay 40%. Later, this bill
49 may generate revenue through fines.

50
51 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
52 repealed.

53
54 Section 6: This act will go into effect 2 months upon becoming a bill.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Rachel Dunbar
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An act to require all physical education classes to take 20 percent of classes outdoor

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 WHEREAS many students are stuck in classrooms all day and don't get to go
- 4 outdoors at home.
- 5
- 6 WHEREAS being outside reduces anxiety, stress, depression, and other mental
- 7 issues.
- 8
- 9 Section 1: Terms
- 10 A) Weather: temperature is above 45 degrees Fahrenheit
- 11 B) Outdoor Space: Any spot of land where students can safely go to have
- 12 physical activity time.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This bill will address students problems. According to Harvard Medical
- 15 School research your Vitamin D levels will rise, you will get more exercise, and it
- 16 is found that you will heal faster.
- 17
- 18 Section 3 : Schools are responsible for finding the area for the physical activity
- 19 time.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: This act applies to all levels of education.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: Schools that fail to meet this goal will have monthly observations until
- 24 observer decided outdoor physical activity is present.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act may require funding if school does not have a spot for the
- 27 activity time.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: All laws that go along or against this law shall be altered to fit this law.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: Upon passage, this act will be enacted on the first day of the following
- 32 school year after passage.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Sidney Taylor, Julia Dieter
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO BAN USAGE OF ANIMALS DURING COSMETIC TESTING

- 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) Animal Cosmetic Testing- The usage of animals to test certain cosmetic
- 7 products that results in testing the animal and recording the data of what
- 8 occurred to their skin or eyes then they are not important to the company
- 9 so the end up being killed after the company is done with them.
- 10 b) Cosmetics- A product that is applied to the body (mainly the face) that
- 11 is made to enhance features or appearance.
- 12 c) Retail Distributor- Anywhere that you can buy products in person.
- 13 d) Online Retailer-A place where you can buy products online
- 14
- 15 Section 2) Beauty and Cosmetic companies are prohibited from testing
- 16 their products on any kind of animal.
- 17
- 18 Section 3) This act will disallow companies from using animals for their
- 19 testing of cosmetic products to see what will happen and the guidelines
- 20 are stated below:
- 21 -Any company or brand using animals to test their cosmetics currently
- 22 will treat the animals form the side effects of the makeup testing and will
- 23 be free and if they do not complete this action in one month then they will
- 24 be fined \$10,000.
- 25 -All cosmetic products that were made while testing on animals occurred
- 26 will be removed from shelves but can be put back on shelves after testing
- 27 a second time with humans in place of animals to study the real effect on
- 28 humans instead.
- 29 -Humans that are tested on must consent to being tested on.
- 30
- 31 Section 4) Any beauty or cosmetic brand that is found guilty of testing on
- 32 animals will be fined \$75,000 for each infraction. After a third infraction
- 33 this will happen:

34 -The cosmetic brand will either remove all products on shelves in
35 Tennessee and remove factories in Tennessee or pay a two million dollar
36 fine and have monitors in their factories and if they commit a fourth
37 infraction they will remove all products on shelves and factories in the
38 state of Tennessee.
39
40 Section 5) Any retailer distributors that accept and distributes these
41 products will be fined \$50,000 for each infraction. If a retailer commits
42 these infractions three times this will happen:
43 -They will pay a 75,000 dollar fine and remove all products from shelves
44 in all their retail stores that sell them.
45
46 Section 6)Any online retailer that accepts and distributes these products
47 will be fined 50,000\$ for each infraction. If a retailer commits these
48 infractions three times this will happen. :
49 -They will pay a 75,000 dollar fine and remove all products from shelves
50 on their retail websites that sell them.
51
52 Section 7)This act will require no funding from the state budget but has a
53 possibility to generate revenue for the state through fines.
54
55 Section 8)All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
56 repealed.
57
58 Section 9)This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2020.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: John Mark Fraker, Nick Gibson
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO BAN CELL PHONE USAGE WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 A) Cell Phone: A wireless telephone that has other functions, such as text
- 6 messaging or intranet access.
- 7 B) Motor Vehicle: An automobile, truck, bus, or anything alike.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This act is to outlaw the use of cell phones while driving in an
- 10 automobile.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This act will require no funding from any party.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Based on a 2018 study, research shows 26% of car accidents
- 15 are caused by at least one driver being distracted by a cell phone. Car
- 16 crashes can cause very bad injuries or even death. Why not eliminate this
- 17 distraction and make Tennessee's roads safer?
- 18
- 19 Section 5: One solution drivers in newer cars could use is hands-free
- 20 calling. Drivers with a smartphone and a car from about 2008 or newer
- 21 can connect their smartphone to the car via bluetooth and answer calls,
- 22 make calls, and talk through the car speakers, all without taking their
- 23 eyes off the road.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this act are now hereby
- 26 repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: This bill shall go into effect as soon as passed.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Indigo Eaton, Elizabeth Johnson
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO SUPPLY DEFINITE INTERIM TIME TO ALL STUDENTS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms of this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Interim - A period of twenty minutes per school day in which all
- 5 students and staff have no scheduled classes
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act will allow all students the school deems eligible to be
- 8 granted a period of time, in which they can:
- 9 a) Complete any assignments
- 10 b) Privately discuss any matters with staff
- 11 c) Construct social skills with others without disrupting class
- 12 d) Work out any problems with parents or students without disruption
- 13 e) Advance any non-taught skills
- 14
- 15 Section 3: In addition, this act will permit free time for staff as well,
- 16 allowing them to talk with students, discuss and develop lesson plans,
- 17 and collaborate with students and other staff to find what suits their
- 18 classes best.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This act will automatically qualify all students, unless the
- 21 school has adequate reasoning to otherwise exclude a specific pupil.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: This act shall subtract no less than five minutes from each core
- 24 class, (Language arts, science, math, social studies) in order to clear a
- 25 twenty minute interim time.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This act requires no funds to activate, and it may actually earn
- 28 the school system more money.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: All schools rules (excluding disciplinary or medical rules) in
- 31 conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2019.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ricardo Rodriguez, Corbin Mason
School: Hixson/Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT that all schools that receive state funding will provide a minimum of one hour per week, each week of gifted services to all eligible students.

- 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
- 5 Intellectually gifted- Students, children, or youth who give evidence of
- 6 high achievement capability in areas such as intellectual, creative, artistic,
- 7 or leadership capacity, or in specific academic fields, and who need
- 8 services and activities not ordinarily provided by the school in order to
- 9 fully develop those capabilities.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: The requirements of the act are as follows:
- 12 All Tennessee students who have been identified as intellectually gifted
- 13 will be provided gifted services for a minimum of one hour a week.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: The school and school systems that do not comply with this
- 16 law will be fined \$1,000 USD for each offense. The Department of
- 17 Education will monitor the activity of gifted services.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Monies generated by this law will be used to fund other gifted
- 20 service providers that comply with this law.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: The Department of Education will pay to provide this service.
- 23 The average teacher salary will be \$50,000.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: This act shall take effect on August 2, 2019, the public welfare
- 26 requiring it.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Bryler McEwen, Jake Hanners
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ALLOW ADVANCED STUDENTS TO TEST OUT OF REQUIRED CLASSES IN TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 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 Advanced Students: Students who have earned a 93% or higher in the
- 6 required subject in mention the previous year.
- 7 Required Classes: Any core class. (i.e. Mathematics, Science, English, and
- 8 History)
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act would allow students going into a high school grade
- 11 level (9th-12th) to take the final exam of the subject(s) in mention for
- 12 the grade level they are going into to be exempt from the class(es.)
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This bill will permit more advanced students to show their
- 15 knowledge, time management, study skills, and habits to make their time
- 16 in high school more efficient, which results in better preparation for
- 17 college.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: To qualify to test out of a required class, the qualifications
- 20 below must be met:
- 21 a) Have acquired an average grade of 93% in the 4 common core
- 22 classes of the previous year.
- 23 b) On the exam they take to see if they can test out, the student must
- 24 make a 85% or higher.
- 25 c) The final exam must be taken before the school year starts.
- 26 d) If the student does happen to test out of the subject for that year,
- 27 they have the option to attempt to test into a class two grades up rather
- 28 than one.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: This bill doesn't require funding, but if the students wants to
- 31 attempt to test out of the course, they must meet all requirements and
- 32 they must pay \$12.50 per course.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alisha Chandra, Julia Gardner
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVERS EDUCATION

- 1 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 a.) Driver's Education: a formal class or program that prepares a new
- 3 driver to obtain a learner's permit or driver's license.
- 4 b.) Driver's Permit: a restricted license that is given to a person who is
- 5 learning to drive, but has not yet satisfied the prerequisite to obtain a
- 6 driver's license.
- 7 c.) Driver's License: a document permitting a person to drive a motor
- 8 vehicle.
- 9 d.) TDOT: Tennessee Department of Transportation

10
11 Section 2) This act will require all drivers to attend Driver's Ed upon
12 receiving their Driver's Permit. Drivers are required to take the course
13 until adequate completion of the course and this course must be
14 completed before drivers can receive their Driver's License.

15
16 Section 3) The standards for that course will be put in place by the
17 Tennessee Department of Transportation and other entities.

18
19 Section 4) This act will need to be funded. This amount will be paid by the
20 Tennessee Department of Transportation and other entities.

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 go into effect six months upon becoming a law.

33
34 Section 6: If a student tests out of a required class, they will partake in a
35 class of higher grade level, same subject, depending on how advanced
36 they score.

37
38 Section 7: If the student happens to fail the higher grade level course
39 they will retake it next year.

40
41 Section 8: The student may only take the exam to test out once.

42
43 Section 9: When a student has finished all common core highschool
44 classes, but are still in highschool for however many years, they have the
45 option of taking college classes.

46
47 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this resolution are
48 hereby repealed.

49
50 Section 11: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: New Wang, Michael Campbell
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Shorten the Duration of the School Week from Five Days to Four Days

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 a) School: All 1st through 12th grade public schools in the state of Tennessee.
- 6 b) School day: A day in which classes are in session.
- 7 c) School week: The consecutive days of the week in which students are
- 8 required to attend school.
- 9 d) Four-day school week: The school days from Monday to Thursday.
- 10 e) Five-day school week: The school days from Monday to Friday.
- 11 f) Public school: A school that is operated by government funding.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Public schools in the state of Tennessee shall shorten the duration of
- 14 the school week from five days to four days.
- 15 This act does not require funding.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This shall be achieved by lengthening the duration of every school
- 18 day by adding 1 hour and 37.5 minutes to each school day.
- 19 Currently, public schools in Tennessee are required to maintain a term of 180
- 20 days per year, with each school day lasting six and one-half hours. This adds up
- 21 to 1170 hours per year.
- 22 This act would change the number of days that school is in session per year
- 23 from 180 days to 144 days, with each school day lasting for an additional 1
- 24 hour and 37.5 minutes.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: This act will help schools and the government save money on
- 27 expenses from transportation and electricity.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: This act shall take effect at the start of the 2019 to 2020 school year.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

Summer Alzheimer's?

- 1 Have you ever looked at countries' graduation rates? Well I have and I
- 2 say give me shorter summer break and give me more school days. The
- 3 graduation rate of Japan a country that has one of the the shortest
- 4 summer breaks is 95 % while our country with a longer than average
- 5 summer break has a 89% graduation rate.If we could just change to the
- 6 amount of summer days Japan has then we could maybe we will maybe
- 7 have one of the best school systems on the planet just like we used to
- 8 during the Cold War.
- 9
- 10 The reason why the summer break affects it so much is that in my
- 11 personal opinion I forget alot over the summer and everyone else would
- 12 tell you the same and you can see from the percent of graduation rates
- 13 they have a huge 6% difference on us Americans and I think we can
- 14 change this by changing how long the summer is.From the article"Do
- 15 year-round schools improve student learning?An annotated bibliography
- 16 and synthesis of the research"it states that"long summer breaks in
- 17 traditional school calendars are harmful as students forget previous
- 18 learning, and valuable time is taken up in reviewing of curriculum at the
- 19 start of a new academic year."published in 1987 by Ballinger. This study
- 20 was published in 1987 when graduation rates were around 83%.of course
- 21 it has gotten better due to recent increases in technology.I got this
- 22 information from a source from Canada owned by the British Columbia
- 23 Federation of Labour which has 500,000 members.
- 24
- 25 I propose that we could give teachers the same amount of daily payment
- 26 and turn our summer break into how long Japan's summer break is. This
- 27 could cost up to \$596,624,707 with my estimated costs.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

An Act to Require Mental Health Screening for All Children In Public School Systems

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 A) Mental health issues: A person's condition with regard to their
6 psychological and emotional well-being. For example things like anxiety,
7 depression, eating disorders, mood disorders, etc.

8 B) Behavioral and Emotional Screening System (BESS): A universal
9 screening system for measuring behavioral and emotional strengths and
10 weaknesses in adolescence.

11 C) Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI): A 21-question multiple choice self-
12 report inventory that is used to measure the severity of anxiety in
13 children and adults.

14 D) Beck Depression Inventory (BDI): A scoring scale that measures the
15 intensity, severity, and depth of depression to the patients.

16
17 Section 2: This act will require all children who are in the public school
18 system to be properly screened for mental health issues.

19
20 Section 3: This act will require school counselors to administer these tests
21 , the BESS test, BDI test, BAI test to students in all public middle school
22 and high school systems.

23
24 Section 4: before these tests are administered to the students, they will
25 have to have signed permission from their legal guardian.

26
27 Section 5: 74.5 million children suffer from mental illnesses. Every day in
28 the U.S, a 3,041 children attempt suicide in grades 9-12. Almost all of
29 those children struggled daily with mental health issues, and most of of
30 them never received help. Also, almost all of the school shootings or
31 threats made by students, had serious mental health issues. These tests
32 will help students identify their mental health issue if they have one and

33 the schools can provide counseling and get in touch with parents to start
34 intervening and getting them the help they need.

35
36 Section 6: Schools should be a safe place for kids to be able to learn and
37 thrive. This act will help make our schools be just that.
38



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Madison Kay Tuder, Ellis Ann Mitchum
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO ABOLISH PENNIES

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 Zinc: a blue white metal
- 3 Tolls: a charge payable to use a bridge or road
- 4
- 5 Section 2: No one will need enforce it because the government will stop
- 6 making pennies.
- 7
- 8 Section 3: There shall not be any funding.
- 9
- 10 Section 4: All laws that contradict shall be hereby be repealed.
- 11
- 12 Section 5: This law shall take effect on January 1, 2020.
- 13

Sponsors: Audrey Benson, Ian Farris, Victoria Williams
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO LOWER THE RENTAL COST OF ONE BEDROOM APARTMENT TO A MAXIMUM OF SIX HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH

- 1 Section 1.
- 2 A) Apartment- A unit inside of a larger building.
- 3 B) Rental Cost- provide definition
- 4
- 5 Section 2. This bill will lower the cost of one bedroom apartment rent so
- 6 that it can be afforded by persons making minimum wage (currently
- 7 \$7.25 per hour). The cost of the one bedroom apartments should have a
- 8 maximum of \$610 per month.
- 9
- 10 Section 3. Those who disobey this bill will be fined \$250 per apartment
- 11 unit when the law is not being enforced. After not complying to the new
- 12 law within two weeks the landlords license will be suspended The
- 13 landlords have to accept \$610 dollars as the maximum rental price.
- 14
- 15 Section 4. This bill will not require funding from the state budget. This bill
- 16 will generate revenue for government through fines.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 19 repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act will go into effect one month after passed so to give
- 22 landowners time to adjust prices of one bedroom one bathroom
- 23 apartments.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Dana Huff, Kelsey Boyd-Thompson
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An act to ban dress code in schools with the exception of inappropriate/offensive clothing in the state of Tennessee.

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

2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act unless otherwise stated are hereby defined as
4 follows:

5 Victim-blaming: the attitude which suggests that the victim rather than
6 the perpetrator bears responsibility.

7
8 Section 2: In schools within the state of Tennessee will ban dress code in
9 schools with the exception of inappropriate/offensive clothing.

10
11 Section 3: Dress code causes plenty of distractions when it was meant to
12 decrease them. Many students fall behind in classes because they get in
13 trouble for not fitting in with dress code, and they have to change their
14 clothes or even get suspended because of it.

15
16 Section 4: Furthermore, dress code is gender-biased toward girls, and
17 girls have more restrictions than boys. Whereas an article informs us
18 that, "At East Longmeadow High School, Massachusetts, six out of the
19 nine dress code regulations targeted female students." Not only is that
20 unfair to the girls, but it is a form of victim-blaming. It makes it seem like
21 girls are being penalized because of the boys. This also accuses boys of
22 not being able to handle being around girls without a dress code being
23 implemented.

24
25 Section 5: To explain further, dress code stops students from wearing
26 clothes that appropriately fit them. If it doesn't look good on one student,
27 then no one can wear it. That is unfair to all students. To add on, the
28 opposite problem can occur. When students are able to wear a specific
29 article of clothing, then one student can get singled out because it doesn't
30 fit them properly. People can't help their body type. It may put shame on
31 a student because they were told they didn't fit in that article of clothing
32 properly. That is not the intention of dress code, obviously, but the

33 chances are good that something like this can happen. Lastly, it may be
34 hard for some students to find clothes that perfectly meet the standards
35 of dress code.

36
37 Section 6: To sum it up, dress code is unfair and may be completely out
38 of the students' control, and everyone is limited to the same requirements
39 when not everyone has the same body type. This bill will make sure that
40 everyone has the freedom of choice to wear appropriate clothing that fits
41 with their body type and is fair to everyone.

42
43 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby to pay
44 a fine within their annual money intake.

45
46 Section 8: This act will go into effect on the start of the following school
47 year.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

An Act to Outlaw Corporal Punishment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- A) Corporal punishment: punishment intended to cause physical pain on the person and is most often practiced at home on minors in order to correct behavior
- B) Child abuse: Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which result in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation
- C) Anxiety: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome
- D) Personality Disorder: a deeply ingrained pattern of behaviour of a specified kind that deviates markedly from the norms of generally accepted behavior, typically apparent by the time of adolescence, and causing long term difficulties in personal relationships or in functioning in society

Section 2: The aim of this bill is to outlaw corporal punishment on children and minors. Corporal punishment is the act of inflicting pain by using physical force with the intention of causing pain for the purpose of correcting behavior. Corporal punishment can cause the child to have disorders such as anxiety and it can affect them for the rest of their lives

Section 3: Corporal punishment is legal all across America. Laws vary from state to state but generally, they say that physical punishments should be reasonable or not excessive. There was a law passed in Delaware that sated corporal punishment could not cause any injury or pain. Also, as of right now, nineteen states allow corporal punishment in public and private schools. Corporal punishment is not considered child abuse as of right now and is not punishable by law.

33 Section 4: Harsh physical punishment such as pushing, grabbing,
34 shoving, slapping, or hitting increased the odds a child would develop
35 anxiety, mood, or personality disorders and alcohol or drug addiction.
36 This form of punishment can also seriously injure the child and those
37 injuries could potentially affect their growth and health for the rest of
38 their lives. Physical punishment can also lead to increased child
39 aggression, mental health issues
40

41 Section 5: Corporal punishment and child abuse are very similar, but child
42 abuse is illegal and punishable by fines and/or jail time. Failure to report
43 a suspected child that is being abused is also punishable by law. Corporal
44 punishment and child abuse can both cause serious injuries and disorder
45 such as anxiety to the child. The only difference is that child abuse is the
46 act of causing pain to the child with no apparent reason while corporal
47 punishment is the act of inflicting pain on a child in order to correct
48 behavior. Children are more likely to listen to their parents and be
49 controlled when no corporal punishment is used rather than when there
50 is.

51
52 Section 6: If corporal punishment continues and serious injury is inflicted
53 upon the child, the offender will be fined at least \$500 and will spend a
54 minimum of 6 months jail time. Charges will increase with the severity of
55 the injury. The child will then be put in foster care until the offender is out
56 of jail and is well enough to take care of their child again.

57
58 Section 7: If enacted this bill will require no funding.

59
60 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
61 repealed.

62
63 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
64



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lydia Ballard, Alexis Frank
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THERAPISTS TO TREAT PATIENTS REGARDLESS OF RACE, RELIGION OR SEXUALITY

- 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) Ethnicity: describes one's cultural background or allegiance
- 6 B) Therapists: a psychoanalyst, psychologist, etc., who treats
- 7 psychological problems; a psychotherapist
- 8 C) Evading: to escape or avoid these terms
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act requires all therapists to fulfill the needs of this act to
- 11 treat patients no matter ethnicity, belief, or gender in the state of
- 12 Tennessee.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This act will also require a fine of \$100 for the disregard of this
- 15 term that will be enacted 20 days after finding evidence of someone
- 16 evading the bill. After three times of disobeying the terms instructed in
- 17 this bill, their license shall be repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This act requires no funding from the state. The money gained
- 20 from the fees of \$100 will be given back to the program for further
- 21 funding.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this act are hereby
- 24 repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act will go into effect as the bill becomes a law.
- 27



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ty Harper, Nathan Johnson
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

Legalizing Sports Betting

- 1 This bill allows betting on sports in Tennessee. Betting on sports in
- 2 casinos is currently illegal in Tennessee. You can do betting on fantasy
- 3 websites such as "Draft Kings" and "Fan Duel," but you can't bet in
- 4 casinos. Sports betting is a way to show confidence to their chosen team
- 5 and it shows.
- 6
- 7 This will go into effect as soon as possible by 2020.
- 8
- 9 People can bet on sports as much as they would like and will have no
- 10 restrictions.
- 11
- 12 This will allow states to collect taxes on sports betting and get a benefit.
- 13 With the benefit for the state, this help with the finances to public
- 14 schools, wages, etc.
- 15
- 16 The majority of people want sports betting to be legalized.
- 17



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

AN ACT TO ABOLISH SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2
3 Section 1: All terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will
4 be defined as follows:

- 5 A.) Solitary Confinement - the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as
- 6 a punishment
- 7 B.) PTSD - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- 8 C.) Penitentiary - a prison for people convicted of serious crimes.
- 9 D.) Detrimental - tending to cause harm
- 10 E.) Insomnia - inability to sleep

11 Section 2: In statewide penitentiaries, solitary confinement shall be
12 banned at all times.

13
14 Section 3: Living conditions and human interactions in solitary
15 confinement are severely restricted. On average, inmates spend 23 hours
16 a day inside an approximately 80 square foot cell. Food is given through a
17 door slot, and prisoners are allowed to exercise for 1 hour a day in a
18 cage. Some basic conditions include: limited contact with any human,
19 limited access to rehabilitative or educational programs, inadequate
20 medical and mental health treatment, restricted personal property, and
21 several cruel methods of torture.

22
23 Section 4: Solitary confinement shall be banned because it has a very
24 detrimental effect on the person's health. When in a penitentiary, your
25 mind can take a hard toll. Some effects include hallucinations,
26 deprivation, distortions of time and perception, insomnia, PTSD and
27 suicidal thoughts.

28
29 Section 5: This bill will ban solitary confinement. When this act takes
30 place, prisoners will no longer be in solitary confinement and receive
31 more human contact than previous times. Instead of being alone in a
32

33 small cell, they will be roomed with other prisoners. These prisoners will
34 also be able have more personal items such as books to read to pass the
35 time.

36
37 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
38 repealed.

39
40 Section 7: This act will go into effect September 21, 2020.
41



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Allison Baker, Kennedie Smith, Mason Lowe
School: CSAS

An Act To Require All Siblings To Be Placed Together When Going Into The Foster Care System.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined at the following:
- 5 Siblings - any children raised together or who share one or more parent.
- 6 Foster Care - a system in which a minor has been placed into a group
- 7 home or a private home of a state-approved caregiver known as a foster
- 8 parent certified by the state.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act requires that, when siblings are taken out of a home,
- 11 they should remain together in their foster placement. The children do not
- 12 have to be biological siblings.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Agencies who disobey this law should be fined one thousand
- 15 dollars for first offense. For the second offense, agencies should be fined
- 16 two thousand dollars. After the third offense, agencies the license for
- 17 operating should be suspended.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This bill will not cost the state any money but it will generate
- 20 money through fine.
- 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 immediately upon becoming a law.
- 26



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Logan Dapp, Wade McLemore, Bryson Hager
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A GOVERNMENT-PROCURED INCUBATOR AND A TAX BREAK FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

- 1 Section I. Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be defined as follows:
- 3 A.) Economics: the science that deals with the production, distribution,
- 4 and consumption of goods and services, or the material welfare of
- 5 humankind.
- 6 B.) Entrepreneur: the person who creates their own company and intends
- 7 to grow, evolve to make a better business over time, and obtain money.
- 8 C.) Government-Procured: The running government pays for an item or
- 9 service.
- 10 D.) Incubator: The spacing and housing for small businesses with utilities.
- 11 E.) Small Businesses: businesses that are run by a single person, with a
- 12 maximum employee count of 20, not producing items on a mass scale
- 13 factory, usually local, and products are aimed at the immediate
- 14 community.
- 15 F.) Monopoly: businesses that are usually run by a group, with a
- 16 minimum employee count of 200,000, produces items on a factory scale,
- 17 aimed at the world. Usually control their whole industry.
- 18
- 19 Section II. The second part of this bill is for the government of the state
- 20 to promote and give the initial fund to small businesses that are trying to
- 21 incubate.
- 22
- 23 Section III. The business fund shall take effect, directly after January
- 24 31st, 2020.
- 25
- 26 Section IV. The second part of this bill shall affect small, local businesses
- 27 that are trying to start up.
- 28
- 29 Section V. We shall fund the incubator for small local businesses, by
- 30 monopolies. If the large businesses fund the smaller businesses based on
- 31 the smaller businesses' needs and cut-off, or pay the government to be
- 32 distributed later, they get a company tax of 10% instead of 20%. By



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Myles Farr, Cindy Parashak, Flora Turner
School: Hixson Middle School

An act to provide Home Economics classes in all middle and high schools

33 imposing a greater tax on their products, we can fund the deficit of
34 money given by the lower tax on the makers. When they have received
35 \$500,000, they shall stop receiving funding from the government-
36 procured incubator, and will rely on investors if needed. If any laws or
37 parts of laws are not compatible with this bill, then they shall be repealed,
38 until the problems are worked out and resolved.
39

Section VI. Important Dates:
40 Effective Immediately: Notification to the businesses, across the nation,
41 about this policy
42 December 31st, 2022: The bill shall take into effect.
43
44

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 Cooking- Prepare food using a heat source
- 6 Sewing- Join, fasten; using a needle to join fabric
- 7 Cleaning- To get rid of dirt on an object
- 8 Budgeting- An amount of money that you can spend but you can't spend
- 9 any more

10
11 Section 2: All public middle and high schools will be required to offer a
12 course of home economics. The standards for that course will be set by
13 the Tennessee Department of Education.
14

15 Section 3: The schools and school districts that don't comply with this law
16 will be fined 1,000 USD per day until they implement the program
17

18 Section 4: Based on the fact that the total budget for Education is over
19 5,000,000,000 USD and that the Vocational budget is \$34,971,000, we
20 concluded that the price for home economics in Tennessee would be
21 \$11,000,000.
22

23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
24 repealed.
25

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



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Edie Herndon
School: Baylor School

AN ACT REQUIRING ART AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 a. Professional development: wide variety of specialized training, formal
3 education, or advanced professional learning intended to help
4 administrators, teachers, and other educators improve their professional
5 knowledge, competence, skill, and effectiveness.
6
7 Section 2: Art and musical education shall henceforth be required in all
8 public schools in the state of Tennessee.
9
10 Section 3: Students will be required to take 30 minutes of either art or
11 music education classes each school day. This includes students in grades
12 K-12.
13
14 Section 4: This bill will cost each school district around \$400,000 to
15 professional train teachers in art and music instruction. The state
16 government will provide the funding, and districts will additionally be
17 required to fundraise in order to pay these expenses.
18
19 Section 5: Any school districts who fail to uphold this law will be fined.
20
21 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
22 repealed.
23
24 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2020 the public welfare
25 requiring it.

Sponsors: Zack Duncan, Will McLean
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to legalize sports betting in the state of Tennessee

1 Whereas currently , betting on sports is legal in only eight states in the
2 United States of America. However , many people believe this should be
3 legal in all states. Including Tennessee.
4
5 Section 1: As of February 5th, sports betting is illegal in the state of
6 Tennessee. By April 1st, sports betting will be legalized in the state of
7 Tennessee.
8
9 Section 2: This law will include the legalization of sports betting online, in
10 casinos, and in sports bars with a required permit.
11
12 Section 3: Legal betting for sports will require a tax that will help our
13 state government.
14
15 Section 4: There is already a suspected \$150 billion illegal sports betting
16 market in Tennessee. If this was a legal and taxed market, Tennessee
17 would make a significant amount of money.
18
19 Section 5: Some residents of Tennessee go to other states to gamble on
20 sports, and in this process these Tennessee residents are paying taxes to
21 other states, when they could be paying taxes to the Tennessee state
22 government.
23
24 Section 6: If sports betting was to be legalized, it would become safer for
25 both people's health and wallets. This is because legal sports betting
26 could be monitored to make sure people don't wrongly lose their money
27 or get hurt while trying to protect or claim their money.
28
29 Section 7: Another advantage to making sports betting legal is the
30 network ratings. Many people watch sports already, but think about the
31 amount of people who will be watching sports if they have money on it.
32 This could help television networks have better ratings, and earn more
33 money.



Sponsors: Teddy Grayson, Maverick McCary
School: Sale Creek Middle School

An Act to Teach Foreign Language in the Elementary Schools after Second Grade

- 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) Foreign Language- a language other than English
- 5 b) Acquisition- the learning or developing of a skill habit or quality
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Elementary students in or after second grade should be learn
- 8 a different language as part of the curriculum for Tennessee Public
- 9 Schools.
- 10 a) Students six years or younger should not be taught a foreign language
- 11 due to the fact that in the first six years of a young child- life, they are in
- 12 their language acquisition period which is the toughest period of learning.
- 13 Learning a foreign language before the age of six would affect their
- 14 fluency of English.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Studies show that people easily memorize when they are
- 17 younger. Studies also show that people who speak more than one
- 18 language are more capable of making decisions.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This act would require funding for more foreign language
- 21 teachers in public schools of Tennessee. Funding being provided by the
- 22 state and local educational system.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This act will go into effect within two school years of passing.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act will go into effect within the next two years upon
- 27 becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



Sponsors: Ethan Porterfield, Elliot Nichols
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO EXTEND ONE YEAR PUBLIC PRESCHOOL TO ALL TENNESSEE RESIDENTS

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires others, shall be
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 Public- Given by the Government for free.
- 6 Preschool- Education prior to kindergarten
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Currently Tennessee residents have to be low income to attend
- 9 free preschool. This bill will open up the opportunity for all to attend one
- 10 year of public preschool in Chattanooga. Children's early education is
- 11 proven to boost their lifelong academic potential.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Schools will have two years to modify their buildings to
- 14 accommodate these new preschool classes. Affected students can attend
- 15 out-of-zone preschools until these modifications are made. If schools do
- 16 not provide enough space within a two-year span, then 10,000 dollars of
- 17 their state funding will be revoked.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The funding for this bill will come from the education budget.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 22 repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act will go into effect six months after it is passed.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: William Wright, Joshua Dulin, Daniel Miranda
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO ALLOW AND REGULATE ARMING QUALIFIED TEACHERS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Pistol: as defined by the ATF as a weapon originally designed, made, and intended to fire a projectile (bullet) from one or more barrels when held in one hand, and having: a chamber(s) as an integral part(s) of, or permanently aligned with, the bore(s);
- and a short stock designed to be gripped by one hand at an angle to and extending below the line of the bore(s).
- b) Misuse: anyway the firearm is used not to protect students. Practicing at a range is allowed as long as it does not put a student's life at risk.

Section 2: Teachers across the state of Tennessee will have the option to be armed with a handgun on school campuses following the day the bill goes into effect.

Section 3: In order to find the number of eligible teachers who wish to be armed, a poll will be taken by the school to show how much federal funding will be needed for a budget on guns.

Section 4: Teachers will take the eligibility test the week after their school lets out. The training camp will take place two weeks after their school lets out for the summer, and it will continue to the end of the summer. Only 12 hours of regulated training will be required though. The estimated training and background check cost is \$85.

Section 5: Teachers will be allowed to purchase any firearm, but if they do, they are required to purchase a gun safe. A \$400 total budget will be given by the government. Ammo does not affect this budget. The maximum caliber is 9mm, but guns can be a lower caliber. Ammo magazines cannot exceed 12 bullets. Rubber bullets are permitted instead of standard ammunition if the teacher believes that it is necessary.

34 Teachers need to have a regulation gun safe that will only be opened if
35 there is an active school shooter.

36
37 Section 6: The money needed for this action will come from a 28 cent
38 increase in tobacco taxes. This would increase Tennessee's tobacco
39 revenue from \$250,500,000 to approximately \$319,000,000. The funds
40 not used for this bill's purpose will be factored into the yearly education
41 budget in Tennessee.

42
43 Section 7: Misuse of a firearm by a teacher as defined will result in
44 confiscation of the firearm. Should a teacher wish to still be armed after
45 an incident, they are allowed to reapply the next school year. They must
46 retake all psych evaluations and background checks as well as complete
47 the necessary training.

48
49 Section 8: This bill will go into effect on the 1st of May, 2019 for all of
50 Tennessee.

51
52 Section 9: All laws conflicting with this bill are hereby repealed.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caden McMahan, Noah Stephens
School: Ooltewah Middle School

AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE USE OF SECURITY CAMERAS ON COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, INTERSECTIONS, AND CROSSWALKS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 WHEREAS, 36% of homicides in Nashville, Tennessee have gone unsolved,
- 2 which could have been solved with security camera footage.
- 3
- 4 WHEREAS, Chattanooga, Tennessee has a violent crime rate of 64% which
- 5 is 153% than the national average.
- 6
- 7 Section 1: All terms in this act are defined as follows,
- 8 Commercial Buildings- Any structure used by business
- 9 Intersections- A point at which two roads intersect each other
- 10 Crosswalks- A marked part of a road where pedestrians have right of way
- 11 to cross.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: All commercial buildings in the state of Tennessee are hereby
- 14 required to install security cameras on all exterior walls of the building
- 15 facing the street as well as the sides.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The cameras will be monitored by officers at the city's and/or
- 18 county's police department.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Failure to set up a security camera system on a commercial
- 21 building within 8 months of the enactment of this bill will result in a monthly
- 22 fine of \$5,000 until the cameras are put in place. The state must set up
- 23 cameras on crosswalks and streets within 1 year of the enactment of this bill.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This act will require a funding of \$10,143,892.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This act will take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the
- 31 public welfare requiring it.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Diya Brahmhatt, Cheyenne Frye, Triya Patel
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO CREATE A VOCATIONAL TRACK DIPLOMA AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE CURRENT STATE OF TENNESSEE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 2 Diploma- a certificate awarded by an educational establishment to show
- 3 that someone has successfully completed a course of study
- 4 Vocational- Relating to an occupation or employment (for instance classes
- 5 in welding, auto mechanics, plumbing, electrical, etc).
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This bill creates a new diploma option for Tennessee. This
- 8 option is intended for students who will choose a vocational training after
- 9 high school instead of college. This diploma replaces the two foreign
- 10 language requirements with two technology requirements. It will
- 11 eliminate one math, one English, and one fine arts credit and replace
- 12 them with three more focus electives. The focus electives will focus on
- 13 specific job training (i.e. carpentry, auto mechanics, etc).
- 14
- 15 Section 3: We are seeing an increasing number of high school dropouts.
- 16 This diploma offers an alternative for students who are not planning to
- 17 attend a four-year college and will provide them with vocational training
- 18 toward a trade.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The bill will not require funding from the state.
- 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 August 1, 2019.
- 26



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emma Bramwell, Tori Schaublin, Kendall Grant,
Braydun Crawley
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

**AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE KILLING OF ALL DOMESTICATED PETS
IN ANIMAL SHELTERS UNLESS THEY ARE IN TERMINAL
CONDITION**

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) Terminal: An untreatable disease, (incurable). (ex: cancer is mostly

6 untreatable).

7 B) Domesticated: An animal that is usually kept as a pet in the home.

8 (ex: Dogs, Cats, Birds, Rats, Gerbils, Rabbits, etc.)

9

10 Section 2: Our act serves as protection for the unwanted killing of

11 innocent animals that have either been surrendered to animal shelters or

12 abandoned and for ample time for them to be fostered or adopted.

13

14 Section 3: We understand that there are substantial costs to maintain

15 food and upkeep for the animals taken to shelters. To fund this act, we

16 will give an additional one percent of the pet register revenue to local

17 animal shelters. We will also raise the fine for animal cruelty and

18 abandonment by %10 and whatever proceeds come from that raise will

19 go to the animal shelters to help defray costs of boarding and feeding

20 animals.

21

22 Section 4: This act will not require extra funding from the current state

23 budget.

24

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

26 replaced.

27

28 Section 6: This act will come into effect on January 1, 2020.

29



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

**An Act to Improve the Lives of Ex-Felons Directly After
Incarceration**

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

2

3 Section 1:

4 Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be defined as

5 the follows:

6 A) Felon: one who has committed a felony

7 B) Ex-felon: one who has committed a felony in the past

8 C) Disability: a physical or mental condition that limits a person's

9 movement, senses, or activities

10 D) DME: Durable Medical Equipment (DME) equipment used to aid the

11 physically disabled

12 E) Social worker: one who alleviates the conditions of those in need of

13 help or welfare

14 F) Gate money: money received by the incarcerated upon release

15

16 Section 2: All felons must receive at least \$200 upon their release. (Exact

17 amount decided upon by the state.)

18

19 Section 3: The government pays for medications and DME for the

20 mentally and physically disabled.

21

22 Section 4: All ex-felons are assigned a social worker to assist with

23 counseling, resource referrals, and assistance with community service

24 assignments as needed.

25

26 Section 5: Ex-felons are deducted \$50 of gate money each time they

27 return to prison after their first release.

28

29 Section 6: A consistently paying job must be obtained by the ex-felon

30 within a time frame set by the state and if the deadline is not met the ex-

31 felon shall do community service until that job is obtained.

32

33 Section 7: This would cost about \$1,000,000 per year depending on
34 release rates per year and the deductions of returning felons. The
35 increase in gate money would be funded by the Tennessee state prisons
36 and the medications and DME's would be funded for by the state
37 government.
38

39 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
40 repealed.
41

42 Section 9: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lily Momen, Sara Catherine Bradshaw, Alana Zavala
School: Baylor School

**AN ACT TO ABOLISH ANIMAL TESTING IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 Section 1:

2 A) An Animal Test is any scientific experiment or test in which a live
3 animal is forced to
4 undergo something that is likely to cause them pain, suffering, distress or
5 lasting harm.

6 B) Animal Experiments are not the same as Animal Testing. Animals used
7 in laboratories
8 are deliberately harmed, not for their own good, and are usually killed at
9 the end of the
10 experiment.

11 C) Abolish is the act to formally end (a system, practice, or institution).

12

13 Section 2: All animal testing in the state of Tennessee shall be abolished.
14 All the labs shall be
15 taken over by the state of Tennessee.

16

17 Section 3: There shall be funding for this act to abolish Animal Testing.

18

19 Section 4: All laws that contradict shall be hereby repealed.

20

21 Section 5: This law shall be established by January 1, 2020.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Candyce Yother, Chassey Stoker
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

AN ACT TO CHANGE ALL TENNESSEE'S PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADING SCALES TO TEN POINT GRADING SCALES.

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) PUBLIC SCHOOL: a school supported by state (and federal) public

6 funds.

7 B) GRADING SCALE: Letter grades have a grade point assigned that is

8 used to calculate your GPA (Grade Point Average).

9 C) TEN POINT GRADING SCALE: 90%-100% =A, 80%-89% =B, 70%-

10 79% =C, 60%-69% =D and 0-59% = F.

11

12 Section 2: This act will require all students in Tennessee public schools to

13 be graded off a ten point grading scale.

14

15 Section 3: This act will be easily and effectively applied. All students will

16 also benefit from this act due to there being a higher percentage of

17 getting A's, B's, etc.

18

19 Section 4: The vast majority of colleges has a ten point grading scale, so

20 students in high school will be able to have all their grades on the same

21 scale. Students in middle and elementary schools will also be able to go

22 through all their years of education on the same grading scale.

23

24 Section 5: This bill will cost nothing due to it just being a change in the

25 Tennessee public school grading scale.

26

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

28 repealed.

29

30 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1st, 2019.

31



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jake Stubblefield, Ethan Bullock
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO FORM AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR PRISONERS ACCUSED OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 To be enacted by the YMCA youth legislature

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 Non-violent crimes: property, drug, and public order which do not involve

6 a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim

7 Prisoners: a person legally held in prison as a punishment for crimes they

8 have committed or while awaiting trial

9 Recidivism: the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend

10 Vocational training: training that emphasizes and knowledge required for

11 a particular job function or a trade

12 Shock incarceration: a military style boot camp prison that focuses on

13 giving the offenders independence and structure as well as promoting

14 responsibility in a learning environment

15

16 Section 2: This bill would create a local government led educational

17 program in every state prison. This will decrease the amount of recidivism

18 in Tennessee, along with the amount of tax dollars are going towards

19 holding our criminals.

20

21 Section 3: According to a RAND Research and Development analysis,

22 "every one dollar invested in such education generates at least four

23 dollars in economic return." Also, if one million dollars gets invested in

24 incarceration approximately 350 crimes will be prevented, while one

25 million in prison education will prevent over 600. This study was done by

26 The Department of Policy at the University of California. However, some

27 costs are not covered. Money is needed for sending and paying

28 instructors and textbooks. The average community college costs roughly

29 \$5,000 per year for one student, while \$71,000 is needed annually to

30 house an inmate. These costs can be combined for college education

31 during incarceration. If we create a program as stated, the crime rate will



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Sponsors: Dominick Lipari, Zachary Evans
School: Hixson Middle School

An act to stop the use of vapor or smoke emitting tobacco products in a personal vehicle if a minor or elder is present.

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 Second hand smoke: Smoke from burning tobacco products, such as
6 cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Secondhand smoke also is smoke that has
7 been exhaled, or breathed out, by the person smoking. Tobacco smoke
8 contains more than 7,000 chemicals, including hundreds that are toxic
9 and about 70 that can cause cancer.
10
11 Section 2: The requirements of the act are as follows: Drivers who
12 transport minors and/or elderly people may not expose them to second
13 hand smoke or vapor emitting
14 tobacco products while in their personal vehicle.
15
16 Section 3: Drivers who use tobacco products when a minor and/or
17 elderly is present will be fined \$25 for the first offence; \$50 and a
18 possibility of community service for the second offence; \$100, a
19 possibility for a revoked license until fines are paid, and a possibility of
20 community service for the third offence.
21
22 Section 4: Funding from the state's budget is not required. If enacted,
23 this law may generate revenue from fines.
24
25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare
29 requiring it.

32 be reduced while still generating economic return. This will be helpful
33 because 2.3 million prisoners in the US only do not pay taxes.

34
35 Section 4: If prisoners are educated while serving time, there is a
36 significant decrease in their recidivism chances. Inmates that search
37 higher education after imprisonment have lower rates of recidivism and
38 are more likely to become tax paying members of society, instead of tax
39 spending ones. Incarcerated people that were enrolled in prison education
40 classes commit 75 percent fewer crimes than those unenrolled. Prison
41 directors also have reported that such education programs noticeably
42 improve general prison discipline. College education is also more effective
43 at reducing recidivism than boot camps, shock incarceration, or vocational
44 training according to the National Institute of Justice. The current
45 recidivism rate at 67.5 percent increases prison population with those
46 newly convicted.

47
48 Section 5: Each year this program will cost approximately \$76,100 per
49 prisoner including the current incarceration costs. This will be taken out of
50 state and private budgets.

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

54
55 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019 the public welfare
56 requiring it.
57



Sponsors: Milo Newton, Gavin McGowan, Carter Lynch
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE LEGAL SMOKING AGE FROM 18 TO 21 IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** All terms of this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Smoking - Inhaling and exhaling the smoke of tobacco or a drug
- 5 Tobacco- Prepared leaves used in cigarettes, cigars, and pipes
- 6 Narcotics- A drug or other substance sold for nonmedical purposes
- 7
- 8 **Section 2:** This act states that no underage citizens of the state of
- 9 Tennessee will be permitted to smoke in any way or form. These citizens
- 10 will be allowed to smoke at the age of 21 and higher.
- 11
- 12 **Section 3:** This act will require no funding from any party.
- 13
- 14 **Section 4:** Cigarette smoking causes more than 480,000 deaths per year.
- 15 A good amount of those deaths are caused by second-hand smoking
- 16 exposure. Smoking is the number one death worldwide, and in the U.S.
- 17 Tobacco companies are targeting teenagers and young adults, most of
- 18 whom are underage. At this age, most brains are still developing. If
- 19 teenagers take up smoking, it could mentally affect them forever.
- 20
- 21 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 22 repealed.
- 23
- 24 **Section 6:** This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 25



Sponsors: Sullivan Smith, Fisher Smith
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO BAN POLYSTYRENE IN TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Polystyrene - a synthetic resin that is a polymer of styrene, used chiefly
- 6 as lightweight rigid foams and films. (This term is replaceable with
- 7 polystyrene.)
- 8 Third party sales - A third-party transaction is a business deal involving a
- 9 buyer, a seller and a third party.
- 10 Postage - the sending or conveying of letters and parcels by mail.
- 11
- 12 **Section 2:** This bill bans the use of all Styrofoam materials. All
- 13 businesses, cafeterias, third party sales, postage uses, etc. shall not be
- 14 allowed to use Styrofoam for any purpose. Postage includes postage
- 15 being mailed from Tennessee only. If mail comes from another region
- 16 besides Tennessee with Styrofoam included, it must be sent to
- 17 a Styrofoam collection center, which will be located at every dump.
- 18
- 19 **Section 3:** Anyone who breaks this law will be fined progressively. The
- 20 first infraction will result in a \$500 fine, and each following infraction will
- 21 be increased by \$500 (i.e. the next fine would be \$1,000).
- 22
- 23 **Section 4:** This bill will cost no money to the state, and will generate
- 24 income through fine collections.
- 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 will go into effect immediately.



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Sponsors: Billy Powell , Rachel Hutchings
School: Sale Creek Middle School

An Act to Require All Tennessee Citizens Over the Age of 75 to Retake Their Driving Test

1 WHEREAS: Tennessee is one of only 29 states that does not have a law
2 that requires the elderly to retake their driver's license test.

3
4 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

5
6 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless contest requires otherwise, shall be
7 defined as follows:

- 8 a) Mandatory - required by the law; compulsory.
- 9 b) Elderly -(of a person) old or aging

10
11 Section 2: This act will require any Tennessee citizen over the age of 75
12 to retake their drivers test every 5 years. These tests will include a
13 hearing and vision screening test as well as a physical driving portion.

14
15 Section 3: This act will not require any funding unless an elderly person
16 relies on transportation for a living. In case of this, 7% of the
17 government services fund will go to employing capable employees to
18 provide transportation services.

19
20 Section 4: This act will take effect within two years of passing.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4



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Sponsors: Paul Crisp, Riley Gravett
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE
BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:**

- 1
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Minimum wage - the minimum hourly wage an employer can pay an
5 employee to work.
6 b) Median household price - the average price of a household in a given state.
7 c) Average yearly income - average income of any person in a household.
8 d) Average work hours - average number of hours a worker works in a week.
9
10 Section 2: This act will raise the minimum wage of the average worker in
11 Tennessee. The current minimum wage in Tennessee is \$7.25 per hour.
12 Work hours for the average worker is 40 hours and that only allows for a
13 minimum wage worker to make \$290 a week and approximately \$1,160 a
14 month and \$14,000 a year.
15
16 Section 3: This act will raise the minimum wage to \$10 an hour. This will
17 allow workers to earn a more livable wage which will make it easier to live
18 on. If the raise goes into effect, the average worker can make \$400 a
19 week and approximately \$1,600 a month and \$19,200 a year.
20
21 Section 4: The tax on goods should not need to be increased by a
22 significant amount for this bill to be put in action. The state economy will
23 benefit due to this raise because it enables minimum wage workers to
24 have more expendable income.
25 The average rent is \$16,955 per year which basically breaks down to
26 \$1,400 a month.
27 The current median household income is 156,800. In a two adult
28 household, with both adults making the current minimum wage, they
29 would only make a combined income of \$28,000 a year, well below the
30 median average. The large majority of those households are in need of
31 government assistance and raising the minimum wage would help that.
32
33 Section 5: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage and
34 businesses have two years to prepare and must comply with new wage by
35 January 1, 2021.



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Sponsors: Nicholas Barrett, Weston Livingood
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A MENTAL EXAM IN PHYSICALS OF WHICH
THE RESULTS WILL BE SENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WHICH WILL SEND EMAILS TO THE PATIENT TO NOTIFY THEM
FOR THEIR BENEFIT**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4
5 Schizophrenia- a long-term mental disorder of a type involving a breakdown in
6 the relation between thought, emotion, and behavior, leading to faulty
7 perception, inappropriate actions and feelings, withdrawal from reality and
8 personal relationships into fantasy and delusion, and a sense of mental
9 fragmentation
10 Bipolar disorder - a mental condition marked by alternating periods of elation
11 and depression
12 Patient care- the care of patients whose condition requires admission to a hospital
13
14 Section 2: There will be a required mental examination every time you get a
15 physical, or for those who do not, every time they go to a clinic, which the
16 results of will be sent to them as well as a newly created organization that will
17 unify the ideas of other privately owned ones.
18
19 Section 3: There is currently not any type of system for this and many people
20 are diagnosed a year. There are currently 5.2 million adults with mental issues
21 in Tennessee, about 57,000 individuals with schizophrenia, and about 115,000
22 individuals with severe bipolar disorder. Some of them may not meet the
23 requirements to easily be given help that they need to help them and others
24 who they know. The current system provides mandatory inpatient care to those
25 no other officially offered or treatments that are mandatory either. The
26 treatments that would be offered from this bill by the organization would vary
27 by the severity or diagnosis of the patient by a weekly based visit treatment, a
28 two days a week plan, a daily visit or homecare (depending on if the patient is
29 not comfortable with leaving), or staying in a facility for treatment as a sort of
30 "nursing home".
31



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Sponsors: Natalie Hankins, Mary Evelyn Pearce
School: Baylor School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRUG TESTING IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

32 Section 4: This act will create an organization as well as more mental facilities
33 that will provide care and treatment for the mentally ill. Currently, there are
34 only 4 state-run mental hospitals for these individuals. Having more will allow
35 more available care for the mentally ill as well as help them feel closer to home.
36 One-third of adults in mental hospitals return in 6 months, but to help them be
37 able to receive better care, they would be able to get different programs based
38 on their diagnosis and not have to stay there. However, this will depend on the
39 severity of their condition to determine how long they will be required or be
40 better for them to stay. Home care may also be an option to accommodate
41 those who do not feel comfortable enough to leave their homes.
42
43

44 Section 5: These programs would entail:
45 A. A requirement to attend the appropriate program either weekly, daily, or
46 twice a week. That would be according to the patient's needs, schedule, or
47 other relevant issues.

48 Section 6: The money to run the facilities, treatment plans, and staying in the
49 facilities provided will originate:
50 A. From an increased beer and tobacco tax. The tax would be increased by 5%,
51 which would increase the revenue to higher than \$119 million a year from the
52 current tax on beer. This will not only help provide money for this program for
53 mental health but will also increase the health of others by discouraging them
54 from using tobacco and beer products often.
55 B. From an additional increased tax on e-cigarettes and vape products if needed.
56
57

58 Section 7: The following statements supports how this bill is in immediate need
59 of enactment:
60 A. Only 62% of Americans have physicals each year. the remaining 38% are
61 mainly lower class citizens who do not have access to such opportunities.
62 B. Citizens who do not have access to physicals commonly go undiagnosed of
63 their mental issues and cannot improve their conditions.
64

65 Section 8: The issues that many people face by not being able to get physicals
66 or help with their mental disorders can be helped and improved:
67 A. By outreach programs created by the government.
68 B. Health Department employees and volunteers sent to areas that are mapped
69 out where the most people do not get physicals or are unable to receive help.
70 C. By sending buses similar to blood drive buses being sent to the mentioned
71 areas to provide free mental exams to all those who are unable to do so on
72 their own. Groups that travel with these buses will also go to homeless shelters
73 and do the same there. This will allow them to finally be able to get the help
74 and treatment they need.
75

76 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
77

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

1 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
2 a.) Middle School: a school intermediate between an elementary school
3 and a high school, typically for children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth
4 grades.
5 b.) High School: a school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12,
6 attended after primary school or middle school.
7 c.) Drug Test: A drug test is a technical analysis of a biological specimen,
8 for example urine, hair, blood, breath, sweat, and/or oral fluid/saliva to
9 determine the presence or absence of specified parent drugs or their
10 metabolites.
11 d.) Nicotine Test: A test to detect the presence of and/or measure the
12 quantity of nicotine or its metabolite cotinine in blood, urine, saliva, or
13 sometimes hair; to determine whether someone uses products containing
14 tobacco or nicotine or has been exposed to secondhand smoke;
15 sometimes performed to evaluate for acute nicotine poisoning
16
17 Section 2) This act will require all public Middle and High schools to do
18 annual drug and nicotine tests on every student.
19
20 Section 3) The standards for that course will be put in place by the
21 Tennessee Department of Health.
22
23 Section 4) This act will cost around 24,000,000 dollars. This amount will
24 be paid by the Tennessee Department of Health.
25
26 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
27 repealed.
28
29 Section 6) This act will go into effect 6 month upon becoming a law.



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Sponsors: Emily Sanchez
School: Ooltewah Middle School

An act for the government to do more to help those in need.

1 Be it enacted by the tennessee YMCA youth Legislature.
2
3 Imagine this: almost everyday of your life you have not had a clean and
4 sanitary place to sleep. Your main goal is to find a place to sleep and food
5 to survive. How would you feel? What if this was happening to you, but it
6 was because of something out of your control? The National Law Center
7 of Homelessness & Poverty estimate that 2.5-3.5 million of Americans
8 sleep in unsanitary places. To add to that, 15% of half a million people
9 haven't had a permanent home in a long time. Therefore I am proposing
10 an act for the government to do more to help those in need.
11
12 Section 1: Providing more affordable housing. It takes \$4,824 dollars to
13 provide for a family in a shelter, while it would only take \$1,162 dollars to
14 provide a family a home. Between 2011-2015 affordable housing created
15 329,400 jobs.
16
17 Section 2: More jobs. This will boost our economy and make it more
18 powerful and wealthy.
19
20 Section 3: We could start rebuilding our infrastructure/ bases . This will
21 make more space for new housing
22
23 Section 4: Renovating abandoned housing. Once again more space for
24 housing. Developing renewable energy sources.
25
26 Section 5: Developing renewable energy sources.
27
28 Section 6: The Housing First Policy. This Is when you provide someone a
29 home before helping them in any other way. This policy is used in the
30 lowest ranking homelessness countries like Denmark, Finland and
31 Canada.
32
33 Section 7: This law shall take effect on October 26, 2024



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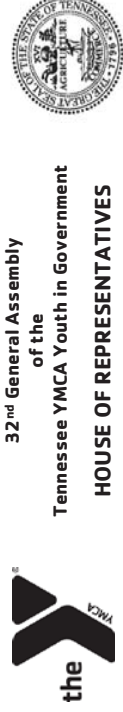
Sponsors: Annelise Perez, Lilliane Howell
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

An Act to Eliminate Homework Over the Days Off of School

1 WHEREAS, Presently, homework is given over the weekend and on some
2 days off
3
4 WHEREAS, Saturday and Sunday are days of rest in certain religions
5
6 WHEREAS, The above mentioned religions should be allowed to keep
7 those days as days of rest
8
9 Section 1: Teachers cannot give students homework over the days off of
10 school.
11
12 Section 2: Projects given at least one (1) school week prior are an
13 exception from this rule.
14
15 Section 3: Study guides and other such work shall be allowed on days off
16 of school but is not required and students will be able to choose to work
17 on it if they so desire.
18
19 Section 4: Any school not obeying this act will be fined an explicit amount
20 of money based on the work they gave to students.
21
22 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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Sponsors: Jacob Heath, Aidan Dye, Eric Contreras
School: Hixson Middle School

An Act to add 1 psychologist per each 200 people that deal with Depression, Substance Abuse, Trauma, Abuse, and other physiological damage to several public service buildings.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section I - Definitions
4
5 Depression is to be referred as clinical or suicidal depression.
6
7 Section II - Provisions
8
9 This will allow the phycologists to take the person in question out of class
10 during anytime except for state testing.
11 The students can be takeout from 30 minutes to an hour to do their
12 phycology class.
13
14 Section III - Penalties
15
16 Students might miss some lessons but can be made up later.
17
18 Section IV - Fiscal Line Item
19
20 1,010-2,808 per week for each Phycologist depending on the skill level
21 Mental Health and Substance Abuse.
22
23 Section V - Repealing Clause
24
25 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
26
27 Section VI - Effective Date
28
29 This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.

Sponsors: Conlon Lynch, Dilan Stafford
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS TO PROVIDE THEIR WORKERS WITH FREE HEALTHCARE BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: All terms of this act will be defined as follows:
4 a.) Healthcare: the organized provision of medical care to individuals or a
5 community
6 b.) Wastewater: Water that has been used in the home, in a business, or
7 as part of an industrial process
8 c.) Treatment: According to the context of our bill, the use of a chemical,
9 physical, or biological
10 agent to preserve or give particular properties to something
11 d.) Poison: A substance that is capable of causing the illness or death of a
12 living organism when
13 introduced or absorbed.
14 e.) Illness: A disease or period of sickness affecting the body or mind.
15
16 Section 2: The aim of this bill is to provide free healthcare for all
17 wastewater treatment plant workers in Tennessee.
18
19 Section 3: We will give free healthcare to all wastewater treatment plant
20 workers in Tennessee by requiring all wastewater treatment plants to do
21 so. Any companies that do not honor this bill shall be fined at least
22 \$10,000 depending on circumstances. Funding for this bill will come
23 directly from the U.S. government.
24
25 Section 4: We will be executing this bill because many workers get
26 airborne illnesses due to their failure to take regular safety precautions.
27 According to the respiratory protection standard, 29 CFR 1910.134, " local
28 and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep exposure below the
29 airborne exposure limits". If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face or
30 full-face air-purifying respirator with a cartridge may be worn up to 10
31 times the exposure limit." This article states that the workers



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Sponsors: Mary-Katherine Bramwell, Kiya Patel
School: Soddy Daisy Middle School

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

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 A) Flu-Shot: the influenza vaccine that is recommended annually for
6 people at high risk for serious complications from influenza virus infection

7 B) Annual: occurring once every calendar school year - occurring in the fall
8 which begins peak flu season.

9 C) TennCare: the state medicare program in the U.S. state of Tennessee
10 which provides medical aid to kids in low-income families as an
11 alternative for insurance

12
13 SECTION 2: This act requires all public schools in the jurisdiction of the
14 state of Tennessee to provide all students an annual flu shot vaccine, if
15 their parents (or guardians) elect to have it administered to them at
16 school.

17 A) Most public schools in Tennessee have a full or part time nurse on staff
18 but if one (or more) and needed to help schools comply with this act,
19 nurses will be provided by the State of Tennessee and they shall attend
20 the school over a period of three to five days to complete administering
21 flu vaccines.

22 B) The service provided by the State of Tennessee requires no additional
23 funding because students will provide proof of insurance (or TennCare)
24 and costs will be filed with the aid of an insurance card.

25 C) The schools will provide a detailed description of services and full
26 permission form to the student and their parents/guardians to ensure that
27 everyone has been informed of the precautions and possible side effects
28 of the flu shot.

29

32 "may" choose to but are not required to wear the appropriate respiratory
33 equipment.

34
35 Section 5: Any laws that are previously in place and are conflicting with
36 this bill shall be hereby superseded.

37
38 Section 6: This bill go into effect in January 1, 2020.

39



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Sponsors: Britton Williams, Alexia Apablaza
School: Signal Mountain Middle School

AN ACT TO: REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS TO TEACH HOME ECONOMICS FOR AT LEAST ONE SEMESTER (18 WEEKS) PER YEAR.

1 WHEREAS: Home economics prepares kids for the life skills necessary for
2 personal care and building a family in the future.
3
4 WHEREAS: Home economics teaches spending, budgeting, ways to clean
5 houses, how to use home appliances, etc.
6
7 WHEREAS: Home economics provides high school students with the skills they
8 will need in college life and after.
9
10 WHEREAS: Home economics develops independent living skills in students early on.

11 BE IN ACTED BY: THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

12
13
14 Section 1: Public high school students (grades 9-12) cannot graduate without
15 completing a semester (18 weeks) of home economics each year.
16

17 Section 2: Each school and district with provide the necessary funds for this
18 course for the academic year from their allotted school budget.
19

20 Section 3: This home economics curriculum in which all Tennessee high school
21 students (grades 9-12) shall be instructed in the following:
22 Independent living skills (home appliances and household management)
23 Food (nutrition), science, and hospitality (child development)
24 Clothing, shelter, and housing
25 Budgeting and economics
26

27 Section 4: All public high schools in the state of Tennessee must comply to
28 sections 1-3 or they will be opened up to necessary consequences from the
29 present school system.
30

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

32 Section 6: This act will take effect in the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year
33

30 SECTION 3: This act will not need additional state funding since costs are
31 minimal and will be covered by the student's insurance provider (or
32 TennCare).
33

34 SECTION 4: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
35 the public welfare requiring it. It should begin no later than 1st quarter of
36 the 2019-20 school year.
37



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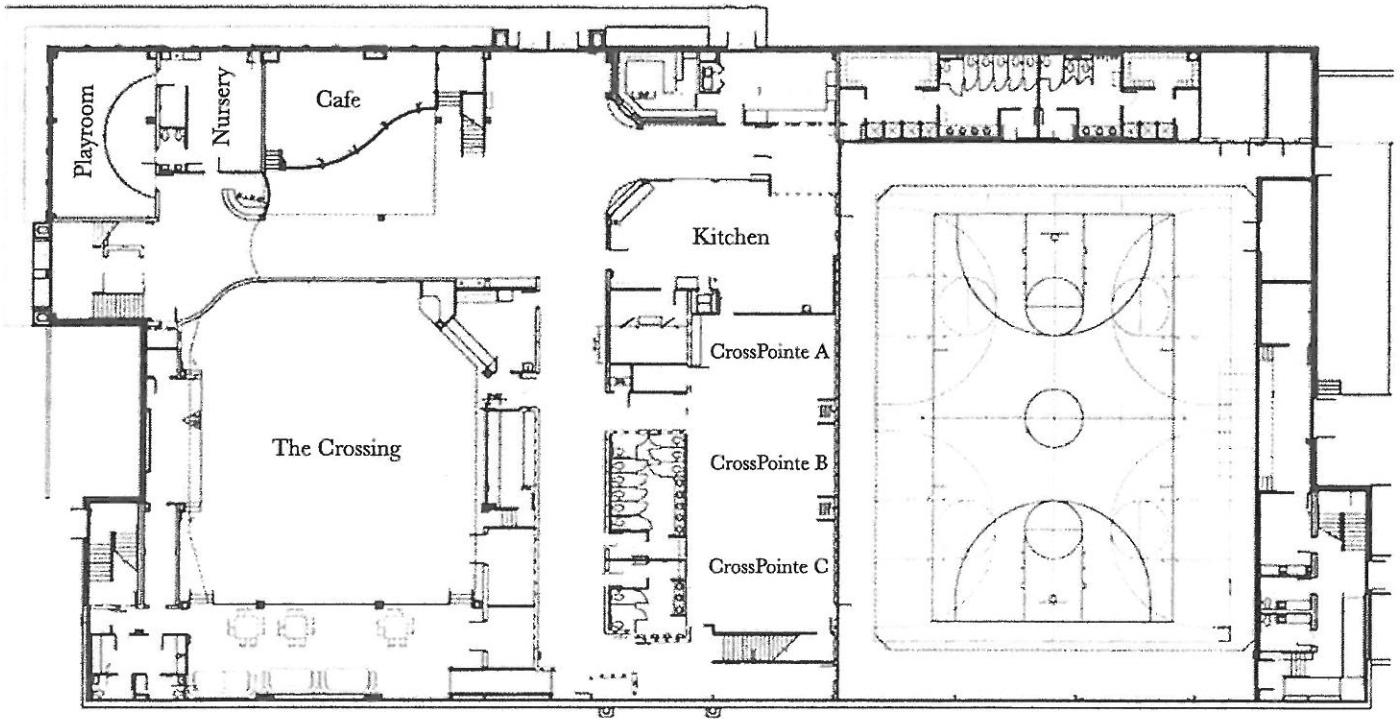


Sponsors: Jaden Walker, Aida Gregg, Madeline Christensen
School: CSAS

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS TO USE ORGANIC, CRUELTY FREE, AND ECO-FRIENDLY CLEANING PRODUCTS.

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 Organic: relating to or derived from living matter
6 Cruelty Free: not harmful to animals
7 Eco-friendly: not harmful to the environment.
8 Cleaning Products: substances (usually liquids, powders, sprays, or
9 granules) used to remove dirt, including dust, stains, bad smells, and
10 clutter on surfaces.
11 Government Buildings: any building that supports the function of the government.
12
13 Section 2: This act will require all government buildings to use organic,
14 animal friendly, and eco-friendly cleaning products. This bill requires any
15 and all buildings established by the Tennessee government, such as the
16 Tennessee State Capitol, schools, courts, city halls, meeting houses, fire
17 stations, and police stations, to use cleaning products that are harmful to
18 neither animals nor the environment in their creation or use and do not
19 use chemicals to achieve their effects.
20
21 Section 3: If any government building in the state of Tennessee violates
22 this bill, they will be fined. Upon the first offense, the government
23 building in question will be fined \$100. Upon the second offense, the
24 government building will be fined \$150, and upon the third offense they
25 will be fined \$250. For any further offense of this bill, the government
26 building in question will be fined in rising increments of \$100 per offense.
27
28 Section 4: This bill will cost the state money initially for the purchasing of
29 new cleaning products, but the long term cost will be negligible. This bill
30 will generate revenue for the government through fines.
31
32 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
33
34 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

BX Lower Level



BX Upper Level

