

32nd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



DYERSBURG

FEBRUARY 21, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director
Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director
Elise Addington Dugger

Program Specialist
Tyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

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

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

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

Web Address
www.tennesseecce.org

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

TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Dyersburg, TN

Professional Development Center

February 21, 2019

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 – 9:00 AM	Registration	PDC Foyer
9:00 – 12:00PM	Committee Meetings	
H-1	House Committee 1	Yates Auditorium
H-2	House Committee 2	PDC Main Room
H-3	House Committee 3	Backstage Auditorium
H-4	House Committee 4	First Citizens Room A
H-5	House Committee 5	First Citizens Room B
S-1	Senate Committee 1	First Citizens Room C
S-2	Senate Committee 2	First Citizens Room D
12:00 – 12:45PM	Lunch	See Advisor
12:45 – 3:30 PM	House Senate	Yates Auditorium PDC Main Room
3:30 PM	Closing Ceremony	Yates Auditorium

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Administration_____	2
Conference Agenda_____	3
MS YIG Roster_____	5-10
Understanding the Committee Process_____	11
Script for Debate_____	12-13
Format for Debate_____	14
Rules of Procedure_____	15-17
Table of Motions_____	18
Committees_____	19-74
Senate 1_____	19-26
Senate 2_____	27-34
House 1_____	35-42
House 2_____	43-50
House 3_____	51-58
House 4_____	59-66
House 5_____	67-74

**DYERSBURG
MIDDLE SCHOOL
YIG ROSTER**

First	Last	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Abbott	Erica	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-1
Alexander	Kannya	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Alford	Alli	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Ambriz	Violet	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Anglin	Alyssa	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Arguello	Kaylee	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Armstrong	Macey	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Arnold	Abbi	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Asad	Razon	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Atchinson	Attie	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Autry	Georgia	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Babbitt	Lindsey	Northview	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Baker	Seth	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Barker	Allie	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Barron	McKinley	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Beasley	John	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-3
Bessent	Sarah	Northview	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Betonio	Justine	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Bevis	Ella	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Bivens	Landon	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Blalock	Brilee	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-12
Bona	Leo	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Booker	Kameron	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-11
Borden	Abby	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Braden	Katie	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-12
Brandenburg	Morgen	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Braswell	Isaiah	TCA	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Brimm	Gavin	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Briscoe	Emma	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Brooks	Breeanna	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Brown	Jayden	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Brown	Zoe	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-6
Buchanan	Brooke	Northview	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Buckner	Braedyn	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Burchfiel	Harper	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Burnett	Cadie	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Buss	Caroline	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Caldwell	Cooper	Northview	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Campbell	Zoe	Northview	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Canada	Finley	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Cannon	Mya	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Capps	Cyndee	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Carr	Grayson	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Carraway	Chloe	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Chance	Baylin	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-11
Chapman	Casii	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Colbert	Hope	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-13
Coleman	Avery	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-11

Conway	Kaelyn	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-2
Copeland	Livvie	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Cotton	Kali	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Cravens	Lily	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Crawford	Bryce	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Crawford	Johnathan	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Creasy	Ella	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Criner	Maggie	TCA	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Cruz	Brantley	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Cunningham	Jeremiah	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Curtis	Nikki	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Daniels	Seth	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Davis	Brice	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Davis	Keiron	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Dawson	Eli	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Dawson	Addison	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Dedmon	Caroline	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Dishman	Ally	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Dormer	Ally	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Duggan	McKenzie	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Dunn	Taylor	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Ebelhar	Kate	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Ebelhar	Jake	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Edwards	Connor	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Elliott	Madison	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Escue	Bailey	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Ezell	Makendra	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Fawver	Ava	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Forsythe	Annlara	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Fowlkes	Tyler	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-6
Freeman	Julie	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Garcia	Hayden	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Gates	Zoey	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Gean	Macey	Northview	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Gentry	Rebecca	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Gilbreath	Mia	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-13
Glass	Anna	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Golden	Victoria	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-13
Gonzales	Zoie	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Greer	Anna	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Gregory	Samantha	Northview	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Gutierrez	Ethan	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Ham	Zachary	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Hamilton	Ella	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Hammons	Morgan	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-13
Hampton	Jacob	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Hampton	Anna	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Hanna	Pressli	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Hardy	Caden	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-3

Harrell	Marcus	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Harris	Kara	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Harris	Audrey	Northview	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Healy	Patrick	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Heeren	Simon	Harding	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Hendrix	Lexi	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Hicks	Layla	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Hightower	Ellie	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Hinson	Chelsey	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Hollingsworth	John Houston	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-12
Hollis	Macayla	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Houston	Cameron	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Huber	Sarah	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Hudson	Madison	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Hughes	Emma	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-13
Hunter	Colton	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Hurt	Addie	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-4
Hutson	Katelyn	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Jackson	Derek	Northview	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Jayroe	Sam	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Jennings	Jordan	Northview	House	H-5	HB/5-5
Jernigan	Jillian	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Jones	Cara	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Jones	Trenton	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Jordan	Jasmine	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Jordan	Ethan	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Jowers	Peyton	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-3
Kimbrell	Taylor	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Kohler	Max	Harding	Senate	S-2	SB/2-12
Lamb	Carson	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Langford	Amelia	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-8
Larson	Baylee	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-1
Launer	Garrett	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Leake	Bailey	Northview	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Lee	Chase	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Lehmann	Aubrey	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Leschen	Henry	Harding	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Lewis	Casey	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Lewsader	Evan	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Liddell	Landon	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Liddell	Conner	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Liggett	Bailey	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Llamas	Yamilett	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Lowery	Jackson	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Lyons	Aniyah	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-3
MacArthur	Alexa	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Mahaffey	Ace	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Mar	Adryanna	Northview	House	H-5	HB/5-5
Martinez	Luis	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-11

Maxwell	Raleigh	Harding	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
McCann	Taylor	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-4
McCoy	Kamryn	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-11
McCree	Bailee	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
McGowan	Madison	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-12
McGuire	Ashlyn	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Moody	Makaya	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Morgan	Malyn	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-4
Morgan	Hailey	Northview	House	H-5	HB/5-5
Morrow	Kendyl	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Mosley	Justice	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-9
Nava	Gino	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Neal	Noah	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-7
Newsom	Shay	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-8
Nizzardo	Gabriel	Harding	House	H-5	HB/5-10
Norville	Noah	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Nunez	Lili	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Olvera	Jasmin	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-4
Owens	Jaiana	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Ozment	Olivia	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Pankey	Hannah	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Paschall	Nathan	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-9
Patel	Kush	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-9
Peevyhouse	Allie	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Pepito	Luke	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Perrin	Dillan	TCA	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Philpott	Gennie	Harding	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Pilati	Paulina	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Price	David	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Ramierz	Aurelia	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Ray	Makayla	Northview	House	H-4	HB/4-11
Reed	Addie	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Reed	Brance	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Reed	Brayden	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Revell	Hallie	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-13
Rice	Quinn	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Richardson	Courtney	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-10
Riddick	Jordyn	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-13
Ridley	Kylan	Three Oaks	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Rivera	Juan	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Roberson	Addie	Northview	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Rodriguez	Enrique	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-12
Rogers	Ava	Harding	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Rogers	Tyler	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Rohrer	JoLee	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Rose	Lauren	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Ross	Carter	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Ross	Jared	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Rouse	Brayden	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-1

Rud	Rylee	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Rudd	Maddie	Northview	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Sanchez	Lizbeth	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Sanders	Chloe	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-4
Sanders	Lillie	Three Oaks	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Schaffner	Evan	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-12
Scheetz	Joseph	Northview	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Scott	Christian	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Seaton	Bethany	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Semmel	Carrie	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Sentell	Zac	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Seratt	Ava	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-11
Shanklin	Jack	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-7
Shelby	Hope	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Sherrill	Lucas	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Sherrod	Addyson	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Short	Will	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Simpson	Cole	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Smith	Gracie	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Spears	Eliza	Harding	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Stone	Maddux	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Stone	Paizlee	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Strayhorn	Chloe	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-6
Taylor	Mya	Dyersburg	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Terry	Reece	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Thedford	Marlee	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Thompson	Morgan	Three Oaks	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Tittle	Ian	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-12
Trevillian	Kayla	Dyersburg	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Tubbs	Bradley	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-11
Turnbow	Braden	Northview	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Vaughn	Mya	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-1
Via	Draven	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-1
Walker	Braiden	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Wallace	Jenna	Three Oaks	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Waller	Deimos	Dyersburg	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Ward	McKenna	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Willard	Bailey	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-2
Williams	Lucas	Dyersburg	House	H-5	HB/5-7
Williams	Luke	Northview	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Williamson	Jordan	Dyersburg	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Wilson	Isaac	Dyersburg	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Wilson	Allyssa	Dyersburg	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Wilson	Jacob	Three Oaks	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Wilson	Alex	Three Oaks	House	H-5	HB/5-11
Young	Aurianna	Three Oaks	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Zouaoui	Lilya	Harding	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9

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.

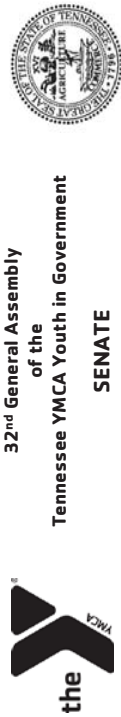
Point of Information: these points are questions directed to the chair for factual information relevant to the debate at hand. The chair may redirect the question to a delegate who is likely to have an answer.

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



Sponsors: Gino Nava, Ehtan Gutierrez, Garrett Launer, Jenna Wallace
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to make it illegal to own and military grade weapon grade weapon before the age of 25 and without written test and mental health test.

- 1 Be enacted by the 2019 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) military-relating to or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces.
- 6 b) grade-a particular level or rank, quality, proficiency, intensity, or
- 7 value.
- 8 c) weapon-a thing designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical
- 9 damage.
- 10
- 11 **Section 2:** This act will control who can own certain firearms and who
- 12 can't. examples of weapons are M16 A1, HSK G11, Steyr M1912, FN Five-
- 13 Seven, and STG 44.
- 14
- 15 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to decrease gun violence due to the
- 16 fact that Tennessee is number 10/50 states that have deaths due to gun
- 17 violence
- 18
- 19 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be.
- 20 1st offense- \$1000 fine and a year in prison.
- 21 2nd offense- \$1500 fine and a year in six months in prison.
- 22 3rd offense-\$3500 fine and three years in prison.
- 23
- 24 **Section 5:** funding for this bill will come from government funding
- 25
- 26 **Section 7:** March 1, 2019



Sponsors: Will Short, Christian Scott, Deimos Waller
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Amendment to 39-14-203 (Fighting or baiting exhibitions) to End Dog Fighting in Tennessee

- 1 **Section 1:** Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2
- 3 **Dog fighting:** Dog fighting is a type of blood sport generally defined as
- 4 two or more game dogs against one another in a ring or a pit for the
- 5 entertainment of the spectators or the gratification of the dogfighters,
- 6 who are sometimes referred to as dogmen.
- 7
- 8 **Dog baiting:** Dog-baiting is the setting of game dogs against a chained or
- 9 confined animal as a bloodsport. The dogs bite and to subdue the
- 10 opposing animal by incapacitating or killing it. It is illegal in most
- 11 countries with varying levels of enforcement.
- 12
- 13 **Section 2:** This act will increase the fine and amount of jail time the
- 14 dogmen and spectators will receive.
- 15
- 16 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to help with animal safety and
- 17 possibly reduce the amount of animal violence in Tennessee.
- 18
- 19 **Section 4:** This act can be implemented at \$1000-\$25,000 to take down a
- 20 whole dogfight building.
- 21
- 22 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
- 23 repealed.
- 24
- 25 **Section 6:** This act will go into effect September 1st 2019.
- 26



Sponsors: Maggie Criner, Isaiah Braswell, Dillan Perrin
School: Tipton Christian Academy

An Act to Require Psychological Testing for Teachers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4 Emotional stability- Emotionally stable, calm, free from constant negative
 5 feelings
 6 Praxis- The exam given for teacher certification written and administered
 7 by the Educational Testing Service. Praxis tests are usually required
 8 before, during, and after training in the field of education. In Tennessee,
 9 the Praxis test is required in order to be a certified and licensed teacher.
 10
 11 Section 2: According Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-6-816, teachers are
 12 allowed by law to carry concealed weapons. Because teachers have
 13 access to concealed weapons while at school, the psychological well-being
 14 and emotional stability of teachers should be evaluated in order to ensure
 15 the safety of students in Tennessee schools grades K-12.
 16
 17 Section 3: All teachers seeking certification and licensure in the state of
 18 Tennessee must pass a psychological test measuring emotional stability.
 19 Existing teachers will be grandfathered in until it is time for their license
 20 renewal.
 21
 22 Section 4: Teachers seeking initial certification would complete this test in
 23 addition to the Praxis test.
 24
 25 Section 5: This act would be enforced by the Tennessee Department of
 26 Education.
 27
 28 Section 6: There is no fiscal line item attached to this bill.
 29
 30 Section 7: New teachers seeking certification and licensure must pass the
 31 emotional stability portion of the psychological test in addition to the
 32 Praxis in order to teach in Tennessee beginning in August 1, 2020.



Sponsors: Brooke Buchanan, Addie Roberson, Sarah Bessent
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Prevent School Shootings in Tennessee Schools

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 A: SRO: Student resource officer
 5 B: Lockdown Drill: a plan that protects students and faculty during an
 6 active shooter situation
 7 C: Revenue: income
 8
 9 Section 2: This act intends to prevent school shootings in Tennessee
 10 schools by requiring every school to have at least one SRO or a police
 11 officer on campus.
 12
 13 Section 3: This act will require a lockdown drill to be put in place and
 14 practiced at least every two months.
 15
 16 Section 4: This act will require all doors to be locked during the school day.
 17
 18 Section 5: Visitors will be required to call the school prior to their arrival
 19 and check in at the office.
 20
 21 Section 6: This act intends to create a safer learning environment and
 22 protect children and educators.
 23
 24 Section 7: Failure to obey this act will result in a fine of 10,000 dollars
 25 and will increase if a school continues to not meet the requirements.
 26
 27 Section 8: This act will not cost anything and could possibly gain revenue
 28 for the state of Tennessee from fines.
 29
 30 Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 31 repealed.
 32
 33 Section 10: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019



Sponsors: Raleigh Maxwell
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Decrease Class Size in Tennessee Public Schools

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
2 class size be capped in elementary, middle, and high school.

3
4 Section 2: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires,
5 the following definitions apply:
6 class size: number of students in a given classroom
7 Elementary School: K-4
8 Middle School: 5-8
9 High School: 9-12
10 portable: a demountable or relocatable classroom
11

12 Section 3:
13 Starting in the beginning of the school year 2020-2021, public school
14 classes will not have more than the following pupils per class:
15 Elementary School - 20
16 Middle School- 25
17 High School- 30
18

19 Section 4:
20 The Department of Education will provide additional funding to
21 accommodate extra classes and teachers.
22

23 Section 5:
24 If there are space restrictions, the state will provide portables to
25 accommodate short term.
26



Sponsors: Rylee Rud, Georgia Autry, Kate Ebelhar
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to amend the lice law for schools in TN by making it illegal to attend school while infested with lice.

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

3 a) Lice: wingless insects who spend their entire lives on the human scalp
4 and feeding exclusively on human blood
5 b) Louse: ectoparasite of humans that causes head lice infestation
6 c) Infestation: the presence of an unusually large number of insects or
7 animals in a place, typically so as to cause damage or disease
8 d) Facility: A place, amenity, or piece of equipment provided for a
9 particular purpose
10

11 Section 2: This act will make sure children infested with lice get the
12 proper treatment they need when they first appear to notice they have
13 this parasite.
14

15 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to make sure that children who have
16 lice do not spread it to others.
17

18 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be –
19 1st offense- if a student comes to school with lice they will be sent to the
20 nurse's office immediately to be picked up by a parent or guardian.
21 2nd offense- If the student still attends school with head lice after the
22 first day, they will have to stay in the nurse's office until a parent or
23 guardian comes to pick the child up from school. When the child is sent
24 home, their parent/guardian will be informed that their child must be fully
25 treated for the mite. If they are unable to treat their child, they can pick
26 up a treatment kit in the nurse's station. They will receive an absentee
27 after being sent home the second time and will continue to receive them
28 until they come to school without lice.
29

30 Section 5: The funding will go to buying lice treatment for the schools
31 nurse's office for the children that have the mite. The children that need a
32 lice kit will be sent home with the lice treatment for their parent/guardian

33 to treat them with. The funding will come from School Coordinated
34 Health.
35
36 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
37 repealed.
38
39 Section 7: This act will be enforced by the state upon passage, and
40 businesses must comply with guidelines by January 1st, 2020.



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



**Sponsors: Addyson Sherrod, Jaiana Owens, Bailey Liggett
School: Dyersburg Middle School**

An Act to Reduce the Amount of Plastic in Packaging in Tennessee
Be it enacted by 2019 T.N. YMCA Youth in Government

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

A- plastics: a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be molded into shape while soft and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.

B- packaging: material(s) used to wrap or protect goods; the business or process of packing goods

C- recyclable material: the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects

Section 2: The usage of plastic is at an ultimate high. Now reaching over 300 million tons of plastic usage each year worldwide, the plastic rate is very alarming. This topic becomes more concerning dealing with the fact that more than half of the world's plastic is used in packaging. These obscene levels are proved to be even more hazardous when we tell you that out of all of the plastic packaging used, less than 2% of the packaging is recycled. Out of all of the plastic packaging used, Tennessee uses around 6 million tons of plastic each year. As this may not seem alarming, studies show over the course of time, Tennessee will use over 21 million tons of plastic for packaging only.

Section 3: This Act will require companies in Tennessee to reduce the amount of plastic they use in packaging by 50%. They will be required to use recyclable products in packaging rather than plastic or styrofoam.

Section 4: Companies who don't reduce plastic used in packaging by January 4, 2020 will be subject to a fine of \$500 to \$1000.

Section 5: This act can be implemented with little or no cost to the state of Tennessee. Companies will pay cost of replacement of plastics in packaging, not the state.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect by May 30, 2019.



Sponsors: Jake Ebelhar, Jackson Lowery, Quinn Rice, Brayden Reed
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to require an ID for any OTC drug that has more than 15 MG of Dextromethorphan.

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be defined as follows:
- 3 A) Dextromethorphan is a drug that is in few cough medicines that can be
- 4 made into meth.
- 5 Methamphetamine is an addictive illegal drug.
- 6 B) Over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are medicines sold directly to a
- 7 consumer without a prescription from a healthcare professional, as
- 8 opposed to prescription drugs, which may be sold only to consumers
- 9 possessing a valid prescription.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act will require you to present an ID for the purchase of
- 12 an OTC drugs that contains more than 15 MG of Dextromethorphan.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to reduce the production of
- 15 methamphetamine and how it gets to the streets.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be postponed from
- 18 buying it till you have an ID.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: There will be no funding for this.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
- 23 hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: This act will take effect January 1, 2020
- 26



Sponsors: Makendra Ezell, Madison Hudson
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to amend the Sex Trafficking law TCA 39-13-309

- 1 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follow
- 4 Sex trafficking- the action of illegally transporting people from one
- 5 country or area to another for the purpose of exploitation
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act will increase the penalty for trafficking from a class B
- 8 felony to a class A felony. In Tennessee, a class B felony is punishable by
- 9 eight to 30 years' imprisonment, as well as a fine of up to \$25,000. After
- 10 crimes punishable by death or life imprisonment, class A felonies are the
- 11 most serious felonies in Tennessee. They are punishable by 15 to 60
- 12 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This Act will increase the punishment the customers receive if
- 15 convicted of patronizing prostitution. Presently the punishment for
- 16 Patronizing prostitution is a Class B misdemeanor. The range of
- 17 punishment for a Class B misdemeanor is "not greater than six (6)
- 18 months or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both." This
- 19 act will increase it to a Class E felonies: Not more than six years in prison
- 20 and up to \$3,000 fine.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: The cost of implementing this act will be provided through the
- 23 state's law enforcement budget.
- 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 immediately.
- 29



Sponsors: Casii Chapman, Ashlyn McGuire, Morgan Brandenburg,
Bethany Seaton
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to Allow Foster Children to be Home-Schooled

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 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) Foster children - Children that are placed in the custody of the state
- 6 and cared for by someone other than the natural family
- 7 b) home-school - education that takes place in a home or an area other
- 8 than a public or private school
- 9
- 10 **Section 2:** This act will ensure that foster children/families have the
- 11 option of homeschool.
- 12
- 13 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to give foster children and families
- 14 the opportunity to study, learn and test at their own pace.
- 15
- 16 **Section 4:** There will no penalty enforced.
- 17
- 18 **Section 5:** No funding is necessary.
- 19
- 20 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 **Section 7:** This act will take effect on May 30, 2019.



Sponsors: Allie Barker, Chloe Carraway, Katelyn Huston
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Reduce Over the Counter Drug Abuse in Teens

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Acetaminophen- a pain reliever and fever reduce.
- 5 DXM- abbreviation for dextromethorphan, a cough suppressant, that was
- 6 the replacement of codeine.
- 7 OTC- abbreviation for over-the-counter drugs
- 8
- 9 **Section 2:** Over-the-counter drugs like ibuprofen and cough medicine
- 10 have a permanent home in most family medicine shelves or cabinets.
- 11 Despite their easy accessibility and legality, these drugs can be abused
- 12 and cause serious health issues, addiction, and even death. Over-the-
- 13 counter drugs can be purchased at low cost without a doctor's
- 14 prescription. Some non-prescription drugs are mind-altering, which
- 15 makes them a tempting avenue of legal ways to get high. In fact, misuse
- 16 of over-the-counter drugs is most common among teens ages 13 through
- 17 16. For example, every year in Tennessee nearly 80,000 people visit the
- 18 emergency room due to acetaminophen overuse, and as many as 980
- 19 people die from this OTC pain relief drug. Teenagers have died from DXM
- 20 abuse, after overdosing on cough medicines containing DXM.
- 21
- 22 **Section 3:** Teens who overdose and have families that can't support the
- 23 financial budget of rehabilitation centers can have their counseling paid
- 24 for by this bill. This bill will cover the finances of counseling at rehab
- 25 centers and provide a doctor to do house check-ups after the teen gets
- 26 out of the rehabilitation center.
- 27
- 28 **Section 4:** The estimated cost for paying for treatment within teens in the
- 29 United States is 1.4 million dollars. The funding for this bill will come from
- 30 fundraisers sponsored by NCADA(National Council Against Drug Abuse).
- 31
- 32 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 33
- 34 **Section 6:** This act shall take effect Dec. 1, 2019.



Sponsors: Taylor Kimbrell, Brittany Hollis, Cole Simpson
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to provide funding for schools to have motion activated light switches for low traffic areas.

- 1 By it enacted by the 2019 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) Motion sensor light switch- a device that detects moving objects or
- 6 particularly people
- 7 b) Low traffic areas- bathrooms, locker rooms, teacher workroom
- 8
- 9 **Section 2:** This act will provide funding for schools to have motion
- 10 activated light switches for low traffic areas in the school. Each light
- 11 switch costs around \$16 per switch, so we would provide \$320 per school
- 12 for around 20 light switches. If the school is any bigger or smaller, we will
- 13 provide more switches compared to the size.
- 14
- 15 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to save money off of electricity so
- 16 schools can provide more materials for students and clubs. According to
- 17 our school in the past year, we have paid \$102,000 for electricity in a
- 18 school year. Once the teachers were more conscientious, the electricity
- 19 bill lowered to \$80,000 for our school. We want to take a step farther
- 20 saving \$2,000 per year with the motion activated switches.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** There is no penalty for this bill.
- 23
- 24 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from the Department of
- 25 Education
- 26
- 27 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 **Section 7:** This act will take effect on June 1st, 2019.



Sponsors: Hallie Revell, Hope Colbert, Victoria Golden
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Eliminate Puppy Mills in Tennessee

- 1 Whereas, puppy mills are overcrowded and cause emotional and physical
- 2 harm to animals including genetic disorders, heart disease, and kidney
- 3 disease; it is also common to find dead dogs on a regular basis, therefore,
- 4
- 5 Be it Enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 6
- 7 **Section 1:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 8 Puppy Mill- a commercial breeding operation that seeks to maximize
- 9 profits at the expense of the dogs
- 10
- 11 **Section 2:** This act will make puppy mills illegal in Tennessee. Three main
- 12 shelters will be built; one in East Tennessee, one in West Tennessee, and
- 13 one in Middle Tennessee. This act will also require a force of 10 officers in
- 14 each area to enforce this act; it will be decreased to a force of 4 after the
- 15 first two months.
- 16
- 17 **Section 3:** People found guilty of running puppy mills will be punished as
- 18 follows: first offense-\$2,000, second offense-\$3,000, third offense-
- 19 \$4,000, fourth offense-4 to 6 months in prison, depending on the size and
- 20 conditions of the mill.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** This will cost \$10,030,000 in the first year; this is the
- 23 combined cost of building the shelter, utilities for the first year, buying
- 24 dog food and other supplies for the year, and police salaries to enforce
- 25 this law. This law will be funded by the fines collected from the offenders;
- 26 as well as from the state budget.
- 27
- 28 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 29 repealed
- 30
- 31 **Section 6:** This act shall go into effect on June 15, 2020
- 32

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



Sponsors: Zak Ham, David Price, Isaac Wilson
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Protect the People of the LGBTQ Community

- 1 Be it enacted by TN YMCA Youth In Government 2019
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:**
- 4 The Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 5 LGBTQ: Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer
- 6
- 7 **Section 2:**
- 8 This Act will protect people in the LGBTQ Community. Members of the
- 9 state's population shall not be evicted due to sexual preferences or
- 10 gender identity, nor shall they be denied healthcare based on the person's
- 11 identity. This will hopefully decrease the LGBT homeless youth by 20%.
- 12 Services shall be granted non-discriminatory also. It would override the
- 13 current law banning non-discriminatory laws in Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 **Section 3:** This bill will make it illegal to discriminate against people of the
- 16 LGBTQ community.
- 17
- 18 **Section 4:** The consequences for discriminating against people of the
- 19 LGBTQ community are as follows. If a business refuses to serve a person
- 20 in the LGBTQ community they will be fined or depending on the amount
- 21 of times done will be closed. If a landlord evicts a person due to the fact
- 22 that they are apart of the LGBTQ community they will be forced to pay a
- 23 fine, and are required to allow the person to move back in. Hospitals and
- 24 doctors shall not refuse health care to a person due to the fact that they
- 25 are part of the LGBTQ community.
- 26
- 27 **Section 5:** This bill will not cost anything to implement, and might provide
- 28 revenue.
- 29
- 30 **Section 6** All Law or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 **Section 7** This act shall take effect March, 1st 2019
- 33



Sponsors: Cadie Burnett, Nikki Curtis
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to Increase the penalty for possession of a firearm on school property to a maximum of 8 years imprisonment and a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
- 2 **GOVERNMENT:**
- 3
- 4 **Section 1:** Terms in this act,
- 5 a) Possession - to have as belonging to one; have as property; own.
- 6 Actual holding or occupancy, either with or without rights of ownership.
- 7 b) Firearm - a small arms weapon, as a rifle or pistol, from which a
- 8 projectile is fired by gunpowder.
- 9 c) School - an institution where instruction is given, especially to persons
- 10 under college age: an institution for instruction in a particular skill or field.
- 11 d) Fine - a sum of money imposed as a penalty for an offense or dereliction:
- 12 e) Imprisonment - to confine in or as if in a prison.
- 13
- 14 **Section 2:** This act will increase the penalty and fine for any persons
- 15 (excluding police officers and school resources officers) who possess a
- 16 firearm on school property.
- 17
- 18 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to help decrease, limit, and possibly
- 19 prevent school shootings. It can also help create a safer and more
- 20 comfortable learning environment for students.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be a felony. We will
- 23 prescribe that the maximum penalty be up to 8 years imprisonment and a
- 24 fine not to exceed five thousand dollars.
- 25
- 26 **Section 5:** No Funding will be needed.
- 27
- 28 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 29 repealed.
- 30
- 31 **Section 7:** This act will take effect July 1, 2019.



Sponsors: Braiden Walker, Jasmine Jordan, Sarah Huber
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Prevent Discrimination due to a Person's Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity in Tennessee

1 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 2 are defined as the following:
 3 A) Employment Discrimination- A form or type of discrimination based on
 4 gender, age of workers, both mental and physical disability, religion, and race.
 5 B) Sexual Orientation- A person's sexual identity in relation to the gender
 6 to which that person is attracted to.
 7 C) LGBTQ- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer.
 8 D) Discrimination- The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different
 9 categories of people or things especially on the ground of race, age, and
 10 gender.
 11
 12 Section 2: This act outlaws discrimination on the basis of sexual
 13 orientation in public and private sectors.
 14
 15 Section 3: The bill focuses on making discrimination against the LGBTQ
 16 community illegal. Many gay people do not have the rights that everyone
 17 in the U.S.A are supposed to have. This bill will help fix these problems
 18 and give people in the LGBTQ community the rights they deserve.
 19
 20 Section 4: Consequences for offending this law are the following:
 21 First Offence- A fine of \$250
 22 Second Offence- A fine of \$500
 23 Third Offence- A fine of \$1,000
 24 Fourth Offence- Court trial and a fine of \$1,500
 25
 26 Section 5: This act may be implemented at a cost of approximately \$720-
 27 \$890 to the state.
 28
 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 30 repealed.
 31
 32 Section 7: This act shall take effect on 12/18/20.



Sponsors: Carson Lamb, Hayden Garcia
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to increase the minimum legal age to purchase or consume alcohol to 25 years of age

1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 2 be defined as follows:
 3 a) Purchase-
 4 b) Consume- eat, drink, or ingest
 5 c) Minimum- the least or smallest amount
 6
 7 Section 2: This act will -
 8 Raise the minimum legal age of purchasing or consuming any alcohol
 9 products to 25 years of age. And raise the punishment to a first degree
 10 misdemeanor.
 11
 12 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to -
 13 Lower the amount of accidents due to people under the influence of
 14 alcohol.
 15
 16 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be -
 17 1st offense: Jail sentence of 3 months and/or \$1,000 fine
 18 2nd offense: Jail sentence of 6-9 months and/or \$2,000 fine
 19 3rd offense: 1 year of jail and/or \$5,000 fine
 20
 21 Section 5:
 22 The funding for this bill will come from the fines paid for violating it.
 23
 24 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 25 repealed.
 26
 27 Section 7: This act will take effect January 1st, 2020.



Sponsors: Bailey Leake, Macey Gean, Derek Jackson
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Amend TCA 55-10-416

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 **A:** Prohibit: To forbid.
- 5 **B:** Alcoholic: containing alcohol
- 6 **C:** Beverages: a drink
- 7 **D:** DUI: driving under the influence, or drunk driving
- 8 **E:** alcohol: a colorless volatile flammable liquid that is produced by the
- 9 natural fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine,
- 10 beer, spirits, and other drinks
- 11 **F:** Mandatory minimum: the person convicted of a crime will be
- 12 imprisoned for a minimum time
- 13
- 14 **Section 2:** This act will prohibit the law stating that alcohol is allowed in
- 15 vehicles in the state of Tennessee.
- 16
- 17 **Section 3:** Failure to obey this act will result in \$500 minimum fine and a
- 18 Mandatory minimum of 72 hours in jail for the first offense. The second
- 19 offense will result in license disqualification and a \$700 fine and a
- 20 Mandatory minimum of 72 hours in jail.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** This act will cost not cost anything to the taxpayers of
- 23 Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 **Section 5:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 26 repealed.
- 27
- 28 **Section 6:** This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 29



Sponsors: Bailee McCree, Anna Hampton, Addison Dawson, Jared Ross
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to Require Public Schools to Recycle

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
- 2 GOVERNMENT:
- 3
- 4 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 5 be defined as follows:
- 6 **a)** Public Schools refers to schools supported by public funds.
- 7 **b)** Recycling is the action or process of converting waste into reusable
- 8 material.
- 9 **c)** This act will only affect elementary through high school.
- 10
- 11 **Section 2:** This act will require schools to have recycling bins for things
- 12 such as cans/aluminum, plastic, and paper.
- 13
- 14 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to reduce the amount of waste that
- 15 goes from schools to landfills. This will also decrease the amount of waste
- 16 that goes into the environment.
- 17
- 18 **Section 4:** There will be no penalty for violating this law.
- 19
- 20 **Section 5:** The funding for this bill will come from the money that the
- 21 government gives to public schools.
- 22
- 23 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 24 repealed.
- 25
- 26 **Section 7:** This act will take effect on July 20, 2020.



Sponsors: Attie Atchison, Lillie Sanders, Addie Reed
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to allow public schools to change to four days a week from nine to five. (Tuesday - Friday)

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be defined as follows:
- 3 a) School- any institution at which instruction is given in a particular
- 4 discipline
- 5
- 6 Section 2:
- 7 This act will decrease the amount of school days per week and make
- 8 school hours longer.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to -
- 11 Decrease the amount school days per week and to make school hours
- 12 longer. A school day usually goes from eight to three, but we want to
- 13 change it to nine to five since.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This bill does not require funding.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 18 repealed.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: This act will take effect August 2, 2019
- 21



Sponsors: Caroline Buss, Pressli Hanna, Yamilett Llamas
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to make the required attendance hours at school change to 9AM to 3:30PM

- 1 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 School is an institution for educating children
- 5 Average school hours are 8AM to 3PM
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act will make the required attendance hours at school
- 8 change from 8AM to 3PM to 9AM to 3:30PM.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: This act ensures safety of children who come to school while
- 11 it's dark outside. Children walking or riding their bikes to school or waiting
- 12 for the bus in the dark are exposed to the dangers of early morning
- 13 traffic.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This act also promotes healthy habits. Children can get an
- 16 additional hour of sleep and also have time to eat breakfast. This results
- 17 in students being more awake and active throughout the day, thus
- 18 allowing them to learn more effectively.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This act enables students to still get home at a decent time
- 21 and allows room for extracurricular activities. Cutting out 5 to 10 minutes
- 22 of each subject class and 15 minutes of activity and enrichment/study hall
- 23 will help achieve this.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: This act shall be implemented costing \$10,000 to the state of
- 26 Tennessee. This covers the paper and ink fee for reprinting school letters
- 27 and information.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
- 30 repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 31, 2020.



Sponsors: Lilya Zouaoui
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Ban the Use of Styrofoam in Cafeterias in TN Public Schools

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that the use of
2 styrofoam tableware (plates, cups etc.) will be banned in K-12 Tennessee
3 public schools.

4 Section 2: Definitions:

5 styrofoam: a type of polystyrene white plastic that is often used for
6 keeping substances from losing heat
7 tableware - items used for eating including plates, bowls, and cups
8 recycling - the action of converting waste into a reusable material
9 ban - officially prohibit

10 Section 3:

11 Starting in the school year of 2020-2021, the use of styrofoam tableware
12 will be banned in K-12 public schools in the state of TN. Schools must
13 use alternatives such as paper products.

14 Section 4:

15 To cover the potential increase in cost, the Department of Education will
16 provide an additional 1% of its allocated budget for tableware.

17 Section 5:

18 Upon passage, TN Health Codes will include a provision banning the use
19 of styrofoam in cafeterias. Any school that is found to be using styrofoam
20 for food service in cafeterias during routine inspections will be fined
21 \$1,000.

22



Sponsors: Jacob Hampton, Landon Bivens, Brantley Cruz, Seth Baker
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to replace plastic soda rings with environmentally friendly rings made of nanocellulose

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA youth in government:

2 Section 1:

3 A) Plastic soda rings- Plastic connected rings around a multi pack of
4 beverages.

5 B) Nanocellulose- A microfiber that is environmentally friendly and
6 produced by bacteria.

7 C) Biodegradable- able to be decomposed by bacteria in the environment.

8 Section 2: This act will ban all plastic soda rings around drinks. It will also
9 require soda rings to be environmentally friendly and made with
10 nanocellulose.

11 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to help organisms and the
12 environment by reducing pollution to the environment. Many animals
13 every year die from plastic rings, and this will ensure that all soda pack
14 rings will be friendly to animals and the environment.

15 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be that the business will
16 be terminated.

17 Section 5: There will no funding.

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

20 Section 7: This act will take effect December 31, 2019.

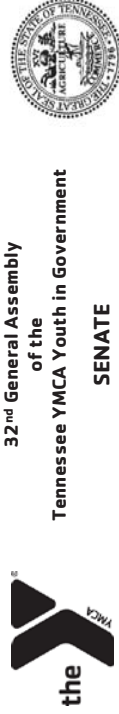
21



Sponsors: Ava Seratt, Avery Coleman
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Change Standardized Testing in Tennessee to Paper Only Assessments

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Standardized testing: A standardized test is a test that is given to
- 5 students in a very consistent manner; meaning that the questions on the
- 6 test are all the same, the time given to each student is the same, and the
- 7 way in which the test is scored is the same for all students.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This act will require that the state of Tennessee only provide
- 10 standardized tests on paper, and no longer offer online assessments.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Online assessments have been tried and are not successful due
- 13 to technological glitches, causing frustration and parents to opt their
- 14 children out of testing. Paper and pencil testing is the only fair way to
- 15 assess students.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This will be funded through the education budget for state
- 18 assessments.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect by Aug. 1, 2019.
- 24



Sponsors: Max Kohler
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Decrease Car Emissions in the State of TN

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 The gas emission rate of all vehicles be equal to or below: .072 for new
- 4 vehicles, and .083 for every vehicle in the state of TN as determined by
- 5 state emission inspectors
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 8 Gas emission - the production and discharge of natural gas
- 9 Vehicle - an automobile used for transporting people or goods such as a
- 10 car or truck.
- 11 State Emission's Inspector - a state official that checks or reviews a car's
- 12 emission output.
- 13 Decrease - make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity,
- 14 or degree.
- 15
- 16 Section 3:
- 17 Starting January 2021, all vehicles in the state of TN must pass new
- 18 lower requirements for gas emissions. The gas emission's rate of all
- 19 vehicles must be equal to or below: .072 for new vehicles, and .083 for
- 20 every vehicle in the state of TN as determined by state emission
- 21 inspectors.
- 22
- 23 Emissions stations will have until this date to re align their emissions
- 24 machines.
- 25
- 26 Section 4:
- 27 Any vehicle that does not pass will have three months to remediate the
- 28 emissions standard. If, at that point, the car still does not pass, the state
- 29 will give up to \$2000 to the individual to go to a purchase of a new car.
- 30 All cars will be sent to recycling centers.
- 31

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



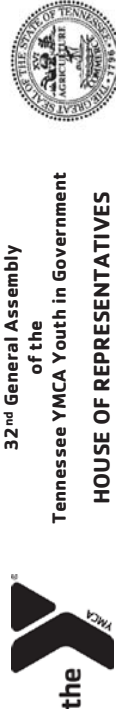
HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



Sponsors: Lily Cravens, McKinley Barron, Marlee Thedford
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to make open alcohol containers illegal in a moving vehicle.

- 1 By in enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government;
- 2
- 3
- 4 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 5 be defined as follows:
- 6 a) alcohol: an addictive beverage that contain toxins
- 7 b) illegal: not authorized by law
- 8 c) vehicle: a means of carrying or transporting something
- 9
- 10 **Section 2:** This act will restrict drivers from bringing alcohol into their
- 11 vehicle while it is in motion.
- 12
- 13 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to make driving safer for the driver,
- 14 passengers, and the other vehicles nearby. This act was also reduce the
- 15 amount of wrecks that happen due to this issue.
- 16
- 17 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be:
- 18 1st Offense) \$200 fine
- 19 2nd Offense) \$300 fine and driving school for 3-4 weeks
- 20 3rd Offense) \$500 fine and license taken for 6 months
- 21 4th Offense) Jail- up to one year
- 22
- 23 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from the fines taken, and they
- 24 will go toward driving school.
- 25
- 26 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 27 repealed.
- 28
- 29 **Section 7:** This act will take effect January 1, 2020.



Sponsors: Brice Davis, Anna Glass, Braedyn Buckner, Breeanna Brooks
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Prevent Child Marriage in Tennessee

- 1 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 **Section 1**
- 4 Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 5 Child marriage - Child marriage is a formal marriage or an informal union
- 6 entered into by an individual before reaching a certain age, specified by
- 7 several global organizations such as UNICEF as minors under the age of 18.
- 8
- 9 **Section 2**
- 10 Most children who get married young get abused later in life.
- 11 The highest incidences of child marriage in our country is in the Southern US.
- 12 The minimum age to be married in Tennessee is 17 years old, and it has
- 13 been since 2017.
- 14 With our law enacted, the new minimum age to marry will be 19 years old.
- 15
- 16 **Section 3**
- 17 The fine for violating this act will be \$2,500.
- 18 This seems like a fair price because it is an important law.
- 19 The maximum penalty is a fine up to \$6000 and 3 years in prison.
- 20
- 21 **Section 4**
- 22 The cost would be around \$717-\$890 dollars because words do not cost
- 23 anything, and the basic making of an law cost is \$717-890.
- 24
- 25 **Section 5**
- 26 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed. There
- 27 aren't many other laws in conflict with this one. The laws that affect this
- 28 one are usually resolved.
- 29
- 30 **Section 6**
- 31 This act shall take effect January 27,2020.



Sponsors: Kannya Alexander, Makaya Moody, Aniyah Lyons
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Include Dairy Alternatives with School Meals

1 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4
 5 Lactose Intolerance - Condition in which you have digestive symptoms -
 6 such as bloating, diarrhea, and gas- after you consume foods or drinks
 7 that contain lactose.
 8
 9 Section 2: This act stands to require schools to serve non- dairy milk for
 10 students with lactose intolerance.
 11
 12 Section 3: The consequence for not providing the non-dairy milk would be
 13 \$100 fine immediately.
 14
 15 Section 4: This bill if enacted will not have any additional cost to the
 16 state.
 17
 18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 19 repealed.
 20
 21 Section 6: This amendment shall go into effect August 1, 2020.
 22



Sponsors: Morgan Thompson, Taylor McCann, Hope Shelby
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to Make it illegal to smoke within 20 feet of a public facility.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT :
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act,
 4 a) public - of, relating to, or affecting a population or a community as a
 5 whole;
 6 b) facility - something designed, built, installed, etc., to serve a specific
 7 function affording a convenience or service;
 8 c) illegal - forbidden by law or statute.
 9 d) smoke - the visible vapor and gases given off by a burning or
 10 smoldering substance, especially the gray, brown, or blackish mixture of
 11 gases and suspended carbon particles resulting from the combustion of
 12 wood, peat, coal, or other organic matter.
 13
 14 Section 2: This act will make it illegal for people to smoke within 20 feet
 15 of any public facility.
 16
 17 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to prevent people from smoking
 18 near playgrounds, restaurants, or any facility servicing the public. This
 19 will hopefully help limit and possibly decrease the amount of people who
 20 are affected by second hand smoking.
 21
 22 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be -
 23 First offense \$150 Fine
 24 Second offense \$300 Fine
 25 Third offense \$1,000 Fine and a maximum of 1 month in jail
 26
 27 Section 5: No Funding will be needed.
 28
 29 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 30 repealed.
 31
 32 Section 7: This act will take effect March 1st, 2019



Sponsors: Taylor Dunn, Ace Mahaffey, Abby Borden
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Construct Solar Farms to make Tennessee more Energy Efficient and Lower Electricity Bills.

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 4 A) Solar Energy: radiant light and heat from the Sun that is harnessed
- 5 and used for energy.
- 6 B) Solar Farm: a large-scale photovoltaic system designed for the supply
- 7 of merchant power into the electricity grid.
- 8
- 9 **Section 2:** This act will require the construction of one solar farm per
- 10 county in the state of Tennessee. This will make the state and the
- 11 individual counties more energy efficient. Solar energy is the cleanest
- 12 source of energy.
- 13
- 14 **Section 3:** The statewide saving would be 3,800,000 dollars a year off of
- 15 the solar farms. The citizens will save 90 dollars a month off the Solar
- 16 Farms per household. This would especially help the 1,017,000 citizens
- 17 below the poverty line.
- 18
- 19 **Section 4:** The Solar Farms cost 47,000,000 to build across the state.
- 20 This act will be funded by a state loan from the government, to the
- 21 counties. Once the Solar Farms are constructed, they will pay off
- 22 themselves. It should only take 3 to 5 years for the fund to be paid back.
- 23
- 24 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 25 repealed.
- 26
- 27 **Section 6:** This act shall go into effect on May 24, 2020.



Sponsors: Colton Hunter, Evan Lewsader
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to make it a law for all schools to be required to have a School Resource Officer on school grounds.

- 1 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be defined as follows:
- 3 a) School Resource Officer (SRO)-Sworn law enforcement officers
- 4 responsible for safety and crime prevention in schools.
- 5 b) School- An institution for educating children.
- 6
- 7 **Section 2:** This act will require all schools to employ a full-time School
- 8 Resource Officer.
- 9
- 10 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to protect schools. This will require
- 11 an SRO to be on school grounds during school hours.
- 12
- 13 **Section 4:** No penalties needed.
- 14
- 15 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from fundraisers of the school
- 16 that is required a School Resource Officer.
- 17
- 18 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 19 repealed.
- 20
- 21 **Section 7:** This act will take effect 04/1/2019.



Sponsors: Henry Leschen
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Prevent Gun Violence.

Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:

The bill would require a permit for all firearms.

Section 2: Definitions

Permit - an official document giving someone authorization to do something

Background check - an investigation into one's past to see any criminal records, personal history, professional history, and financial records.
Mental health specialist - any certified individual (must be a licensed with no lower than a Masters degree) who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness

Section 3: In order to get a TN firearms permit, individuals will have to meet the following requirements:

- Over the age of 21
- Legal resident of Tennessee
- Pass the FBI background check
- Attend a three-month firearm safety training from a licensed TN state firearm program
- Have no criminal background
- Be cleared by a mental health specialist.
- Minimum of two professional references

If the purchaser refuses to do this, the purchaser will be denied a weapon.

Section 4: The TN department of justice will conduct the firearm safety classes and will offer them in cities throughout TN.



Sponsors: Razan Asad, Luke Pepito, Cara Jones, Paizlee Stone
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act To Amend TCA 50-2-206

Whereas, despite laws stating that there should be equal pay for equal work regardless of a person's gender, discrepancies exist in Tennessee, therefore,

Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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

Equal pay- the right of a man or woman to receive the same pay as a person of the opposite sex doing the same or similar work for the same or a similar employee.

Discrimination- the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

Fine- the money that a court of law or other authority decides has to be paid.

Section 2: Females deserve a better pay than what they are getting now. The wage difference between women is 70-80 cents for every dollar a man earns. This act will help ensure equal pay regardless of gender.

Section 3: This act will increase the penalty, we would like to change it from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E Felony. The judge can determine the length of the prison sentence and the fine, depending on how big the company is, how many employees are affected, and what the severity of the difference in pay is between men and women. For example, larger companies will pay a greater fine.

Section 4: This act may be implemented at little cost to the state of Tennessee. The court costs of prosecuting offenders will be paid by those found guilty.

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

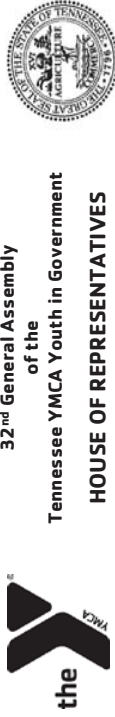
Section 6: This act shall take effect on May 1, 2019.



Sponsors: Lindsey Babbitt, Zoe Campbell
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Reduce Vehicle Crashes In Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 2
 3 **Section 1:** Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 **A:** Pothole: a depression or hollow in a road surface caused by wear or
 5 subsidence.
 6 **B:** Asphalt: a mixture of dark bituminous pitch with sand or gravel, used
 7 for surfacing roads, flooring, roofing, etc.
 8 **C:** TDOT: Tennessee Department of Transportation.
 9
 10 **Section 2:** This act will fill in the cracks and potholes in the asphalt.
 11
 12 **Section 3:** The roads will be closed off in sections. They will then have
 13 minor maintenance to keep them smooth.
 14
 15 **Section 4:** This act will cost approximately \$250 to \$3,311 per pothole
 16 and \$327 per square mile of cracks in the street. An overall cost of
 17 \$100,000
 18
 19 **Section 5:** We will draw from the state's savings to pay for the roads. The
 20 funds are rapidly growing and this money will soon be balanced out.
 21
 22 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 23 repealed.
 24
 25 **Section 7:** This act shall take effect immediately upon passing.
 26



Sponsors: Seth Daniels, Jonathan Crawford, Gavin Brimm
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to make it illegal to breed animals without a license.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
 2 GOVERNMENT:
 3
 4 **Section 1:** Terms in this act.
 5 a) Animals - Dogs, Cats, Birds, Reptiles
 6 b) License - Formal permission from a governmental or other constituted
 7 authority to do something, as to carry on some business or profession.
 8 c) Breed - to produce (offspring); procreate; engender.
 9
 10 **Section 2:**
 11 This act will make it to where people have to register and secure a license
 12 in order to breed certain animals (I.E. Dogs, cats, Birds, Reptiles).
 13
 14 **Section 3:**
 15 The purpose of this act is to help decrease the amount of stray and
 16 abandoned animals that end up in an animal shelter. Help with controlling
 17 the population of animals in an animal shelter.
 18
 19 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be:
 20 First offense: \$300 fine
 21 Second offense: \$600 fine
 22 Third offense : \$1,000 fine and up to 1 year Jail Sentence
 23
 24 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from :
 25 Requires no funding
 26
 27 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 28 repealed.
 29
 30 **Section 7:**
 31 This act shall take effect Jan 1, 2020 the public welfare requiring it.
 32



Sponsors: Trenton Jones, Lizbeth Sanchez, Lucas Sherrill, Allyssa Wilson
School: Dyersburg Middle School

AN ACT TO BAN SMOKING WITH MINORS IN THE CAR

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.
 2
 3 Section One) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 Smoking: Inhale or exhale the smoke of tobacco or drugs
 5 Minor: A person under the age of full legal responsibility (18)
 6 Second Hand Smoke: Smoke inhale involuntarily from tobacco being
 7 smoked by others
 8 Third Hand Smoke: Residual nicotine and other chemicals left on indoor
 9 surfaces
 10
 11 Section Two) This act makes it illegal to smoke in a vehicle when minors
 12 are present.
 13 A vehicle may be pulled over if it is noticed that a person is smoking in
 14 the vehicle with minors present. Also if a vehicle is pulled over for other
 15 reasons and there is evidence of smoking in the presence of minors has
 16 occurred then the offenders may be ticketed.
 17
 18 Section Three) People found in violation will be required to pay a fine of \$100
 19 on first offense, on the second offense you pay a fine of \$150 and go to court,
 20 on the third offense you pay a fine of \$200 and go to court, on the fourth
 21 offense \$250 and court, on the fifth offense you pay a fine of \$300 and you
 22 must have a lawyer in court and if you lose case you will be in jail for 5 days,
 23 on the sixth or higher offense you may lose custody of your children and are
 24 required to complete 150 hours community service.
 25
 26 Section Four) This act can be implemented at no additional cost to the
 27 state of Tennessee and in fact may generate revenue for the state
 28 through the fines. A portion of the money collected will go to programs to
 29 help with children suffering from the effects of secondhand smoke.
 30
 31 Section Five) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 32
 33 Section Six) This act should take effect by January 1, 2020.



Sponsors: Madison McGowan, Finley Canada, Reece Terry
School: Three Oaks Middle School

Making it illegal to chain or tie animals of all kind.

1 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 2 A) Animals suffer from bodily injuries from being tied or chained up to
 3 fences, trees, and posts.
 4 B) Depression - the state in which the animals suffer from sadness
 5 C) Tied or Chained- fasten (something) to or around someone or something
 6 by means of its strings or by forming the ends into a knot or bow.
 7 Section 2) This act will-
 8 This act will make sure that the animals will get the proper housing and
 9 care they need.
 10
 11 Section 3) The purpose of this act is to-
 12 The purpose of this act is to keep animals from getting continuously
 13 harmed in their homes.
 14
 15 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be-
 16 1st offense: The penalty for violating this law will consist of a one-strike
 17 system. You will be given a warning from an officer of the law, but if you
 18 do not heed the warning, you will be forced to do 20 hours of community
 19 service and it will be added to your permanent record.
 20 2nd offense: If this same thing repeats, you will be forced to 2 months in
 21 prison.
 22
 23 Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from-
 24 No funding will be needed for this bill.
 25
 26 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 27 repealed.
 28
 29 Section 7:
 30 This act will take effect on January 1, 2020.



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



Sponsors: Mia Gilbreath, Morgan Hammons, Jordyn Riddick, Emma Hughes
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Ban Solitary Confinement

Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government:

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

- 1) Solitary Confinement: Solitary confinement is a form of imprisonment distinguished by living in single cells with little or no meaningful contact to other inmates, strict measures to control contraband, and the use of additional security measures and equipment. It is specifically designed for disruptive inmates that are security risks to other inmates, the prison staff, or the prison itself. Solitary confinement has received severe criticism for having detrimental psychological effects and, to some and in some cases, constituting torture.
- 2) Depression: a mood disorder that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest.
- 3) Hallucination: an experience involving the apparent perception of something not present.

Section 2: All prisons across the state of Tennessee will be required to abolish solitary confinement. A prisoner can no longer be sent to solitary confinement for something as simple as back-talking an officer, or something as major as hitting or stabbing a guard. The disciplinary actions that may be taken include things such as denying one the opportunity of prisoner to prisoner contact.

Section 3: Living conditions inside solitary confinement include rooms as small as closets, a toilet in the room, no sunlight, and a tiny cut in the door for the prisoner's food to be slid through. The lack of sunlight and contact with other people can often lead prisoners to have hallucinations. Prisoners experience mental illnesses such as depression, anxiety, and posttraumatic stress.

Section 4: This act can be implemented with no additional cost to the state. If anything, banning solitary confinement could save the state of Tennessee a good bit of money.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
 Section 6: This act will go into effect by March 6th, 2020 the public welfare requiring.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



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



Sponsors: Alyssa Anglin, Ella Bevis
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Brain Breaks for all Public School Students K-12 in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 TN YMCA youth in Government Program.

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

4 Brain breaks- are planned learning activities that shift the brain to
5 mobilize different networks of the brain.

6
7 Section 2: For students to learn at their highest potential, their brains
8 need to send signals efficiently from the sensory receptors-hearing, sight,
9 touch, reading, imagining, and experimenting-to memory storage regions
10 of the brain. Most detrimental disruptions are stress and overload on
11 tasks and work.

12
13 Section 3: Brain breaks block stress or high intensity work. Some
14 examples that could be beneficial are, for elementary school they could
15 have a 10 to 15 minute break. For middle and high school it could be 20-
16 30 minutes.

17
18 Section 4: When students' brains become anxious, highly confused, or
19 overwhelmed, the activation of the amygdala surges until this filter
20 becomes a stop sign. New learning no longer passes through to reach the
21 prefrontal cortex and sustain memory. Even if students are not stressed
22 by the pace or content of new learning, a point arises when the amygdala
23 exceeds its capacity of information through memory.

24
25 Section 5: Some activities to make great mind mood-boosting brain
26 breaks are, reading aloud from an encouraging book, playing charades,
27 singing songs with movements, tossing a ball while doing trivia, or asking
28 questions. These activities can help the blood flow and oxygen supply to
29 the brain.

30
31 Section 6: There is a law in Tennessee called the Physical Education Act
32 that requires elementary schools across the states to provide at least 60

33 minutes of physical education. Yet brain breaks do more for the mental
34 state of your mind rather than physical activities.

35
36 Section 7: This act will be implemented with no additional cost to the
37 state of Tennessee.

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 August 1st, 2020.



Sponsors: Macey Armstrong, Kali Cotton, Ellie Hightower, Hannah Pankey
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to require a seat belt for passengers, not in a child restraint, in the back of a moving vehicle.

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government.
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 a.) Vehicle defines any enclosed vehicle, that is street legal, and has seat
 5 belts.
 6 b.) Passengers defines as a passenger in the vehicle that is 18 and older.
 7 c.) Child restraint defines as a booster seat or a car seat for a child
 8
 9 Section 2: This act will require people over the age of 18 to have a seat
 10 belt in the back of a enclosed vehicle.
 11
 12 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to reduce injuries and wounds in a
 13 incident in an enclosed vehicle.
 14
 15 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law include:
 16 First offense: receive a warning
 17 Second offense: receive a 100\$ fine
 18 Third offense: receive a 300\$ fine
 19 Fourth offense: receive jail time of two months
 20
 21 Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from, the fines received from the
 22 people who do not follows this law.
 23
 24 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 25 repealed.
 26
 27 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2019
 28



Sponsors: Maddie Rudd, Audrey Harris, Samantha Gregory
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Reduce Drug Abuse in Tennessee

1 An Act to reduce drug abuse in Tennessee
 2
 3 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 4
 5 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 6 A: Drug: a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect
 7 when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body.
 8 B. Trafficking: deal or trade in something illegal.
 9 C. Abuse: use something for a bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse
 10 D. Simple possession: possession of small amounts of a drug
 11 E. Possession with intent: possession of large amounts of a drug
 12 F. Controlled substance: a drug or chemical whose manufacture,
 13 possession, or use is regulated by a government, such as illicitly used
 14 drugs or prescription medications that are designated by law.
 15 G. Conspiracy: a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or
 16 harmful.
 17 H. Manufacturing: make (something) on a large scale using machinery.
 18
 19 Section 2: This act will increase the fine and prison time sentence by
 20 25%. This relates to all charges including simple possession, possession
 21 with intent, sale of a controlled substance, drug trafficking and
 22 conspiracy, and drug manufacturing. There will also be an additional 10%
 23 raise of the fine and sentence already in place each time someone is
 24 charged again for the same act.
 25
 26 Section 3: This act will help control the use and abuse of drugs in
 27 Tennessee. Anyone found guilty with these charges will face the
 28 consequences.
 29
 30 Section 4: This act will generate revenue for the state of Tennessee.
 31
 32 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 33 repealed.



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



Sponsors: Keiron Davis, Juan Rivera
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TCA 55-10-416

1 Section 1: terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 Drunk driving- the crime of driving a vehicle with an excess of alcohol in
3 the blood.

4 Open container- an unsealed container that contains or contained an
5 alcoholic beverage; includes bottles, cans, flasks or other types of
6 containers that hold alcoholic beverages.

7
8 Section 2: Hundreds of people die in drunk driving accidents each year in
9 Tennessee, and thousands of people get arrested each year for driving
10 while intoxicated. The current law in Tennessee is that as long as an open
11 container of alcohol isn't in the driver's hand, it is legal. The reason
12 authorities refuse to change this, is because they don't want to ruin
13 drinking on busses on the way to games. This Act will make it illegal to
14 have open containers in vehicles, with the exclusion of busses. People will
15 no longer be able to simply pass their passenger the beverage.

16
17 Section 3: The first time this law is broken, the penalty will be up to 11
18 months and 29 days, with a fine of \$1,500, with the minimum being 48
19 hours and a fine of \$350 and your license will also be revoked for one
20 year. For the second offence, the minimum is 45 days with a fine of \$600,
21 the worst punishment is also 11 months and 29 days in prison, but with a
22 fine of \$3,500 and a mandatory IID (2 years license revocation). For the
23 third offence the minimum is 120 days in jail, with a minimum fine of
24 \$1,100, and the maximum being a \$10,000 fine, 11 months and 29 days
25 imprisonment, and 6 years IID. For the 4th offence you will receive a
26 Class E Felony, along with the possibility of 1 year in jail with \$3,000-
27 \$15,000 in fines. In the new amendment to this law, the 5th punishment
28 will be a permanent license suspension and 15 months imprisonment.

29
30 Section 4: To amend this law it could cost between \$717 and \$890.

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

33
34 Section 6: This act shall take effect November 25, 2019, the public
35 welfare requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Julie Freeman, Emma Briscoe
School: Three Oaks Middle School

**An act to allow you to change school hours from 8 am-3 pm to 10
am-5 pm.**

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 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) allow- give (someone) permission to do something
6 b) change- make or become different
7 c) school- an institution for educating children

8
9 Section 2: This act will allow you to push back school hours to 10:00 am -
10 5:00 pm.

11
12 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to improve scores, make it easier for
13 transportation for working parents, make brains more alert, and decrease
14 health concerns.

15
16 Section 4: There will be no penalty for violating this law.

17
18 Section 5: There is no necessary funding for this bill.

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

22
23 Section 7: July 25, 2019



Sponsors: Eliza Spears
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Involve Students in Creating a School Dress Code

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
2
3 That middle and high school students in TN public schools be involved in
4 the creation of a school's dress code.
5
6 Section 2:
7 A dress code is a set of rules specifying the required manner of dress at a
8 school or workplace.
9
10 Section 3:
11 Starting in the school year 2020-2021, TN school districts will institute a
12 new Dress Code Board made up of 50% students (middle school and high
13 school) and 50% school personnel. This Board will be responsible for
14 creating the district's dress code policies.
15
16 Section 4:
17 Middle and high school students will be elected by their respective student
18 bodies to serve on the Dress Code Board for a one year term. The Board
19 will be made up of at least a 45% representation of males and females.
20
21 Section 5:
22 Within the board, all dress codes must be approved by a majority. Each
23 year, this board will review and vote on the dress code.
24



Sponsors: Abbi Arnold, Harper Burchfiel, Mya Taylor
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Limit the Amount of Students Per Teacher for Grades K-5

- 1 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
2
3 Section 1:
4 Terms in this act will be defined as followed
5 Limit: a restriction on the size or amount of something permissible or possible
6 Amount: a quantity of something
7 Student: a person who is studying at a school or college.
8 Teacher: a person who teaches, especially in a school
9
10 Section 2: Limiting the number of students per teacher would help
11 students get more attention and one on one learning with the teacher.
12 Doing this would allow kids to learn quicker. It could also help with grades
13 and overall education statewide.
14
15 Section 3: This would help kids feel more involved and less left out in
16 groups and class discussions. Children at younger ages could be
17 embarrassed to read aloud, however if they were with a smaller amount
18 of kids it could help them gain confidence in reading and other activities.
19
20 Section 4: The average amount of students in one classroom is up to 24,
21 so this act would limit the number of students to 12. This large amount of
22 students in a classroom can limit the amount of focus kids can have while
23 the teacher is teaching. A teacher can't control what 24 students are
24 doing at a time, so more than likely a percentage of the classroom will be
25 distracted and not paying attention.
26
27 Section 5: The cost of this act will depend on a town's population and the
28 size of the school. The school would need to hire more teachers and
29 possibly build more classrooms in order for this to bill to be accomplished.
30 The amount that each school spends on the students varies, therefore the
31 overall cost will vary as well.
32
33 Section 6: This act shall take effect on May 20, 2020



Sponsors: Bryce Crawford, Jeremiah Cunningham, Layla Hicks
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TCA 39-15-201 and 39-15-206

Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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

- a) Abortion: The deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy.
- b) Illegalization: to make or declare illegal.

Section 2: This act will require all expectant women to carry out the pregnancy until the birth of the child. In addition, all physicians are required to rebuff any mother wanting an abortion. However, if the pregnant woman is medically unable to give birth to the baby, or has an accidental miscarriage, then she is free from the consequences.

Section 3: The consequence for a mother having an illegal abortion is 10 years in prison for murder of an unborn child, and 1 year for an illegal abortion. The medic(s) who assisted in the act are to be fired from his/her position. The medic(s) will receive his/her paycheck for the hours they worked.

Section 4: This act may be implemented with little to no cost.

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

Section 6: The act shall take effect April 1st, 2019.



Sponsors: Eli Dawson, Landon Liddell, Carter Ross, Jacob Wilson
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to raise the legal age of buying and using tobacco and vape products from 18 to 25.

Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government;

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

- A) Vape Products- Any product that allows you to inhale or use e-liquids, these products include e-cigarettes
- B) Tobacco Products- Cigars, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, and "roll-your-own" tobacco

Section 2: This act will raise the legal age of buying and using tobacco products from the current age of 18 to the age of 25. This act will include e-cigs, vape products, and e-liquids. To buy tobacco products, the buyer will have to show the seller a proper ID.

Section 3: The purpose of this act is to preserve the mental and physical health of the youth until their brains are completely developed. The average age of which most adult brains stop developing is 25 years of age.

Section 4: The first-offense penalty for violating this law will be a \$50 fine as well as a confiscation of all tobacco products in the possession of the offender. After a second offense, the offender will have to pay a \$150 fine and all tobacco products will be confiscated, as well as 100 hours of community service. After a third offense, there will be a \$200 fine and all tobacco products will be confiscated, and the offender will have to serve two months in jail. Any further offenses will be the same with an increase in jail time. If a seller purposely sells to an underage buyer, fines will remain as stated, but instead of confiscation of tobacco products, the seller's license to sell tobacco products will be revoked.

Section 5: Funds for advertisements will come from State taxes and fines from offenses.

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

Section 7: This act will take effect on April 20th, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Kara Harris, Chelsey Hinson, JolLee Rohrer
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TCA 49-6-807 to increase the Number of Annual Intruder Drills required in Tennessee public schools

1 Be it enacted by TN YMCA Youth in Government
2
3 Section 1: terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 A.) Annual- three hundred and sixty-five(365) days or a year
6 B.) Intruder- A person who enters into a place without permission or
7 welcome
8 C.) Drill/Drills- repetitive training
9
10 Section 2: This act shall increase the number of annual intruder drills
11 required in schools. The increase of school intruder drills are for the
12 safety of students and faculty members. The annual intruder drill
13 requirement in schools shall be raised from annually one (1) intruder drill
14 to annually three(3) intruder drills.
15
16 Section 3: Any schools that violate this new amendment shall pay a fine
17 of \$750 for every drills not conducted as required.
18
19 Section 4: This act shall not cost the state of Tennessee.
20
21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
22 repealed.
23
24 Section 6: This act shall take effect on November 2nd of 2019.
25

Sponsors: Mya Cannon, Zoey Gates, Anna Greer, Gracie Smith
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act To Require Reasonable Medical Cost

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.) Reasonable - is as much as is appropriate or fair
6 b.) Medical - relating to the treatment of illness and injuries
7 c.) Reduce - make smaller or less in amount
8 d.) Cost - the required amount of payment for a service
9
10 Section 2: This act will reduce the cost of medical services. Presently
11 people with insurance pay a reduced cost, however people without
12 insurance are charged a high cost. Medical costs should be a fair amount
13 of money for every person, with or without insurance. This act will require
14 doctors offices and hospitals to charge all people the same cost whether
15 they have insurance or not.
16
17 Section 3: This act aims to make healthcare more affordable to everyone.
18
19 Section 4: If a doctors office or hospital is not in compliance with this act
20 they will be fined \$5,000.
21
22 Section 5: This act will be implemented at no additional cost from the
23 state.
24
25 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
29 requiring it.
30



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



Sponsors: Brance Reed, Zoie Gonzales, Ethan Jordan
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to increase all full-time teacher and substitute teacher wages by 0.5 %.

- 1 Section 1: terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 a) (Full-time teacher) Is a teacher that works the whole school year.
- 3 b) (Substitute teacher) A teacher that comes in when needed by the
- 4 school or a teacher if (he or she) is sick.
- 5 c) (Wages) The amount of money that the teacher makes (or substitute).
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act will - Increase the amount a Full-Time teacher and
- 8 Substitute Teacher gets paid by 0.5%.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to - Increase wages earned by Full-
- 11 Time and Substitute teachers. Full-Time teachers and Substitute teachers
- 12 are a detrimental part of our educational systems.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: There is no penalty associated with this bill.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from sales taxes and the
- 17 department of education in Tennessee.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 20 repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: This act will take effect (January 1, 2020)
- 23

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3



Sponsors: Justine Betonio, Livvie Copeland, Carrie Semmel
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Left-Handed Supplies in TN Public Schools K-12

Whereas 10% of the world is left-handed, and whereas the minority uses their left hand and must use appliances intended for right-handed people, causing discrimination, therefore,

Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government

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

- a) Discrimination: the unfair treatment of an individual or minority
- b) Left-Handed Scissors: a double-bladed device held in one hand and used for cutting designed for left-handed people
- c) Left-Handed Desk: a desk with a left armrest for resting the left arm

Section 2) Schools in Tennessee will be required to have left-handed scissors and left-handed desks to use in the classroom(s) and other locations. Each school district will be given \$4,000 to purchase these supplies.

Section 3) As nearly 56% of left-handed people are under the age of 25, the majority of left-handed students are still in school. Therefore, they face more discrimination from their peers, and are not allowed access to everyday objects only right-handed people can use with ease. Almost all desks are intended for right-handed students, this further reiterates that these children do not have what they should.

Section 4) Because left-handed students do not have access to left-handed desks, they are forced to be in uncomfortable positions and can get wrist and back cramps from these positions.

Section 5) With 137 school districts in Tennessee receiving \$4,000, this amount will be \$548,000 to the state for a one-time purchase. This project will be funded by the Tennessee Board of Education.

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

Section 7) This act shall take effect by July 30, 2019.



Sponsors: Ella Creasy, Presley Dishman, Ally Dormer, McKenna Ward
School: Dyersburg Middle School

AN ACT TO INCREASE TIME ADOLESCENT PARENTS HAVE DURING SCHOOL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- Pregnancy: the condition or period of having a child or young developing in the body
- Adolescent: a young person in the process of developing from a child into an adult, 10-18 years of age
- With-Child: an additional term for pregnant

Section 2: This act will ensure that all pregnant adolescent families in the state of Tennessee will be given additional and flexible education schedules to revolve around the needs of the adolescent parents and the child;

Section 3: The state of Tennessee alone had 1,533 adolescent pregnancies in the year of 2017; 32.5 per 1,000 teenage females in Tennessee become with-child in modern-day society; only 40% of teen mothers earn their high-school diploma, compared to the 89% of teens who did not give birth;

Section 4: We propose to create a program to give pregnant adolescent families an opportunity to better their educational abilities while providing for their child(ren) by adding an class with an additional teacher who can understand their problem, for these families; we are asking the government to provide funding for this program from the education budget;

Section 5: This program will cost approximately \$48,456 per year per complying school in Tennessee, this is the average salary of an educator;

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

Section 7: This act will go into effect by August 1, 2020.



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



Sponsors: Lexi Hendrix, Annlera Forsythe
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to require all Tennessee high school students to attend driver ed class as one full credit

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 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) driver's ed: a class to take that helps children learn to more educated
- 6 about driving.
- 7 b) required: necessary
- 8
- 9 **Section 2:** This act will allow all Tennessee students to experience driving
- 10 before they have a permit or are allowed to receive a hardship. It will also
- 11 better their education on safety and help the community stay safe on the
- 12 road while driving.
- 13
- 14 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to make sure every student has a
- 15 chance to take this class. If they are able to take this class it will be able
- 16 to count for points on your drivers permit test. Also, it will offer a chance
- 17 to drive if they are unable to at home.
- 18
- 19 **Section 4:** There will be no penalty for violating this law.
- 20
- 21 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from Government funds/
- 22 collected taxes.
- 23
- 24 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of this law in conflict with this act are hereby
- 25 repealed.
- 26
- 27 **Section 7:** This act will take effect July 10, 2019



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



Sponsors: Jayden Brown, Rebecca Gentry
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Increase the Penalty for Animal Cruelty An Amendment to 39-14-202

- 1 Be it enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government.
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Abuse- To treat (a person or animal) with cruelty or violence,
- 5 especially regularly or repeatedly.
- 6 B) Pet- A domestic or tamed animal kept for companionship or pleasure.
- 7
- 8 **Section 2:** This act will increase the penalty on animal cruelty and abuse
- 9 from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony. A second or subsequent
- 10 conviction will change from a Class E felony to a Class D felony.
- 11
- 12 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act will prevent the abuse of animals and
- 13 pets across Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 **Section 4:** This bill will cost between \$717 and \$890
- 16
- 17 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 **Section 6:** This act shall take effect on June 1st, 2019



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



Sponsors: Paulina Pilati, Aubrey Lehmann
School: Three Oaks Middle School

Prohibit Smoking In A Motor Vehicle With A Minor Fifteen Years Of Age Or Younger

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Prohibit smoking- Nothing that contains nicotine. Such as cigarettes,
- 6 cigars, vapes, and E- cigarettes. Smoking meaning the inhaling and
- 7 exhaling the smoke of tobacco.
- 8 Motor Vehicle - a road vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine;
- 9 an automobile.
- 10 Minors fifteen years of age or younger- Meaning human beings with the
- 11 age of fifteen or younger.
- 12
- 13 **Section 2:** This act will prevent children from having more frequent and
- 14 severe asthma attacks, respiratory infections, ear infections, and SIDS
- 15 (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), brain tumors, lymphoma, and
- 16 leukemia.
- 17
- 18 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to keep children safe from problems
- 19 that second smoking can cause.
- 20
- 21 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be \$100 the first time,
- 22 and it will go up \$500 each time. After six times, a person will lose their
- 23 license for six months and pay their fine.
- 24
- 25 **Section 5:** The funding collected from this penalty will go towards curing
- 26 the diseases mentioned in section two.
- 27
- 28 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 29 repealed.
- 30
- 31 **Section 7:** This act will take effect on 1/13/20.



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



Sponsors: Simon Heeren
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Abolish the Recognition of Columbus Day in the State of TN

- 1 **Section 1:** Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
- 2 That the federal holiday called "Columbus Day" be abolished in the state
- 3 of TN.
- 4
- 5 **Section 2:** Definitions
- 6 To abolish- to formally put an end to
- 7 Columbus Day: The celebration of the person who founded North
- 8 America, Christopher Columbus. Generally observed on the second
- 9 Monday in October.
- 10
- 11 **Section 3:**
- 12 Starting in the year 2020, the state of TN, and all of its employees, will
- 13 no longer observe the holiday referred to as Columbus Day. State funded
- 14 businesses, including schools, will not be allowed to celebrate or
- 15 recognize this federal holiday.
- 16
- 17 **Section 4:**
- 18 Citizens may still recognize and celebrate Columbus Day privately and
- 19 individually.
- 20



the **YMCA**

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

Sponsors: Ava Fawver, Madison Elliott, Kylan Ridley
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to ban all types of execution in Tennessee

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
- 2 GOVERNMENT:
- 3
- 4 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 5 be defined as follow:
- 6 a) execution- a person being put to death
- 7 b) lethal injection- an injection administered for the purposes of
- 8 euthanasia or as a means of capital punishment
- 9 c) electric chair- a chair in which criminals sentenced to death are
- 10 executed by electrocution
- 11
- 12 Section2: This act will ban lethal injection and electric chair executions
- 13 on inmates sentenced to death. If a person is convicted of a horrible
- 14 crime, they will face more than usual years in prison instead of being
- 15 executed.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to lower the rates of innocent people
- 18 being put to death and to lower the death rate for crimes. The inmates
- 19 already on death row shall be taken off, and spend more years in prison.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: There penalty for violating this law will be be life in prison.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: There will be no need for funding of this bill.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 26 repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: This act will take effect on January 4, 2020.



the **YMCA**

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

Sponsors: Ava Rogers
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Ban the Use of Plastic Straws among Food Vendors in TN

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 That food vendors in the state of TN be banned from using plastic straws
- 4 in their respective establishments.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Definitions:
- 7 plastic - a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers
- 8 such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be molded into shape
- 9 while soft then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.
- 10 straw - a thin hollow tube of paper or plastic for sucking a drink from a
- 11 glass or bottle.
- 12 food vendor - any establishment that sells prepared food to the public,
- 13 including food trucks and gas station concessions
- 14
- 15 Section 3:
- 16 Starting in January of 2021, food vendors in the state of TN will no longer
- 17 be allowed to use plastic straws. This new provision will be added to the
- 18 TN State Health Codes.
- 19
- 20 Section 4:
- 21 Health inspectors will enforce this new provision during their routine
- 22 inspections of food vendors.
- 23
- 24 Section 5:
- 25 Any food vendor found to be violating this new code will be fined a
- 26 minimum fee of \$1000.
- 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: Cooper Caldwell, Joseph Sheetz, Luke Williams, Braden Turnbow
School: Northview Middle School

An act to change the fine and misdemeanor for not wearing a seatbelt

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A: review: formal assessment or examination of something with the
- 5 possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary
- 6 B. misdemeanor: a minor wrongdoing
- 7 C: incarceration: to be taken into jail
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This act will change the current seatbelt violation in a moving
- 10 vehicle to a Class B misdemeanor.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This act will raise the fine for not wearing a seatbelt in a
- 13 moving car from \$50 to \$300
- 14
- 15 Section 4: Failure to obey this act will result in a fine up to \$300 or
- 16 possible incarceration.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: This act will cost nothing, and will even generate revenue for
- 19 the state of Tennessee. This is because we are raising the fine for not
- 20 wearing a seatbelt. The state will actually gain money
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are now
- 23 repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately after becoming a law.
- 26

Sponsors: Leo Bona, Jordan Williamson, Marcus Harrell
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An act to reduce the water pollution in Memphis, and water polluted areas in Tennessee

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 1) Water Treatment Plant: An industrial plant that takes dirty water,
- 3 cleans it, and releases it back to the environment.
- 4 2) Lake: a large body of water surrounded by land
- 5 3) Stream: A waterway that has a flow.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: We will improve Water Treatment Plants around McKellar Lake
- 8 and polluted streams around Tennessee. Treatment Plants such as the
- 9 Hawkins Water Treatment Group.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The city of Memphis used over \$250,000,000 to clean up
- 12 sewage pollution over a 10-year period. Memphis has also removed over
- 13 730,000 pounds of trash from the nearby McKellar Lake over 5 years.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: We will spend roughly \$600,000 on improving the Treatment
- 16 Plants around McKellar Lake and Tennessee.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 19 repealed
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act shall take into effect March 24, 2020. We urge for a
- 22 low ranking.



Sponsors: Patrick Healy, Sam Jayroe, Luis Martinez
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Create a Tennessee Container deposit of 10 cents.

1 Be it enacted by TN YMCA
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4 Beverage Container: A usually upright container that holds the liquid of your needs.
 5 Deposit: A sum payable as a first installment on the purchase of
 6 something or as a pledge for a contract, the balance being payable later.
 7
 8 Section 2: Tennessee consumes more than 5 billion beverage containers a year
 9 (that is more than 13 million a day) that is according to the Container
 10 Recycling Institute. Though so many containers are used, Tennessee recycles
 11 no more than 10% of them, according to the state's solid waste management
 12 agency. The Tennessee Container Deposit Bill, places a 10-cent deposit on
 13 beverage containers sold in Tennessee. The bill applies to containers made of
 14 aluminum/bimetal, glass or plastic, containing soft drinks, beer/malt beverages,
 15 carbonated or non-carbonated waters, plain or flavored waters, energy drinks,
 16 juices, iced teas or iced coffees. Milk/dairy, nutritional drinks and wine and
 17 spirits are not included in the program.
 18
 19 Section 3: The 10-cent deposit is initiated by the beverage distributor and
 20 is collected by the department of revenue at the start of the cycle. The
 21 distributor recovers their deposit when they sell the product to a retailer;
 22 the retailer recovers their deposit when they sell the product to a
 23 customer; the customer recovers their deposit when they take the empty
 24 container to a certified redemption center; the redemption center owner
 25 recovers their deposit when they sell the cancelled container to a certified
 26 processor; and the certified processor recovers their deposit when they
 27 invoice the bottle bill program for reimbursement.
 28
 29 Section 4: This bill will cost approximately zero dollars to implement.
 30
 31 Section 5: All laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.
 32
 33 Section 6: This act shall take effect by 9/12/19.



Sponsors: Brilee Blalock, Katie Braden
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to amend and add to law 2601 to extend the time of maternity leave and get maternity leave for men

1 Section one: term in this act, unless the context requires other wise shall
 2 be defined as follows
 3 A) Maternity leave is a period of time a mother gets off when she is close
 4 to giving birth.
 5 B) Employment is the condition of having paid work.
 6
 7 Section two: This act will give men the chance to take maternity leave. as
 8 well as extending the time for women and men. Also will give paid
 9 maternity leave.
 10
 11 Section three: The purpose of this act is to give men and women paid
 12 maternity leave as well as extended the time from 12 weeks to 14 weeks.
 13 The reasoning for more time is because of the initial bonding time for a
 14 parent to their child. The bonding time is around 14 to 16 weeks.
 15
 16 Section four: The penalty for this act is no pay for whole maternity leave.
 17
 18 Section five: Funding for this bill will come for the Tennessee department
 19 of health.
 20
 21 Section six: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 22 repelled
 23
 24 Section seven: This act will take effect January 1st 2020

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4



Sponsors: Brayden Rouse, Conner Liddell, Tyler Rogers, Kendyl Morrow
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to Amend the Tennessee Heritage Protection Act

- 1 Be It Enacted by the 2019 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) Heritage- Certain property or memories of property that is fondly
- 6 remembered by the community or history.
- 7 b) Memorial- A structure established to remind the people of a past event
- 8 or person.
- 9 c) Private Property-land owned by a private individual or company for
- 10 their exclusive use.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act will prohibit the removal, renaming, or destruction of
- 13 historical monuments on public and private property.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to protect public and private
- 16 memorials from destruction and unlawful removal. This is the equivalent
- 17 of removing history.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be dependent on the
- 20 severity of destruction caused, ranging from a month to 30 years in
- 21 prison and anywhere from 2,500 to 25,000 dollars.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from fines collected through
- 24 destruction. This money will be used to help private landowners move
- 25 memorials from their property.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This act will take effect March 1, 2020.



Sponsors: Bailey Escue, Alexa MacArthur, Kayla Trevillian
School: Dyersburg Middle School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVERS OVER THE AGE OF 70 TO RETAKE THEIR DRIVERS TEST ANNUALLY

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Driver's Test- a set of tests given to someone at least 15 years of age
- 5 that determines whether that individual is allowed to drive
- 6 Required- essential or necessary
- 7 Annually- yearly; happening once a year every year
- 8 Repealed- to have declared invalid
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act will require everyone over the age of 70 to retake
- 11 their driver's test annually.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: The purpose for this act is to ensure safety to every driver on
- 14 the road.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will not cost the state of Tennessee any
- 17 money because the citizens themselves will pay for the test.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this are hereby
- 20 repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
- 23



Sponsors: Noah Norville, Caden Hardy, Connor Edwards
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Eliminate Abortion for Unborn Children

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 A: Abortion: the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often
 5 performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy.
 6 B: Consent: give permission for something to happen.
 7 C: Physician: a person qualified to practice medicine.
 8
 9 Section 2: This Act will abolish the event of women giving consent to
 10 execute an abortion in the state of Tennessee. The Act will be a measure
 11 of protection to unborn infants and to set an example for future events
 12 which may bring up the thought of abortion in a woman's mind.
 13
 14 Section 3: Failure to obey this Act will result in 3 years in federal prison or
 15 a \$175,000 fine and if this Act isn't passed, then more infant children are
 16 to be cremated, thrown away to be found by physicians, or shipped to
 17 pathology labs.
 18
 19 Section 4: This Act will cost anything to the taxpayers of Tennessee.
 20
 21 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 22 repealed.
 23
 24 Section 6: This Act will take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
 25



Sponsors: Kaylee Arguello, Aurelia Ramirez, Violet Ambriz, Aurianna Young
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to raise the legal age to a get a tattoo, without parental permission from 18 to 21

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
 2 GOVERNMENT:
 3
 4 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise shall
 5 be defined as follows:
 6 a) tattoo- an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the body by insertion of
 7 pigment under the skin or by the production of scars
 8 b) parental permission-consent given on a minor's behalf by at least one
 9 parent, or a legal guardian, or by another person properly authorized to
 10 act for the minor, for the minor to engage in or submit to a specified
 11 activity
 12
 13 Section 2: This act will not allow anyone under the age of 21 to get a
 14 tattoo. People that get tattoos run the risk of infection or even death.
 15
 16 Section 3: The purpose of this law is to not allow anyone under the age
 17 of 21 to get a tattoo and possible make a regrettable choice.
 18
 19 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be a \$75 fine for the
 20 person getting the tattoo and \$110 fine for the person giving the tattoo.
 21
 22 Section 5: This bill requires no funding.
 23
 24 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 25 repealed.
 26
 27 Section 7: This act will take effect March 23, 2020.



Sponsors: Caroline Dedmon, Olivia Ozment, Allie Peevyhouse
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Require Seatbelts on Busses in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 TN YMCA youth in Government
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
 4 1) School bus - a type of bus operated by a school or school district used
 5 to transport students to and from school or school related activities.
 6 2) Seatbelts - a vehicle safety device designed to secure the occupant of a vehicle
 7 against harmful movement that may result during a collision or a sudden stop.

8
 9 Section 2: Each and every year, thousands of children experience injuries
 10 due to school bus accidents, with roughly 11 children passing away
 11 annually. For example a parent in Chattanooga spoke out after a school
 12 bus crash killed one of her young children, and injured the other two that
 13 were on the bus. This accident could have been greatly avoided if there
 14 had been seatbelts on this school bus.

15
 16 Section 3: With the help of a seat belt, the inertial effect of going forward
 17 in your seat or out of the vehicle would safely constrict the passenger to
 18 his or her seat. If the state considers this bill, less lawsuits and injuries
 19 would fortunately take place. If the bus were to make a false turn or roll
 20 over, a child would still be in the vehicle, however, he or she would still
 21 be able to get out because of the emergency exit. With adjustable straps,
 22 any child can fit into the belt, no matter what size. Therefore, the
 23 seatbelts in school buses are compatible for anyone's safety on a bus.

24
 25 Section 4: The cost of this bill would be eight thousand dollars per bus.
 26 Because you would have to put a seat belt on every seat, this is why this
 27 act would be so costly. However, in the long run, schools would pay less
 28 money because of lawsuits and legal actions. Between 2007 and 2016,
 29 over 1,200 students were killed in a school bus accidents. With the help
 30 of a seatbelt, this problem would be greatly avoided.

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

32 Section 6: This act shall take effect by July 15th, 2019.



Sponsors: Cameron Houston, Lauren Rose
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act To Enforce a 72 Hour Waiting Period or Until a Background Check Has Been Completed After a Firearm Purchase

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
 2 GOVERNMENT:

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

6 Enforce-Cause to happen by necessity or force
 7 Background Check-The process of looking up and compiling criminal
 8 records, commercial records, and financial records of an individual or an
 9 organization
 10 Firearm-Any rifle, pistol, or portable gun

11
 12 Section 2: This act will enforce a 72-hour waiting period before receiving
 13 a firearm after you purchase one. Although Tennessee does require a
 14 background check, there isn't a waiting period after a purchase a firearm.
 15 The identification of the customer will be tested if they are eligible to
 16 purchase a firearm, if they aren't they will be declined by the seller.

17
 18 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to ensure a safer population of
 19 firearm owners. This law will help prevent active shootings in the public.
 20 We believe this law will ensure a safer community for everyone.

21
 22 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be a 250-dollar fine and a
 23 week in the county jail.

24
 25 Section 5: Funding for this bill will not be needed.

26
 27 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 28 repealed.

29
 30 Section 7: This act will take effect March 1st, 2019.



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



Sponsors: McKenzie Duggan, Casey Lewis
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Abolish Plastic Straws in Tennessee

Whereas Tennessee citizens use plastic straws daily despite knowing what it will do to the environment in the future, therefore

Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:

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

Abolish- to end the observance or effect of something

Plastic straws- a tube made of plastic for sucking up a beverage

Section 2: This act requires plastic straws to be abolished completely in the state of Tennessee. Eco-friendly alternatives, such as paper and reusable metal metal straws, along with bamboo straws will be allowed.

Section 3: Many states have already successfully banned plastic straws and many Tennesseans hope that Tennessee follows in their footsteps. Many popular Tennessee restaurants have already banned plastic straws. With the passing of this bill, the Tennessee Government will also ban plastic straws.

Section 4: The passing of this law will cost the Government exactly \$6,422 to ban plastic straws from all the 86 cities of Tennessee,

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

Section 6: This act shall go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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



Sponsors: Gennie Philpott
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Institute Later Start Times in Tennessee Public Middle and High Schools

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:

That public middle and high schools in the State of Tennessee will start no earlier 8:30AM.

Section 2: Definitions:

middle school - a school intermediate between an elementary school and a high school, typically for children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

high school - a school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12, attended after primary school or middle school.

Section 3:

Starting in the school year 2020-2021, all TN public middle and high schools will start no earlier than 8:30AM. Schools may tack on additional time at the end of the school day to meet state hourly requirements for attendance.

Section 4:

Bus schedules will change accordingly to meet this new requirement.

Section 5:

Early care will be available starting at 7:30AM to accommodate those who need to drop their children off early.



Sponsors: Grayson Carr, Zachary Sentell, Maddux Stone
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Reduce the Amount of Years for Legal Retirement for State Employees in Hazardous Occupations

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the content requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Retirement - The action or fact of leaving one's job or ceasing work
- 6 Hazardous Occupations - Jobs that have high death or injury rates
- 7
- 8 **Section 2:** This act will require the state of Tennessee to reduce the
- 9 number of employees working before retiring from hazardous
- 10 occupations..
- 11
- 12 **Section 3:** The purpose of this law is to reduce the amount of years
- 13 before retirement for employees working in hazardous or hard laboring
- 14 jobs to decrease the rate of injury or even death in the state of
- 15 Tennessee. These jobs include state law enforcers, park rangers, etc.
- 16
- 17 **Section 4:** A penalty can be used by adding years before retirement to a
- 18 person participating in one of these jobs if the person were to commit a
- 19 crime or the person who committed the crime can pay a fine instead of
- 20 having years added.
- 21
- 22 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will be provided by the state budget.
- 23
- 24 **Section 6:** This bill shall go into effect by January 1, 2020 the public
- 25 welfare requiring it.
- 26



Sponsors: Lilianna Nunez, Alli Alford, Courtney Richardson
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Restore Voting Rights for Ex-felons in Tennessee

- 1 **Section 1:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 A.) Felon: A person who has been convicted of a felony.
- 3 B.) Felony: A crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more
- 4 serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for
- 5 more than one year or by death.
- 6 C.) Voting: Used to express a wish to follow a particular course of action.
- 7 D.) Incarcerated: To be imprisoned or confined.
- 8 E.) Parole: The release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or
- 9 permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good
- 10 behavior.
- 11
- 12 **Section 2:** Article 4 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that the
- 13 Tennessee legislature may deny the right to vote to persons convicted of
- 14 "infamous" crimes.
- 15
- 16 **Section 3:** In Maine and Vermont, felons never lose their right to vote,
- 17 even while they are incarcerated.
- 18
- 19 **Section 4:** In 14 states and the District of Columbia, felons lose their
- 20 voting rights only while incarcerated, and receive automatic restoration
- 21 upon release.
- 22
- 23 **Section 5:** In 20 states, felons lose their voting rights during
- 24 incarceration, and for a period of time after, typically while on parole
- 25 and/or probation. Voting rights are automatically restored after this time
- 26 period. Former felons may also have to pay any outstanding fines, fees or
- 27 restitution before their rights are restored as well.
- 28
- 29 **Section 6:** In 12 states, felons lose their voting rights indefinitely for
- 30 some crimes, or require a governor's pardon in order for voting rights to
- 31 be restored, or face an additional waiting period after completion of
- 32 sentence (including parole and probation) before voting rights can be
- 33 restored.



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



**Sponsors: Cydnee Capps, Ella Hamilton, Makayla Ray, Kamryn McCoy
School: Northview Middle School**

An Act to Amend TCA 36-3-601

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

A: Felony: a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or by death.

B. Order of Protection: a document issued by a court and signed by a judge that prevents certain people from coming into contact with you if they have harassed or abused you.

C. Domestic abuse: a pattern of coercive, controlling behavior that is a pervasive life-threatening crime affecting people in all our communities regardless of gender, age, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, social standing and immigration status

Section 2: This act will lengthen the time in which Order of Protections are effective. Instead of victims of abuse or harassment only being protected from their offender for only about nine months, they will be protected for three years.

Section 3: We also plan to increase the punishment for violation of order. Currently, if you violate an Order of Protection issued against you, you'll only have to pay fifty dollars and possibly face jail time. We plan to change this to a one thousand dollar fine for each year of possible imprisonment and a Class D Non-Violent Felony charge.

Section 4: Failure to obey this act will result in a \$1,000 fine for each year of possible imprisonment and a Class D Non-Violent Felony conviction. A Class D Non-Violent Felony conviction goes on police record and will prevent the person convicted from being granted visitation rights to their children, a job, an apartment, or even student loans for college.

Section 7: Murderers only serve 16-25 years in prison and we believe that this is too little time for the severe felony, so murderers will never be able to regain their voting rights. Not only do we believe murderers should never regain their right to vote, but we also believe rapists should not regain their rights to vote. Prisons do not have uniform sentences for rapists, even though the time that rapists serve in prison is supposed to be relevant to the severity of the crime, we think that no time served could ever measure up to what that person did to another.

Section 8: This act restores voting rights to ex-felons in Tennessee excluding murderers and rapists after completing their sentence.

Section 9: This act can be implemented at little to no cost for the state of Tennessee

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

Section 9: This shall take effect on 4/18/19.



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



Sponsors: Ian Tittle, Chase Lee, Jillian Jernigan
School: Three Oaks Middle School

The Stopping of Opioid Addiction

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

- 1 Codeine (only available in generic form)
- 2 Fentanyl (Actiq, Duragesic, Fentora)
- 3 Hydrocodone (Hysingla ER, Zohydro ER)
- 4 Hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Lorcet, Lortab, Norco, Vicodin)
- 5 Hydromorphone (Dilaudid, Exalgo)
- 6 Meperidine (Demerol)
- 7 Methadone (Dolophine, Methadose)
- 8 Morphine (Astramorph, Avinza, Kadian, MS Contin, Ora-Morph SR)
- 9 Oxycodone (OxyContin, Oxecta, Roxicodone)
- 10 Oxycodone and acetaminophen (Percocet, Endocet, Roxicet)
- 11 Oxycodone and naloxone (Targiniq ER)

Section 2: This act will help children 18 and younger and adults resist the urge of taking any opioid drugs.

Section 3: The purpose of this act is to help children and adults resist the urge to take drugs. Kids are tempted to take opioid drugs from their parents. Parents always leave their opioid drugs in reach or out in the open. Kids get so tempted to secretly take them. Then, they become addicted. Adults should get prescribed stronger doses of tylenol or ibuprofen. OPIOID ADDICTION HAS TO STOP!!!

Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be, 1 year without bail and, a fine of 2,500 dollars.

Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from the N.I.D.A. National Institute on Drug Abuse

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

Section 7: This act will take effect on March, 12, 2021. This will allow it time to pass through.

Section 5: This act will not cost anything. However, since we plan to raise the fines for violation of this law, the money from fines will generate revenue for the State of Tennessee.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5



Sponsors: Draven Via, Baylee Larson, Mya Vaughn, Erica Abbott
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to Provide Funding for Cameras in Classrooms

- 1 By it enacted by the 2019 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) Funding- money provided by an organization
- 6 b) Camera- a device for recording visual images
- 7 c) Classroom- a room, typically in a school
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This act will allow funding for schools, so they can install
- 10 cameras in classrooms. Each classroom would be allowed to have
- 11 cameras in order to supervise the activities that take place in classrooms
- 12
- 13 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to see what's going on in classes
- 14 while teachers' aren't looking and for better safety reasons. Having
- 15 cameras in classrooms will prevent bad, strange objectives towards
- 16 students or teachers.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: No penalty because it is not mandatory. This will not be
- 19 required but will be a choice.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: Funding from this bill will come from the State of Tennessee
- 22 and the Department of Education.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 25 repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 1, 2020. Time will be needed
- 28 in order for this act to take place.
- 29



Sponsors: Bailey Willard, Kaelyn Conway
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Amend TCA 55-9-603 to Require All Passengers in Motor Vehicles to Wear Seatbelts

- 1 Whereas, all passengers in vehicles are safer if they are wearing
- 2 restraints regardless of where they are sitting or their age, therefore
- 3
- 4 Be it Enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
- 5
- 6 Section 1: Terms in this Act shall be defined as follows:
- 7 Seatbelt: a belt or strap securing a person to prevent injury, especially in
- 8 a vehicle or aircraft.
- 9 Child passenger restraints: A device used to control and protect a child in
- 10 a motor vehicle.
- 11 Motor Vehicle: every device in, upon, or by which any person or property
- 12 is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway
- 13
- 14 Section 2: In the state on Tennessee, it is a law that you have to wear a
- 15 seatbelt in the front seat, it is not a law that you have to wear a restraint
- 16 in the backseat as well. This Act will amend the law to require all
- 17 passengers in motor vehicles to wear seatbelts and to be fined for not
- 18 wearing a seatbelt in the front seat and backseat. This will save lives of
- 19 people by wearing a seatbelt. When passengers in the backseat are not
- 20 wearing the seatbelt, and a wreck occurs, the passengers in the back
- 21 could land on the passengers in the front.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: The positives of this law is, more people survive in crashes,
- 24 seatbelts are taken more seriously, and people get more warnings before
- 25 they don't wear a seatbelt.
- 26
- 27 Section 4: People found to not be wearing a seatbelt will be fined: first
- 28 offense will be \$50 and the price should increase by \$20 each time the
- 29 person is caught.
- 30

31 Section 5: This act can be implemented at little additional cost to the
32 state of Tennessee, and this could actually give the state more money
33 due to the collection of fines of passengers not wearing seatbelts.
34

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

38 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2020.
39



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



Sponsors: Peyton Jowers, John Beasley
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to reduce unnecessary medication prescription to children

1 Be it enacted by 2019 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.) Focalin- mild stimulant to the central nervous system to treat ADHD
6 b.) Adderall- similar to Focalin and strangely also Meth.
7 c.) Ritalin- similar to Adderall
8

9 Section 2: This act will Set a minimum age of 10 years old for the
10 prescription of medicines such as Focalin and/or Adderall/ Ritalin.
11

12 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to protect the youth from possibly
13 unnecessary medication.
14

15 Section 4: The penalty for violating this law will be the suspension of
16 Pediatric medicine license and a fine starting at \$100 which will be
17 increased by \$50 with each subsequent offense. 3rd offense results in the
18 medical license being permanently revoked in addition to facing a quarter
19 of a million dollar fine and facing 3 years in state prison, with an
20 additional 5 years if they refuse or fail to have the fine paid.
21

22 Section 5: Funding for this bill will come from private/ crowdfunding if at all.
23

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

27 Section 7: This act will take effect on August 3rd, 2019
28



Sponsors: Addie Hurt, Malyn Morgan, Jasmin Olvera, Chloe Sanders
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Raise Taxes on All Tobacco Products

- 1 Whereas, many people are dying from use of tobacco products and
- 2 raising taxes will make them harder to purchase, therefore,
- 3
- 4 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 5
- 6 **Section 1:** Terms in this act should be defined as follows:
- 7 Tobacco- a preparation of the nicotine, rich leaves of an American plant,
- 8 which are cured by a process of drying and fermentation for smoking or
- 9 chewing.
- 10 Tax- a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the
- 11 government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost
- 12 of some goods, services, and transactions.
- 13 Revenue- money received on a regular basis
- 14
- 15 **Section 2:** This act will help make cigarettes and all tobacco products
- 16 harder to buy in the state of Tennessee. This shall also help generate
- 17 revenue for the state of Tennessee and reduce the chance of consumers
- 18 wanting to buy tobacco.
- 19
- 20 **Section 3:** The tax on tobacco products will be increased from \$0.62 to \$2.62.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** The accumulated \$2 from the tobacco sales will go to fund the
- 23 Tennessee Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.
- 24
- 25 **Section 5:** This bill will not cost the State of Tennessee any money, but
- 26 will help generate revenue.
- 27
- 28 **Section 6:** This bill applies to all tobacco sellers across the State of Tennessee.
- 29
- 30 **Section 7:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 **Section 8:** This act shall take effect on August 31, 2019.



Sponsors: Hailey Morgan, Jordan Jennings, Adryana Mar
School: Northview Middle School

An Act to Increase Religious Freedom in Schools

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A: Religion: the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power,
- 5 especially a personal God or gods.
- 6 B: Prayer: a solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to
- 7 God or an object of worship.
- 8 C: Public school: a school supported by public funds.
- 9
- 10 **Section 2:** This act will allow freedom of prayer and praise of someone's
- 11 religion in all schools across the state of Tennessee. It will make prayer
- 12 open at all times in schools and will allow children to express their faith
- 13 publicly, openly, and vocally.
- 14
- 15 **Section 3:** Failure to obey this act will result in a fine of \$500-750 dollars.
- 16
- 17 **Section 4:** This act will not cost the taxpayers of Tennessee.
- 18
- 19 **Section 5:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 20 repealed. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 **Section 6:** This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2019.
- 24



Sponsors: Zoe Brown, Chloe Strayhorn, Tyler Fowlkes
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to require an ID check for a voting age of 16.

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 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 **Voting Age:** At the age of 16, you should be able to vote in all elections
 6 nationwide.
 7 **A) Voting Age:** At the age of 16, you should be able to vote in all
 8 elections nationwide.
 9 **B) ID check:** To make sure you are the right age to vote.
 10
 11 **Section 2:** This act will require an ID check.
 12 The reason for an ID check is to make sure the voter is of the legal age.
 13
 14 **Section 3:** The purpose of the act is to get more people involved with the
 15 voting process.
 16
 17 **Section 4:** There is no penalty for violating this law.
 18
 19 **Section 5:** Funding for this bill will come from collected taxes.
 20
 21 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 22 repealed.
 23
 24 **Section 7:** This act will take effect 1-1-20



Sponsors: Noah Neal, Lucas Williams, Jack Shanklin
School: Dyersburg Middle School

**An Act to Cancel Tennessee Public Schools When Temperature is
 Below 10 degrees**

1 Whereas, students in Tennessee are required to go to school even when
 2 temperatures are deeply below freezing, a policy is needed to protect
 3 students from very cold temperatures, therefore
 4
 5 Be it enacted by 2019 TN YMCA Youth in Government
 6
 7 **Section 1:** Terms in this Act shall be defined as follows:
 8 **Below Freezing-** any temperature that is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.
 9 **Cancel-** Decide or announce that a planned event will not take place.
 10 **Frostbite-Injury** to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold, typically
 11 affecting the nose, fingers, or toes and sometimes resulting in gangrene.
 12 **Wind chill-** a quantity based on the rate of heat loss from exposed skin
 13 caused by the combined effects of wind and cold.
 14
 15 **Section 2:** This act requires the cancellation of all public school when the
 16 temperature is below 10 degrees or the wind chill is below 5 degrees.
 17
 18 **Section 3:** This act will solve the problem of students waiting for the bus
 19 in the morning in frigid weather, when there is a risk for students to get
 20 frostbite. Some students do not have adequate warm clothes for the
 21 winter and it is very dangerous for them to be out in the cold without
 22 proper clothes. Prolonged exposure can cause frostbite or hypothermia,
 23 and can become life threatening. Schools should be cancelled when it gets
 24 below 10 degrees for the safety of the students.
 25
 26 **Section 4:** This act can be implemented at little to no cost to the state of
 27 Tennessee.
 28
 29 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 30
 31 **Section 6:** This act shall go into effect immediately, the public welfare
 32 requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Shay Newsom, Amelia Langford
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An act to amend law 39-14-202 in order to increase the penalty of intentional harm to an animal from a Misdemeanor Class A to a Class E Felony and the penalty for killing an animal from a Class E Felony to a Class B Felony

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

- (1) Animal means a domesticated living creature or a wild creature previously captured.
- (2) Torture means every act, omission, or neglect whereby unreasonable physical pain, suffering, or death is caused or permitted, but nothing in this part shall be construed as prohibiting the shooting of birds or game for the purpose of human food or the use of animate targets by incorporated gun clubs.
- (3) A Class A Misdemeanor is a crime that is punishable with 11 months and 29 days and/or a \$2,500 fine
- (4) A Class E Felony is a crime that is punishable with 1 to 6 years in prison as well as a fine of \$3,000
- (5) A Class B Felony is a crime that is punishable with 8 to 30 years in prison as well as a fine of up to \$25,000

Section 2: This act will amend law 39-14-202 and change the punishment for Animal Cruelty. If someone intentionally or knowingly tortures, maims or grossly overworks an animal; fails unreasonably to provide necessary food, water, care or shelter for an animal in the person's custody; abandons unreasonably an animal in the person's custody; transports or confines an animal in a cruel manner; or inflicts burns, cuts, lacerations, or other injuries or pain then they will now be charged with a Class E Felony instead of a Class A Misdemeanor. If someone commits aggravated cruelty with no justifiable purpose, he or she intentionally kills or intentionally causes serious physical injury to a companion animal then they shall be charged with a Class B Felony instead of a Class E Felony. Exclusions include animal farming, research, veterinary practices, hunting, trapping, or if a rabid animal or a wild animal is dispatched on one's property.

Section 3: The purpose of this amendment is to make people less likely to harm or abuse an animal again after getting a heavy fine and jail time.

Section 4: The penalty for violating this law is a Class E Felony for harm/neglect of an animal and a class B Felony for death or extensive harm to an animal.

Section 5: The funding for the bill will come from the fines given to someone who broke this law.

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

Section 7: This act will take effect on January 1st, 2020



Sponsors: Nathan Paschall, Kush Patel, Justice Mosley
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Raise the Tax on Tobacco Products

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act will be defined as followed:
 4 Cigarettes: A thin cylinder of finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for
 5 smoking.
 6 Tobacco products: Any products containing tobacco for personal use.
 7 Tax: a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the
 8 government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost
 9 of some goods, services, and transactions.
 10
 11 Section 2: This Act will raise the tax on cigarettes and tobacco products.
 12 The total tax on cigarettes will be raised from \$1.02 to \$3.00. The tax on
 13 other tobacco products will be raised from 6.6% of the wholesale price to
 14 50% of the wholesale price.
 15
 16 Section 3: This act follows the recommendations to cease or reduce
 17 smoking set by the Tennessee Department of Health.
 18
 19 Section 4: This act will be implemented at no cost to the state but will
 20 create an increase in the revenue gained by the state government
 21 because of the increase in sales tax.
 22
 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 24 repealed.
 25
 26 Section 6: Proclaim that this will go into effect by July 20, 2019, the
 27 public welfare requiring it.
 28



Sponsors: Gabriel Nizzardo
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Institute a Minimum Wage for Employees in the State of TN

1 Be it enacted that the State of Tennessee institute a minimum wage of
 2 eleven dollars for all employees.
 3
 4 Section 2: Definitions:
 5 State Minimum wage: the lowest wage permitted to be paid to an
 6 employee in a given state
 7 Federal Minimum wage: the lowest wage permitted to be paid to an
 8 employee in the United States
 9
 10 Section 3:
 11 Starting in January 2021, the State of Tennessee will institute a minimum
 12 wage law. Employees who work in the state of Tennessee or work for a
 13 Tennessee employer must earn a minimum wage of \$11.00 an hour .
 14
 15 Section 4:
 16 All employers who file tax refunds in the State of Tennessee must comply
 17 with the state minimum wage even if their employees reside and work in
 18 other states.
 19
 20 Section 5:
 21 Failure by an employer to comply with this bill will result in a fine of five
 22 thousand dollars per employee that is not making the required minimum
 23 wage.
 24
 25 Section 6:
 26 Tennessee's minimum wage will increase annually every January 1st by
 27 two percent.
 28



Sponsors: Alex Wilson, Baylin Chance, Kameron Booker, Bradley Tubbs
School: Three Oaks Middle School

An Act to increase the fine and/or jail time for Class B Misdemeanor

1 Be it enacted by the 2019 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) Class B Misdemeanor (reckless driving) - Being stopped by an officer of

6 the law because your driving is in question, but no alcohol or drugs are

7 detected.

8

9 **Section 2:** This act will change the fine for this crime from \$500 to a

10 minimum of \$750.

11

12 **Section 3:** The purpose of this act is to decrease the number of crimes of

13 this type.

14

15 **Section 4:** The penalty for violating this law will be a fine of \$750 for the

16 first offense. The second offense will result in an increased fine and the

17 possibility of up to 1 year in jail.

18

19 **Section 5:** No funding is necessary

20

21 **Section 6:** All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

22 repealed.

23

24 **Section 7:** This act will take effect on January 1, 2020.



Sponsors: Enrique Rodriguez, John Houston Hollingsworth, Evan Schaffner
School: Dyersburg Middle School

An Act to Allow Teachers to Carry Guns on Campus

1 Whereas teachers can prevent school shootings if they conceal and carry

2 handguns during school hours on campus, therefore,

3

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

5

6 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the content requires otherwise, shall

7 be defined as follows:

8 **Handgun:** a gun designed for use by one hand, especially a pistol or revolver.

9 **Intruder:** a person who intrudes, especially into a building with criminal intent.

10

11 **Section 2:** This act will allow teachers to carry guns on the campus where they

12 are employed. This act will apply to all public and private, elementary, middle,

13 and high schools in Tennessee. Carrying a gun is completely voluntary, and will

14 require obtaining a permit. The gun is school provided. This bill will allow

15 handguns to be held in a safe in a central location inside the school with a

16 school-wide code only known by staff.

17

18 **Section 3:** This bill will allow for teachers to shoot a handgun at intruders

19 already inside or outside the school building. This bill will also allow for

20 teachers or staff to keep a gun in a safe with a code at all times.

21

22 **Section 4:** If the school registered weapon is used without reasoning, or

23 for illegal matters the following charges could be enforced: Assault,

24 Attempted murder, 2nd + 1st degree murder.

25

26 **Section 5:** The handgun that will be used is the Glock 19, an inexpensive,

27 reliable and durable 9mm handgun.

28

29 **Section 6:** Cost of handguns: Glock 19, costs around \$350-\$500 per gun.

30 Ammunition prices around \$15 for 100 rounds.

31

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

33

34 **Section 8:** This act shall go into effect on September 16, 2019.