

32nd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



NASHVILLE

May 6, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Nashville, TN

May 6, 2019- First Church of the Nazarene

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 – 9:30 AM	Registration	Foyer
9:30 – 12:00 PM	Committee Meetings	
	H-1 House Committee 1	Reed 100
	H-2 House Committee 2	Reed 106
	H-3 House Committee 3	Reed 200
	S-1 Senate Committee 1	Heritage Chapel
	S-2 Senate Committee 2	Jubilee 100
12:00 – 1:00 PM	Lunch	The Press
1:00 – 4:00 PM	House Senate	Heritage Chapel Jubilee 100
4:00 PM	Closing Ceremony	Heritage Chapel

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**NASHVILLE
MIDDLE SCHOOL
YIG ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Adams	Ava	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Adams	Hallie	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Adamson	Luke	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Agosta	Grace	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Antonio	Jogell	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Araya	Hanna	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Arun	Saahil	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Bajpai	Manavi	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Baller	Sam	HEMS	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Barnes	Stanley	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Battle	Christopher	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Bishop	Santiago	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Bloomfield	Emerson	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Boughton	Everett	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Bowen	Brody	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Bowie	Gabby	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Brewer	Sarah	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Britt	Hillary	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Bryant	Alexa	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Burgun	Korah	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Burke	Thomas	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Bush	Rachel	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Bussa	Varun	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Campbell	Mason	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Chavan	Neel	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Chitreddy	Anishka	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Choi	Kaitlyn	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Cleaves	Charlotte	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Conn	Isabella	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Cook	Abby	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Costigan	Vivian	HEMS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Cravener	Cayden	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Cravens	Mae	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Crighton	Madeleine	HEMS	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Cunningham	Jacob	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Danielyan	Ani	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Daymude	Abigail	HEMS	House	H-3	HB/3-7
DeSpain	Gage	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Dies	Kendall	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Donovan	Emma	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Doty	Briana	HEMS	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Douglas	Nancy	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Douglas	Ruby	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Duke	Lillian	HEMS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Early	Clark	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Esquivel	Sarah Kate	USN	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Feaster	Philip	USN	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Finkel	Grace	HEMS	Senate	S-1	SB/1-12
Forrester	Tyler	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Fox	Julius	USN	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Frank	Annabelle	USN	House	H-1	HB/1-10
French	Ella	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Gainsley	Camden	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Garramone	Megan	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Gay	Nathan	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Gibson	Savannah	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Gill	Britony	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Glick	Anna	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Green	Katelyn	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Green	Abigail	USN	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Grissom	Zach	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Guthrie	Grady	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Hamdan	Leena	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Harding	Olivia	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Himatsingani	Krish	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Holloway	Blake	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Hudy	Reese	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Hunter	Jacob	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Hurst	Amira	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Ifill	Micheala	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Irons	Aaron	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Jackson	Cate	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Jamullamudi	Jo	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Jelsma	Olivia	USN	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Jindal	Aditi	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Kelley	Elijah	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Kenyon	Teah	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Khandelwal	Darsh	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Khedkar	Neil	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Kilaru	Rohan	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Kim	Noah	USN	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Kim	Rian	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Konakalla	Hamsini	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Kumar	Aayush	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Kusumanchi	Srikar	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Lad	Shivani	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Ladd	Carson	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Lal	Sonali	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Lawson	Emily	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Lee	Reece	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Leger	Patrick	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Lejano	Jack	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Lewis	Morgan	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Lonergan	Adelaide	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Maddox	Anna Karoline	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Magers	Emily	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Magowan	Emma	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Mallek	Sophie	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-11
Mallis	Ethan	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Manning	Jake	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Martin	Katie	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Maxwell	Lily	Walter J. Baird	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Maxwell	Gracie	Walter J. Baird	House	H-1	HB/1-2
McCann	Emma	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
McClellan	C.J.	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-1
McElhiney	Aaliyah	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
McVey	Sean	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Mean	Nadia	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Mehta	Shiv	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Mendez	Austin	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Michael	Anamarie	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Misra	Vedant	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Mitchell	Jalyn	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Montpool	Avery Rae	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Montpool	Elena	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Moore	Dawson	HEMS	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Moore	Garrett	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Mucci	Max	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Mukerji	Naman	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Naidu	Nirav	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-12
Narayan	Riya	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Neely	Joy	USN	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Nolan	Jasper	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Nowroozi	Nikki	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
O'Neal	Grant	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Ortiz	Analia	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Park	Caleb	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Parker	Nick	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Pflaum	Campbell	USN	Senate	S-2	SB/2-11
Pharr	Caleb	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Phegley	Olivia	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Pinto	Rebekah	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Pope	Joshua	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Prabhu	Nithyashree	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Prasad	Anshika	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Preston	Jacob	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Rajkumar	Medhini	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Ramey	Clayton	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Reardon	Connor	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Robertson	Drew	HEMS	House	H-2	HB/2-11
Robertson	Benjamin	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Romano	Nora	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Rossi	Gabe	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Rudolph	Frederick	USN	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Russell	Bryce	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Sansiviero	Gabby	Walter J. Baird	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Satyawadi	Adwit	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Sawhney	Aarush	Woodland	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Schaub	Kate	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Sharma	Onella	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Shethia	Prisha	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Short	Grant	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Shrivastava	Divya	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Siew	Gabriela	USN	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Skarda	Elise	USN	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Soper	Braden	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Stack	Henry	USN	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Stegner	Mason	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Stineman	Jeremy	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Summar	Grant	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Surana	Nilay	Woodland	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Sykes	Lauren	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-6

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Szych	Kendra	Walter J. Baird	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Teague	Kendall	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Thomas	Avery	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Thompson	Sophia	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Tice	Connor	Millcreek	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Underwood	MolliAnne	Walter J. Baird	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Vick	Aidan	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Wadhawan	Mira	Woodland	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Wallace	Meghan	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Wang	Gabby	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Warfel	Matthew	Millcreek	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Waring	Lillian	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Wells	Mia	Millcreek	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Wevick	Makenna	Millcreek	House	H-3	HB/3-2
White	Gabrielle	USN	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Wilke	Elizabeth	Walter J. Baird	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Willis	Barrett	Millcreek	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Yelameli	Shishir	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Yelemali	Nikhil	Woodland	House	H-1	HB/1-12
Yu	Sheerea	Woodland	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5

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. Chambers

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

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

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

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

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

II. Amendments to Bills

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Conducting Business

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

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

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

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber

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

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

V. Motions

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

1. Adjourn

2. Recess

3. Previous Question

4. Amendment

5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1



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



**Sponsors: Nick Parker, Braden Soper
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO EMPLOY MANDATORY MENTAL HEALTH CLASSES IN
HIGH SCHOOLS.**

- 1 SECTION 1:
2 Mandatory- required by law or rules
3 All public high schools will be required to have therapists for mental
4 health checks
5 The Department of Education in Tennessee will hire these therapist
6 Orientation: A required class similar to physical education
7 Mental Health: Conditions and situations pertaining to supporting the
8 mental health of students
9 Goal: To bring down both the suicide rate and amount of young school
10 shooters
11
12 SECTION 2:
13 All public high schools are required to host this class
14
15 Thus, all public high school students are required to take this mandatory
16 class for an entire semester during their high school career, but can take
17 it for even longer unless there is a schedule conflict with another required
18 class.
19
20 SECTION 3
21 No laws are in conflict with this law
22
23 The curriculum will be provided by Tennessee Department of Education
24 and controlled predominantly by the Psychologist/Teacher
25
26 SECTION 4
27 This law will proceed into effect on August 10th, 2019
28
29 Funding will be assimilated from the government taxes already given to
30 Tennessee's department of education
31
32 This will cost approximately 22 million dollars in total(22,317,240)



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



Sponsors: Olivia Jelsma, Sarah Kate Esquivel, Abigail Green
School: USN

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR JUVENILES IN
TENNESSEE TO BE 25 YEARS**

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 Parole- the release of a prisoner before the end of their sentence based
5 on good behavior

6 LIFE without parole- being sent to jail for life on the basis of a crime
7 without opportunity for parole.

8 LIFE sentence- A sentence that places a person in jail for life because of a
9 committed crime.

10 8th amendment- "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines
11 imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."

12 Juvenile- a person under the age of 18

13

14 Section 2: Currently, there are 185 juvenile offenders serving life in Tennessee.

15

16 Section 3: This act prohibits sentencing a juvenile to life in Tennessee for any crime.

17

18 Section 4: The maximum sentence for a juvenile shall be 25 years.

19

20 Section 5: This law is retroactive and new sentencing must be applied to people
21 currently serving life for an offense committed as a juvenile within 90 days.

22

23 Section 6: Violation of this law will result in the automatic resentencing of
24 any juvenile.

25

26 Section 7: This law will cost no money, it will save money. Keeping a
27 juvenile in jail costs the state around \$405 per person per day. The fewer
28 juveniles in jail, the more money saved.

29

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

31

32 Section 9: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020, the public welfare
33 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Elijah Kelley, Sean McVey, Morgan Lewis
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE MINIMUM AND DECREASE THE
MAXIMUM REQUIRED AGE OF SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 Maximum- as great, high, or intense as possible or permitted.

5 Minimum- the least or smallest amount or quantity possible, attainable,
6 or required.

7 Increase- become or make greater in size, amount, intensity, or degree.

8 Decrease- make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity, or
9 degree.

10 Require- need for a particular purpose.

11 Job- a paid position of regular employment.

12 School Bus Driver- responsible for safely transporting children to and
13 from school and related events. They pick up students at designated
14 locations, such as street corners or private homes, and drop them off at
15 school.

16

17 Section 2: We plan to get this bill passed to help promote the increased
18 age of school bus drivers. Ages today can vary from 18 and older, but we
19 hope to convert this to ages between 30-55. Reasons for this change
20 include: a lack of experience as a driver, loss of vision, and a decrease in
21 reaction time.

22

23 Section 3: This bill cannot be addressed by a private institution because
24 most schools in the state of Tennessee are public.

25

26 Section 4: In Chattanooga, government officials have recently devised
27 this bill.

28

29 Section 5: In Chattanooga, they stated, that by changing the age to 25,
30 this means the driver has more time behind the wheel. This helps them
31 gain experience before taking responsibility for dozens of young children

32 and some young adults. Our bill on the other hand, requires a higher age
33 because of the high demand of driving experience.

34

35 Section 6: This bill does violate the right for the people outside the age
36 restriction to become or stay a bus driver. However, it will limit the
37 amount of school bus incidents in the state of Tennessee.

38

39 Section 7: This bill will not cost any money, but if there is a significant
40 drop in school bus drivers, each bus driver will have an increased annual
41 salary from \$35,000-\$40,000. Also, the number of school bus drivers can
42 increase back to its original condition because of the pay raise.

43

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

46

47 Section 9: This act shall take effect May 31, 2019, the public welfare
48 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Ethan Mallis, Cayden Cravener, Elizabeth Wilke
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT HUNTERS PROXIMITY TO RESIDENTIAL
AREAS**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 reckless endangerment - a crime consisting of acts that create a
3 substantial risk of serious physical injury to another person.
4
- 5 Section 2: Hunters can not hunt in a 300 yard radius around a residency
6 unless all of the residents in the area allow the hunter to hunt in that
7 area. Hunters can never hunt in a 300 yard radius around publicly used
8 buildings (ex: Offices, Schools, etc.).
9
- 10 Section 3: The fines will have a starting fee of \$350. Then for 10 yards
11 closer, they have to pay an additional \$50. Then added on to earlier
12 expenses, for every 100 yards closer the criminal is the criminal should
13 pay \$150. If the criminal is 100 yards or closer to a residency then there
14 is a mandatory \$1000 adding on to other expenses and their gun is
15 confiscated permanently and hunting license is confiscated for 6 months
16 of hunting season and have to pay reckless endangerment charges. If
17 criminal is 50 yards from the residency or closer then the criminal spends
18 3 months in jail adding on to other expenses. If criminal can't pay fees
19 then there will be an extension of jail time if they are 50 yards away from
20 residency but if the criminal is further away and can't pay their fees then
21 there will be jail time depending on how much they can't pay. If the
22 criminal is hunting in a 300 yard radius around a public used building then
23 they will have to pay a fine of \$2000.
24
- 25 Section 4: The fines associated with this bill will be managed by the
26 Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.
27
- 28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are repealed.
29
- 30 Section 6: Effective upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
31



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



**Sponsors: Carson Ladd, Abby Cook, Mia Wells
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL SCHOOLS TO INSTALL MOTORIZED
VEHICLE RESTRAINTS INTO SCHOOL BUSES**

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

3

Motorized Vehicle Restraint- A safety device used to minimize injuries in
4 the event of a crash that can be implemented motorized transit vehicles
5

6

Section 2) School buses in Tennessee are currently not required to have
7 any type of motorized vehicle restraint. This is a pressing issue
8 considering that, on average, 10 children die and 12,000 are injured in
9 school bus related accidents. Installing motorized vehicle restraints in
10 school buses will greatly decrease these averages.
11

12

Section 3) School buses are replaced after either 12 years or 250,000
13 miles, so every time a school bus is replaced, the new bus must have at
14 belts installed. This way, Schools do not have to immediately raise the
15 money.
16

17

Section 4) It will cost \$7,000 to \$11,000 per school bus and each county
18 will be responsible for installing the seatbelts.
19

20

Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.
22

23

Section 6) This act shall take effect July 10, 2019, the public welfare
24 requiring it.
25

25



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



**Sponsors: Anna Glick, Korah Burgun, Patrick Leger, Mae Cravens
School: Millcreek Middle School**

An Act To Reduce Opioid Deaths in Tennessee

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the contest requires otherwise;
4 shall be defined as follows:
5
6 a) Opioid - A medication that is often prescribed to relieve pain for a short
7 amount of time and can be fatal if overused.
8 b) Rehabilitation - A branch of medicine that aims to help a person
9 overcome addiction, imprisonment, or mental illness and help them
10 restore functional ability through training and therapy. Can be shortened
11 to "rehab."
12 c) Working Parent - A parent who is currently employed in either a part-
13 time or full-time job.
14
15 Section 2) Working parents addicted to opioids will now have the option
16 of going to a drug rehabilitation center for a reduced cost of 71%.
17
18 Section 3) The parents will be provided funding for a minimum of 12
19 months and a maximum of three years (as determined by a specialist in
20 the rehabilitation center)
21
22 Section 4) This Act will be funded by placing a 1.5% tax on health
23 insurance companies operating in the State of 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 bill shall go into effect January 1, 2020.



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



**Sponsors: Neel Chavan, Nikki Nowroozi, Manavi Bajpai
School: Woodland Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL ARTICLE IX SECTION II OF THE TENNESSEE
CONSTITUTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2

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

4 God- a superhuman being or spirit worshiped as having power over
5 nature or human fortunes

6

7 Section II: Article IX section II states that no person who denies the
8 being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold
9 any office in the civil department of this state. While in Article I Section IV
10 it is stated that no political or religious test, other than an oath to support
11 the Constitution of the United States and of this state, shall ever be
12 required as a qualification to any office or public trust under this state. It
13 is clear to see that these two sections contradict each other.

14

15 Section III: Taking into consideration that every US citizen has the right
16 to run for a public office, regardless of their beliefs, Article IX section II
17 takes away this right. In order to return this right to Tennesseans Article
18 IX Section II must be repealed.

19

20 Section IV: When repealing this Article the people of Tennessee will get
21 the right to run without religious qualifications.

22

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

24

25 Section VI: This act has no fiscal impact.

26

27 Section VII: This act will take effect as soon as possible.



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



**Sponsors: Adelaide Lonergan, Meghan Wallace, Emma McCann,
Jasper Nolan
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE BUSINESSES TO OFFER PAID MATERNITY
LEAVE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Maternity leave- A period of absence from work granted to a mother
6 before and after the birth of her child.
7 Paid maternity leave- A period of absence from work granted to a mother
8 before and after the birth of her child with pay.
9
10 Section 2) The State of Tennessee will now require businesses to provide
11 paid maternity leave of at least twenty weeks.
12
13 Section 4) If the mother works on a hourly wage, then she will be paid
14 based on how long she works on average.
15
16 Section 5) Any company found in violation of this law will be required to
17 pay the mother (mothers) double what was previously owed.
18
19 Section 6) This act will not require funding from the State.
20
21 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act hereby
22 repealed
23
24 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state by January 1, 2020.



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



**Sponsors: Krish Himatsingani, Benjamin Robertson, Jacob Preston, Joshua Pope
School: Woodland Middle School**

**AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN REHABILITATION CENTERS IN
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

3 Section I: Terms in this act are defined as followed

4 a.) Rehabilitation Center- a center in a part of Tennessee which people
5 can quit their addictions from the help of psychiatrists

6 b.) Drug Addictions - Overusing and/or misusing drugs.

7 c.) Psychiatrist - A doctor that specializes in rehabilitation and physical
8 therapy.

9 d.) Overdose- An excessive and dangerous dose of a drug.

10 e.) Attempting to quit- To try to stop an addiction of drugs, drinking, and
11 smoking.

12

13 Section II: In the state of Tennessee, 26.3% of people die from the use of
14 drinking, smoking, and drug overuse. This act will be using rehabilitation
15 centers for people with addictions to quit these three addictions. All
16 rehabilitation centers will be centered all across Tennessee. As in present
17 day 2019, the state of Tennessee has rehabilitation centers for these
18 purposes. The rehabilitation centers elaborated in this act, will be
19 invigorated for people with those following addictions. The step of
20 strengthening the centers is to wedge down the prices for patients to 20
21 U.S.D, enlarging its size by 500 square feet, and adding in more
22 psychiatrists to the centers all across the state. The new area will be
23 added on to the rehabilitation centers, or new locations under the same
24 management. This will go for 150 public rehabilitation centers for the
25 attempt to quit addictions in all of Tennessee.

26

27 Section III: This act will not be paying for any kind medical usage for the
28 rehabilitation centers that will be strengthened. Upon this act, there will
29 only be psychiatrists to help ease the patient to quit. 72 percent of people
30 across the U.S. gain their main purpose to quit from the help of

31 psychiatrists instead of the use of doses to stop of a patient's drug
32 overdose, smoking hazards, and drinking hazards

33 .

34 Section IV: Even though this act will require centers to depreciate their
35 budget down to twenty dollars for money, this act will not require
36 anything from the government towards the psychiatrists. The
37 psychiatrists will get a decent pay to live from the pay of the patients,
38 which would be 20 U.S.D.

39

40 Section VII: This act will require an average of 90,000 U.S.D to increase
41 the size of the rehabilitation centers for a better amount of people to quit.
42 This advancement will help provide more people to get help at a more
43 accelerated time pace.

44

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

47

48 Section IX: This act shall take effect immediately on May 2019.

49



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



**Sponsors: Jeremy Stineman, Darsh Khandelwal, Christopher Battle,
Grant O'Neal**

School: Millcreek Middle School

**An Act to Apply Smoke Detectors And To Increase Water flow In
Fire Sprinklers Of Houses**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: The terms of this bill be enacted as follows:

4 A. Distance between houses: Houses that are adjacent to each other, will
5 have to be built with at least two meters between them. This does not
6 apply to houses that are currently built.

7 B. Outdoor smoke detectors: Houses that currently built with 0-3 meters
8 distance between them and neighbors, will have to apply wireless outdoor
9 smoke detectors to their outer walls that are adjacent to their neighbors
10 house.

11 C. Water per second for fire sprinklers: Houses currently built and are in
12 construction will have to increase the water per minute that comes out of
13 fire sprinklers from 24 to 28 gallons per minute.

14 D. Application of Smoke Detectors: To apply these wireless outdoor
15 smoke detectors, home owners and builders will have to buy Government
16 approved smoke detectors that come at a cost of \$20.00 a piece.

17

18 Section 2: When enacted, this bill will require all homeowners and house
19 builders to buy and apply government approved smoke detectors to their
20 houses. Those houses that are to be constructed will now have to have 2
21 meters or more between them. In all of these houses, the water per
22 minute will have to increase from 24 gallons to 28 gallons per minute. If
23 these requirements are not carried out by 6 months time after this bill
24 has been enacted, then the law breakers will have to pay a fine of
25 \$5,000. If the homeowner is under the poverty line, then they will be
26 allowed a loan of however many smoke detectors they need.

27

28 Section 3: If the law breaker is unable to pay for the smoke detector or
29 fine, then they will receive 6 more months to acquire the government
30 approved smoke detectors. If this is not enough time then the

31 government will give them the smoke detectors and let them pay when
32 they acquire enough money.

33

34 Section 4: This bill shall require house owners and home builders to pay
35 \$20.00 per wireless outdoor smoke detectors that they need. This bill will
36 not raise any statewide or state government taxes.

37

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

40

41 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 24, 2020.

42



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



**Sponsors: Anishka Chitreddy, Prisha Shethia, Mira Wadhawan
School: Woodland Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REFORM BACKGROUND CHECK METHODS IN
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless context decides otherwise, shall be
4 defined as

5 a)Background Check - process of verifying information provided by an
6 individual that the state is considering for employment or as a vendor,
7 volunteer, adult intern. This may include, but is not limited to a check of
8 child abuse and neglect registries and federal and state criminal records.

9 b)Prospective Employee: applicant who will receive an offer of
10 employment with the state; pending the outcome of an initial background
11 check and other state requirements.

12 c)Misconduct: unacceptable or improper behavior, especially by an
13 employee or professional person.

14

15 Section II: The state hears about 20-40 cases per year on teachers
16 having misconducts with students. Tennessee ranks 39th in the country
17 on the reliability of teachers.

18

19 Section III: In order to fix this, \$2.5 million will be proportionally
20 distributed to each K-12 public school in Tennessee. This money will be
21 allotted for the background checks conducted on teachers. In an effort to
22 ensure the safety and welfare of students and employees, the state
23 government shall include the funding for background checks on
24 prospective employees, school volunteers, and adult interns in the K-12
25 education system. It will be mandatory for schools, not teachers, to pay
26 for their own background checks. Schools will get this money from the
27 state's education budget.

28

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

31

32 Section V: This act will take action immediately after ratified.



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



**Sponsors: Vivian Costigan, Lillian Duke, and Grace Finkel
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School**

AN ACT TO BAN CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

1 Whereas, 51 countries across the world have banned corporal punishment, but
2 the United States is not one of them.

3

4 Whereas, 19 states in the United States of America have banned corporal
5 punishment, but Tennessee is not one of them.

6

7 Whereas, 25% of schools in Tennessee still practice corporal punishment.

8

9 Whereas, studies show that children who have been subjected to corporal
10 punishment in schools report problems with depression, fear, and anger.

11

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

13

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

15 A. Corporal Punishment – A punishment intended to cause physical pain,
16 synonymous with physical punishment.

17 B. School District Personnel - Any example of faculty or staff inside a school and
18 school district

19

20 Section 2: Corporal Punishment has been proven to have detrimental effects on
21 student's emotional well-being, physical well-being, teacher-student relationships,
22 and negative impacts on the school environment. Corporal Punishment can cause
23 students to be depressed, anxious, can develop poor social skills. Corporal
24 Punishment shall be banned in its entirety in the state of Tennessee.

25

26 Section 4: Schools Districts that refuse to comply will be subject to fines up to
27 \$50,000, and the loss of statewide funding until district policy is in compliance
28 with Tennessee state law.

29

30 Section 5: School District Personnel that enact corporal punishment upon
31 students illegally shall be charged with a misdemeanor, up to class B,
32 dependent upon the severity of the illegal punishment.

33

34 Section 5: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



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



Sponsors: Nathan Gay, Saahil Arun, Joseph Holloway, Neil Khedkar
School: Woodland Middle School

An Act to Stimulate the Growth of Nuclear Power in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

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

4 Nuclear energy - The energy released during nuclear or fusion, especially
5 when used to generate electricity.

6 Sin tax - a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful, such as
7 alcohol or tobacco.

8 Zero-emission credits - payments that electricity generators receive to
9 compensate them for the valuable attribute of not emitting greenhouse
10 gases in the production of electricity.

11

12 Section 2: One-third of all energy sold in Tennessee is produced by two
13 nuclear plants in Tennessee and two out of state plants. Given the huge
14 amount of clean and renewable energy that just one nuclear plant can
15 produce, it is imperative that this legislature allow for the consumer to be
16 able to purchase nuclear energy for a lower price. Just one tennis ball's
17 worth of uranium can produce enough clean energy to power one
18 person's personal needs for their whole life. Despite the public's concern
19 over nuclear waste, only .7% of one atom of uranium is dangerous to
20 humans, and the waste is sealed in a nearly indestructible container and
21 shipped to a bunker in the deserts of Nevada. Nuclear power emits 300
22 times less carbon into the atmosphere than solar panels, which is created
23 when the solar cells convert the energy. Even if everyone had solar
24 panels, the technology for storing the energy in batteries hasn't even
25 been fully developed, meaning that either you would only have electricity
26 at day time with no clouds, approximately 30% of the year, or you would
27 be forced to use natural gas to make up for the time without sunshine.
28 For solar energy to produce an equivalent amount of electricity as
29 nuclear, there would be have to be 5000 acres of land covered in solar
30 panels.

31

32 Section 3: The way this bill will help stimulate the growth and even lower
33 the costs of nuclear energy in Tennessee is through zero emission credits
34 (ZECs). The credits are payments given to nuclear energy plants as
35 compensation for not emitting carbon into the atmosphere. The credits
36 will lower the cost of nuclear energy to the average consumer by giving
37 the plants another source of revenue, and could even attract new nuclear
38 plants to Tennessee. The cost of energy in Tennessee at this current date
39 is \$0.098 per megawatt hour. The credits will be exactly \$9.80 for each
40 megawatt hour of nuclear energy generated (one nuclear plant creates
41 14,000 megawatt hours in one day), which will be an annual cost of \$98
42 million per year, or \$49 million per plant. The \$9.80 per megawatt hour
43 figure is subject to change depending on the price of one kilowatt hour of
44 electricity at that time, with a ratio of a \$10 ZEC for every cent one
45 kilowatt. For example, if the price of electricity rises to \$0.099 per
46 megawatt hour, the zero emission credit will increase accordingly, or
47 decrease if it lowers.

48
49 Section 4: In order to fund the credits, this act will increase the
50 Tennessee sin tax on cigarettes from 62 cents to 74 cents per pack. The
51 State of Tennessee receives \$482 million per year from the tax, and the
52 total revenue will be \$582 million given the increase. If another plant is
53 built the sin tax will raise again accordingly. The average sin tax in all 50
54 states is \$1.73, so this tax should be welcomed, as Tennessee is third to
55 last in all 50 states in relation to sin tax.

56
57 Section 5: The addition of this will cost \$100 million USD.

58
59 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
60 repealed.

61
62 Section 7: This bill will go into effect immediately after ratification.



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



**Sponsors: Elena Montpool, Mason Campbell, Nora Romano, Emma Donovan
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**An Act To Require Every Registered Car in Tennessee To Have A
Breathalyzer In It**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly

2

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

5 Legal Alcohol Limit: 0.08%

6 Breathalyzer: A device used by the police for measuring the amount of
7 alcohol in a driver's breath.

8 Vehicle Inspection: A procedure mandated by national or subnational
9 governments in many countries, in which a vehicle is inspected to ensure
10 that it conforms to regulations governing safety, emissions, or both.

11 Inspection can be required at various times, e.g., periodically or on the
12 transfer of title to a vehicle.

13 DUI: The offense of driving after drinking more than the amount of
14 alcohol that is legally allowed. It is an abbreviation for 'driving under the
15 influence'

16 Sales Tax: A tax on sales or on the receipts from sales.

17

18 Section 2: All registered cars in Tennessee will be required to have a
19 breathalyzer installed.

20

21 Section 3: The breathalyzer will be installed when you get your emissions
22 test at the Vehicle Inspection Station, and every time you go to get
23 another emissions test at the Vehicle Inspection Station they will be
24 required to check whether or not your breathalyzer is working correctly.
25 Most people get an emissions test once every 1-2 years.

26

27 Section 4: It will cost \$120 for the installation of the breathalyzer. Also,
28 we will raise sales tax in Tennessee from 9.75 to 9.81%. This is so the
29 government can pay to monitor your breathalyzer for the first four
30 months of use to make sure that it is working correctly. After that, you
31 will pay a \$20 fee every time you go for an emissions test to pay for the
32 evaluation of your breathalyzer.

33

34 Section 5: Tennessee ranks 19th among states with the most drunk
35 driving fatalities. 223 deaths were caused by drunk driving in Tennessee
36 during 2016. The whole country had 10,497.

37

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

40

41 Section 7: This law shall go into effect on January 1, 2020. After this
42 date, all people must have a breathalyzer equipped before the end of
43 June. Also, anyone who purchases a new car after the passing of this law
44 will be given four months to acquire a breathalyzer. If they don't, their
45 license will be taken until they put a breathalyzer in their car.



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



**Sponsors: Grant Summar, Analia Ortiz, Nadia Mean
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS IN HIGH
SCHOOLS**

1 Section 1- This act requires recommended mental health screenings in all
2 public high schools for students in the tenth grade.

3

4 Section 2- This will be carried out by using an approved test made and
5 distributed by the Tennessee Mental Health and Substance Abuse
6 Services.

7

8 Section 3- A form, created by the Department of Mental Health and
9 Substance Abuse, will be sent home by schools for the students. The form
10 will entail broad information about the examination. In the event of a
11 parent/guardian's refusal to allow their child to take the examination,
12 they may mark that they do not want their child to take the exam and
13 provide their signature. If the parent/guardian does not send the paper
14 back or does not sign, the exam will proceed.

15

16 Section 4- This will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Mental
17 Health and Substance Abuse. This will be co-managed by the Tennessee
18 Department of Education.

19

20 Section 5- All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.

22

23 Section 6- This act shall take effect June 15, 2019, the public welfare
24 requiring it.

25



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



**Sponsors: Anna Karoline Maddox, Emma Magowan, Ani Danielyan,
Hallie Adams
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE PUNISHMENT FOR SEX AND LABOR
TRAFFICKING ABUSE AND DECREASE THE OVERCROWDING OF
PRISONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

5 Sex Trafficking: Human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation,
6 including sexual slavery.

7 Labor Trafficking: Human trafficking in which victims are forced to
8 perform a task through fraud, force, or coercion.

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

12 Misdemeanor: a minor wrongdoing; less serious than a felony

13 Non-violent crime: Non-violent crimes are those crimes that do not
14 involve the use of any force or the injury of another person. The
15 seriousness of a non-violent crime is usually measured in terms of
16 economic damage or loss to the victim. Most non-violent crimes involve
17 some sort of property crime. (Theft, Larceny, etc.)

18 Violent crime: Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force
19 or injury to the body of another person. The seriousness of a violent
20 crime is usually determined by the degree of physical harm caused to the
21 victim. The use of a weapon can raise the seriousness of the crime.

22 Abuse: cruel and violent treatment of a person or animal.

23 Misdemeanor: A criminal act that is less serious than a felony

24 Parole: The temporary release of a prisoner who agrees to certain
25 conditions before the completion of the maximum prison sentence period.

26 Probation: In criminal law is a period of supervision over an offender,
27 ordered by court, instead of spending time in prison.

28 Grooming: The process of giving gifts and spoiling the victim in exchange
29 for trust.

30

31 Section 2: This law will require zero-tolerance for sex and labor
32 trafficking.

33

34 Section 3: If accused and found guilty of sex/labor trafficking the guilty
35 will serve a minimum of 30 years with life being the maximum sentence.
36 Any sentence can include parole as long as the minimum jail time is met.
37 The sentence will vary based on how long they have been participating in
38 sex/labor trafficking. It will also depend on the severity of mental and
39 physical trauma.

40

41 Section 4: As the overflowing of prisons becomes more present with the
42 adjusted sentence of the sex/labor traffickers, Non-violent crime and
43 misdemeanors sentences will be shortened accordingly. Non-violent
44 crimes that have the right to this law have to be not only non-violent
45 physically, but as well as no causes of mental trauma

46

47 Section 5: This will require no funding as the sentences are only being
48 adjusted according to the law.

49

50 Section 6: Due to this issue of overflowing prisons, police officers salaries
51 will be raised by .01% which is about \$500 added on to their original
52 salary.

53



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



**Sponsors: Hanna Araya, Aditi Rai Jindal, Nithyashree Prabhu, Sheerea Yu
School: Woodland Middle School**

**An Act to Eliminate Corporal Punishment in all Tennessee Public
Schools**

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

2

3 Section I: Terms in this act are defined as followed:

4 a) Corporal punishment: School corporal punishment refers to inflicting
5 deliberate physical or emotional pain or discomfort in response to
6 undesired behavior by students in schools. Most cases include paddlings,
7 spansks, or floggings.

8 b) Public School: a school maintained with public funds, free to attend

9 c) Ban: an official order to prevent something happening; prohibit

10 d) Suspension: a temporary period of time where something is prevented
11 from being in effect

12 e) Charter School: a school that receives government funding but
13 operates independently of the established state school system in which it
14 is located. Charter schools are an example of public asset privatization

15 f) Tennessee Board of Education: a body of officials elected or appointed
16 to oversee a local or statewide school system or systems.

17 g) Code of Conduct: a set of rules written by the administration of a
18 school outlining the rules and policies

19 h) Helpline: a telephone service which offers help to those who call.

20

21 Section II: Corporal punishment is still legal in Tennessee, although there
22 is a plethora of scientific evidence proving its detrimental effects on
23 students.

24

25 Section III: This act will result in the permanent ban on the use of
26 corporal punishment in public schools across the state of Tennessee.
27 Corporal punishment will be prohibited in charter schools as well and any
28 other primarily government funded place of education.

29

30 Section IV: Any individual in violation of said act, depending on the
31 severity of the infringement, would result in:

32 a) fines ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000

- 33 b) jail time ranging between 3 months to 5 years
- 34 c) repeal or suspension of teaching license

35

36 Section V: The regulation of said act is deemed the responsibility of the
37 Tennessee Board of Education. The Board is hereby required to put these
38 measures in place:

39 a) alternate forms of discipline discussed through professional counselors
40 and/or counseling groups of individual district boards.

41 b) an addition to all affected schools' Code of Conduct, explicitly stating
42 the prohibition of corporal punishment as a rule

43 c) yearly conventions discussing progress concerning effects of said law
44 being implemented

45

46 Section VI: All laws or parts in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

47

48 Section VII: This act will come into effect immediately upon becoming a
49 law, favorably August 1, 2019.

50



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



**Sponsors: Amira Hurst, Reese Hudy, Charlotte Cleaves, Megan Garramone
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REDUCE SCHOOL HOURS, BAN HOMEWORK, AND
REDUCE THE LENGTH OF STANDARDIZED TESTING IN TENNESSEE**

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

2

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

5 A) School: an institution for educating children

6 B) Homework: schoolwork that a student is required to do outside of
7 school hours.

8 C) Standardized Test: any form of test that requires all test takers to
9 answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from common
10 bank of questions, in the same way, and that is scored in a "standard" or
11 consistent manner, which makes it possible to compare the relative
12 performance of individual students or groups of students

13 D) School Week: Monday through Friday unless there are breaks or other
14 reasons for an absence of a school day.

15

16 Section 2) Schools in the State of Tennessee will only be allowed to have
17 a maximum of five and one half hours per day, which includes four hours
18 of instructional time, thirty minutes of transition time between classes,
19 thirty minutes for lunch, and thirty minutes for recess/recreational time.

20

21 Section 3) This act will also ban the assignment of homework outside of
22 school hours.

23

24 Section 4) Any school found in violation of this act will be fined a
25 maximum of \$1,000.00 per offense.

26

27 Section 5) This act will reduce the maximum time allowed for
28 standardized testing to four hours in total (one hour per subject - English,
29 math, science, social studies)

30

31 Section 6) This act will not require funding from the State.

32

33 Section 7) The act will go into effect as of July 1, 2019.



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



**Sponsors: Aaliyah McElhiney, Olivia Harding, Britony Gill
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION

- 1 Section 1.) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
2 a.) Voter Registry Catalog- a computer database which stores all the
3 voter registry information.
4
5 Section 2.) When registering for a drivers licence, residents will be added
6 to the official Tennessee Voter Registry if the resident is 18 years of age
7 or older. Otherwise, upon the residents 18th birthday, they will be added
8 to the official voter registry of the state of Tennessee. If a resident does
9 not want to be automatically registered, they are able to decline
10 participation.
11
12 Section 3.) This catalog of registrants will be funded and managed by the
13 office of the Secretary of State and Department of Motor Vehicles.
14
15 Section 4.) This will only cost an upfront cost just to start the catalog
16
17 Section 5.) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
18 repealed.
19
20 Section 6.) This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare
21 requiring it
22



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



**Sponsors: Gage DeSpain, Grant Short, Barrett Willis
School: Millcreek Middle School**

AN ACT TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH GOVERNMENT:

2

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

5 a) Environmental Pollution- The contamination of the physical and
6 biological components of the earth/atmosphere system to such an extent
7 that normal environmental processes are adversely affected

8 b) Algae- any of numerous groups of chlorophyll-containing, mainly
9 aquatic eukaryotic organisms ranging from microscopic single-celled
10 forms to multicellular forms 100 feet (30 meters) or more

11 long, distinguished from plants by the absence of true roots, stems, and
12 leaves and by a lack of non reproductive cells in the reproductive
13 structures: classified into the six phyla Euglenophyta, Chrysophyta,
14 Pyrrophyta, Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta

15 c) Genetic Engineering- the deliberate modification of the characteristics
16 of an organism by manipulating its genetic material

17 d) Biofuel - A fuel derived directly from living matter

18

19 Section 2) The State will create an Algae Research Program to discover if
20 algae can be used to create energy or fuel in a environmentally safe way.

21

22 Section 3) This act will require funding from the state of \$850,000 for the
23 building of the facility and hiring of the employees, as well as research
24 costs.

25

26 Section 4) The costs associated with this act will be funded by an increase
27 in property taxes for landfills by \$0.25.

28

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

31

32 Section 6) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage by January
33 1, 2020.



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



**Sponsors: Riya Narayan, Varun Bussa, Adwit Satyawadi, Sonali Lal
School: Woodland Middle School**

AN ACT TO AMELIORATE THE TENNESSEE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

5 a) Foster Care: a temporary service provided by the United States to
6 house children for those who cannot or are not able to live with their
7 families.

8 b) Child Abuse: physical and emotional maltreatment or sexual
9 molestation of a child.

10 c) Social Worker: a person responsible for helping individuals, families,
11 and groups of people deal with problems they are facing to help improve
12 their patients' lives.

13 d) Child Psychologist: an individual who is professionally trained to help
14 children deal with mental issues, such as stress, anxiety, and depression.

15

16 Section II: In 2017, Tennessee had 122, 751 total referrals for child
17 abuse and neglect. Child abuse and neglect in the state of Tennessee is
18 steadily increasing, and certain measures need to be taken to help stop it
19 from escalating to the point where it is too late.

20

21 Section III: In order to become a foster parent, people must be legal US
22 citizens, pass multiple physical and mental health checks, undergo
23 training, have a check up before the official taking in of the foster child,
24 and have a regular source of income. Before the foster child is taken in,
25 there is only one initial check up, in which the social worker is required to
26 go to the foster parent's home and make sure it is a safe and comfortable
27 environment for the child to live in. However, the state does not require
28 the social worker to conduct any follow up observations after the foster
29 child moves in, which allows many foster parents go unchecked and harm
30 their kids.

31

32 Section IV: Under this act, the following will be implemented:

- 33 a) Required physical check-ins at the foster parents' residence every 3
34 months for the first year and every six months in the following couple of
35 years as well as occasional randomized check-ins.
- 36 b) Require a government employed social worker and a government
37 employed psychologist to engage in an individual meeting with the foster
38 child located in a mutual environment, as well as partake in an individual
39 meeting with the foster parents.
- 40 c) Make sure the child and social worker are able to affirm that the child
41 is being properly cared for in a safe and nurturing environment, and if
42 they are, only then will they be able to receive the money that is entitled
43 to the parents for taking in the child.

44

45 Section V: This will make sure that the foster parent(s) are able to
46 financially and physically provide for the child and assure that the child is
47 in a safe environment.

48

49 Section VI: This will require the Tennessee Department of Children's
50 Services to provide a sum of 3.5 million dollars that will fund the
51 employment of governmentally hired social workers and child
52 psychologists.

53

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

56

57 Section VIII: This act shall go into effect immediately after ratified.



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



**Sponsors: Kate Schaub, Katie Martin, Gabby Wang
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**AN ACT TO FURTHER UTILIZE COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN THE
EVENT OF A TRAUMATIC EVENT IN A CHILD'S HOME OR FAMILY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
3 Community Resources- any school environment that a student attends
4 Traumatic Event- an event that happens at the child's home requiring law
5 enforcement to be involved in
6 DCS- Department of Child Services
7 ACE- Adverse Childhood Experience
8
9 Section II: Law enforcement dealing with a traumatic event at a home to
10 which a child lives in, they must notify the school where that child
11 attends. The teachers of the child will then be notified with the simple
12 words, "handle (child's name) with care." Teachers of that student will
13 then take further action.
14
15 Section III: The teacher given this notification doesn't know specifically
16 what happened at the home, but they know something traumatic
17 involving law enforcement occurred. The teacher can choose to reteach
18 lessons, pull the student/ child into a small group, postpone tests, and
19 send the student to the counselor if he/she is experiencing stress or
20 anxiety. This is important, because students who deal with this situation
21 are acting out in class failing assignments and teachers don't know why.
22 Our law will make sure that these students will get a benefit of the doubt
23 to show what they can accomplish academically with a little support.
24
25 Section IV: The addition of this law will not have any economical impacts
26 on Tennessee.
27
28 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
29
30 Section VI: This act shall take effect on June 3, 2019 in all Tennessee
31 school environments.
32



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



**Sponsors: Campbell Pflaum
School: USN**

**A Bill to fund Green Transportation Initiatives in Tennessee's
Major Cities**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government

2

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

4 Clean Transportation- any form of transportation that has a low carbon
5 emission rate, this discludes cars and planes.

6

7 Section 2: Currently, Tennessee's transportation system produces the
8 highest rates of greenhouse gases in the United States of America. Most
9 who live in Tennessee's major cities have no alternative modes of
10 transportation other than automobiles. This bill will fund initiatives to
11 create clean transportation system alternatives to automobiles.

12

13 Section 3: Over the course of two years, the state will generate an
14 income of three billion(3,000,000,000) to be delegated specifically to
15 clean transportation initiatives in three of Tennessee's biggest cities,
16 Nashville, Memphis, and Chattanooga. The burden of designing these
17 transportation plans will be delegated to the respective city councils of the
18 city, the transportation plans must be turned in to the state government
19 by April 2, 2021 for Tennessee state legislature approval.

20

21 Section 4: The first action that the state government will take to
22 generate this income will be a baseline ten dollar tax on hotel guests
23 regardless of the duration of that guest's stay in the said hotel. This tax
24 will be implemented a year prior to the other two taxes implemented in
25 this bill in order to subset the initial cost of the toll tax. (see section 3)
26 Corporate Hotels that don't implement this fine will be subject to
27 investigation by the Internal Revenue Service and will be automatically
28 fined 2 million dollars per hotel branch.

29

30 Section 5: In order to generate income for this bill, toll booths will be set
31 up at the Tennessee state borderline along certain interstates.

32 These toll booth locations will include two toll-booths on Interstate Sixty-
33 Five along the Tennessee-Kentucky borderline and along the Tennessee-
34 Georgia borderline. One toll booth set up at the Tennessee-Georgia
35 border line on Interstate Seventy-Five. One toll booth along Interstate
36 Twenty-Four at the Tennessee-North Carolina Borderline. Five toll booths
37 along Interstate Forty at the Tennessee-Alabama borderline, the
38 Tennessee-Georgia line, Tennessee-Virginia line, and two along the
39 Tennessee-Kentucky borderline.

40 The initial cost of installing these will be offset by the hotel tax
41 implemented a year prior.

42 The installation and destruction of these toll booths will be under the
43 auspices of the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

44 Two years after these toll booths are installed all funding for the toll
45 booths and the toll booths themselves will be terminated.

46 The enforcement of these toll booths will be carried out by local
47 Tennessee police precincts in the area, refusal to pay this fee will be
48 punishable by a 500 dollar fine

49

50 Section 6: In order to generate income for this bill, the tax on gasoline in
51 Tennessee will be raised by one cent per gallon.

52

53 Section 7: This bill will cost the state three billion dollars which would be
54 generated by the taxes stipulated in this bill.

55

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

58

59 Section 9: This act will take place on January 1st, 2020.

60

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



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



Sponsors: Rachel Bush, Kaitlyn Choi, Rebekah Pinto, Kendall Teague
School: Millcreek Middle School

An Act To Stop All Smoking In Enclosed Areas With A Minor Present

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Term in this will be defined as follows, unless the context
4 requires otherwise, shall be defined as follow:

5 a) Hoarseness: A signal of cancer in the mouth or larynx

6 b) DCS: protects children who are victims of abuse or neglect and
7 strengthens families through services that focus on family support and
8 preservations

9 c) Second-hand smoke: Smoke inhaled involuntarily from tobacco being
10 smoked by others

11 d) Child abuse: physical maltreatment or sexual molestation of a child

12 e) Exterior: Relating to the outside of something

13

14 Section 2: This act will make it illegal to smoke in a enclosed area with a
15 minor present and no way to get out.

16

17 Section 3: This bill will stop kids from getting ill or as much as cancer that
18 leads to death. This will try to save kids from going through so much pain
19 of breathing in smoke and getting ill.

20

21 Section 4: The punishment for this law being broken is a fine up to
22 30,000 dollars and a 5 month period time in jail with no bail.

23

24 Section 5: There will be no Funding needed

25

26 Section 6: This will be enacted as soon as possible

27



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



Sponsors: Lily Maxwell, Gracie Maxwell, Gabby Sansiviero
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School

**AN ACT TO TO REQUIRE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND SAFETY
COURSES IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.**

- 1 Section 1: Terms
2 FDA approved contraception: Barner Methods, Hormonal Methods (Birth
3 control pills), Emergency Contraception , Sterilization
4
5 Section 2:
6 This act requires all public high schools to provide a Reproductive Health
7 and Safety Education Course for all 9th graders. This course will take
8 place during at least two weeks of the lifetime wellness course taken
9 during the first year of high school.
10
11 Section 3: The Reproductive Health and Safety Course will cover the
12 following topics using an evidence based curriculum:
13 a. Abstinence
14 b. FDA approved contraception
15 c. HIV/STD Risks
16 d. Assault and abuse risks and prevention
17
18 Section 4: Parents or guardians can opt students out of the class but
19 students may not opt themselves out.
20
21 Section 5: Physical Education/Health teachers will be trained by
22 professionals during professional development opportunities throughout
23 the year. These classes will be provided by the Tennessee Department of
24 Education.
25
26 Section 6: The addition of this course will be funded through department
27 of education.
28
29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this hereby repealed.
30
31 Section 8: This act shall take effect july 20, 2019, the public welfare
32 requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Connor Tice, Connor Reardon, Jogell Antonio, Camden Gainsley
School: Millcreek Middle School

AN ACT TO TRAIN AND ARM TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Training - The act of training a person for a specific skill
6 (\$200)permit(\$100)
7 Firearm - Cz 75 9mm handgun with an 18 round magazine costing \$640
8 per gun
9 Teacher - a person who provides instruction or education (in a public school)
10 Safe - A metal case to store things of importance
11
12 Section 2) All public school teachers in the State of Tennessee, if
13 approved by district and school administration, will be allowed to have
14 access to authorized firearms located within safes approved by local
15 authorities.
16
17 Section 3) In order to have access to the authorized firearms, teachers must
18 complete an appropriate training course, created by local police
19 departments. This Training course will be a rather strenuous 2 week program.
20
21 Section 4) The funding for the firearms and training will be provided by
22 each school district that chooses to enter this program.
23
24 Section 5) Teachers found in violation of this act will result in the
25 termination of the person's employment and be charged with a Class 4
26 felony.
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 be enacted by the State upon passage, and
32 schools may comply immediately thereafter.



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



Sponsors: Hillary Britt, Isabella Conn, Reece Lee
School: Millcreek Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE PEOPLE TO TAKE A DRIVERS ED COURSE TO
RECEIVE A DRIVER'S LICENSE**

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 Driver's Ed: a class designed to educate students on proper driving skills,
6 usually associated with insurance benefits.

7 DMV: A state-level government agency that administers vehicle
8 registration and driver licensing.

9

10 Section 2: This act will require someone to have proof of having taken a
11 drivers ed course and received a passing grade present at their DMV to
12 receive a driver's license. Any citizen in possession of a driver's license
13 prior to this bill will still be valid, however when their license needs to be
14 renewed they must follow these rules. Any person who cannot afford the
15 drivers ed course will be allowed to apply for financial aid.

16

17 Section 3: The standards for this course will be set by the Tennessee
18 Department of Safety & Homeland Security. There are different courses
19 available to be taken, however the DMV will provide only the most basic
20 course to teach drivers of all ages the basics and make sure they know
21 their fundamental skills.

22

23 Section 4: The current drivers ed courses are associated with certain
24 insurance benefits provided by one's insurance provider. These insurance
25 benefits will still be decided by the insurance company and neither the
26 DMV nor the Department of Homeland Security.

27

28 Section 5: Those who do not take and pass a drivers ed course will be
29 denied a license. They will have many chances to retake the course.

30

31 Section 6: The addition of this course will cost \$780,000 and will be
32 funded through the Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland

33 Security budget. The money is funded for financial aid. The average
34 drivers ed course costs \$100.

35

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

38

39 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 8, 2019, the public welfare
40 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Divya Shrivastava, Katelyn Green, Leena Hamdan
School: Woodland Middle School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE CONSTRUCTION OF WATER
PURIFICATION SYSTEMS IN EAST AND WEST TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Water Purification System: A system that removes undesirable chemicals,
5 biological contaminants, suspended solids, and gases from water so that
6 it is more appropriate for a given use. Most water is purified for human
7 consumption, but purification may also be carried out for other purposes,
8 including medical, pharmacological, chemical, and industrial applications.

9 Recreation: an activity of leisure, leisure being discretionary time. The
10 "need to do something for recreation" is an essential element of human
11 biology and psychology. Recreational activities are often done for
12 enjoyment, amusement, or pleasure and are considered to be "fun".

13 Water Quality: describes the condition of the water, including chemical,
14 physical, and biological characteristics, usually with respect to its
15 suitability for a particular purpose such as drinking or swimming.

16

17 Section II: About 30 percent of the state's streams are of such poor water
18 quality that they cannot support a healthy population of fish and other
19 aquatic wildlife, and almost 40 percent are not fit for human recreation.

20 This act will allow for water quality near the Tennessee and Mississippi
21 Rivers to be improved, which will thus better the health of current
22 Tennessee residents obtaining water from these sources. The improved
23 water source will also be safer for both human use and recreation.

24

25 Section III: This act will require four new water purification systems to be
26 spread out among East and West Tennessee in order to purify water in
27 these aforementioned parts of Tennessee.

28 It will require these systems to be added near the cities of Memphis,
29 Camden, Knoxville, and Smithville because they are in closest proximity
30 to either the Tennessee or Mississippi River. Because these cities do not
31 have a purified water source currently, the construction of these water

32 purification systems in these locations will allow for cleaner water to be
33 provided to these cities.

34

35 Section IV: If enacted, this act will cost up to \$6,000,000 for the
36 construction of these four water purification systems. This act will be
37 funded through the Tennessee Environment and Conservation budget.

38

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

41

42 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the
43 public welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Luke Adamson, Jalyn Mitchell
School: Millcreek Middle School**

AN ACT TO ALLOW TEACHERS TO HAVE GUNS IN SCHOOL

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

2 a) We are disturbed that 2018 had the most school shootings in the
3 U.S.A. with a total of 94 school shootings and 55 deaths. The highest
4 before was 2006 with 59 school shootings and 28 deaths. These numbers
5 must be reduced to keep everyone in our community safe.

6 b) We are alarmed that one of these shootings happened at a Nashville,
7 Tennessee high school parking lot where a student was shot 5 times. This
8 is very close to all of our homes and we must reduce these shootings so
9 everyone can be safe.

10

11 Section 2: This law would let teachers have a gun in their classroom for
12 protective purposes only against intruders.

13

14 Section 3: If a teacher would want a gun they would need to get a permit
15 (includes training), safe, gun, and they would need to take a Polygraph
16 test at the beginning of each school year to see if they are mentally stable
17 to have one of these in their classroom.

18

19 Section 4:

20 a) We would raise money by holding 5 marathons around Tennessee
21 including: 26.2 miles in Nashville, 26.2 miles in Memphis, 13.1 miles in
22 Knoxville, 13.1 miles in Clarksville, and 3.1 miles in Jackson. The marathons
23 will happen on June 22, 2019. This would be good for everyone a nice
24 healthy run will help protect the students in Tennessee schools.

25 b) The marathons would be held yearly. The entry fee for the marathons
26 is \$200 and we expect around 2500-3000 people to enter in these
27 marathons which would raise about 5 million dollars and we only need
28 about 4.6 million dollars so we would have more than enough.

29 c) If we do not raise enough money for all of Tennessee schools to have
30 this, then we will roll out as much money from the profits as we can to
31 give this to some schools in Tennessee.

32

33 Section 5: This is not required for any teacher.

34

35 Section 6: This act will take effect on August 1, 2019



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



**Sponsors: Philip Feaster, Frederick Rudolph
School: USN**

**An Act to Properly Control the Abundance of Electric Scooters in
Tennessee**

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

2

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

4 Electric Scooter - A motorized scooter powered by a small electric engine
5 and controlled similarly to a non-electric scooter, requiring payment
6 through a mobile application that is scanned on the machine.

7 Transportation Networking Company - A company that specializes in
8 providing transportation by outsourcing it enabling people to transport
9 themselves or others for payment.

10 Pedestrian Walkway - A sidewalk or other means of transportation for
11 those on foot. This extends to devices off of the sidewalk such as fire
12 hydrants or light poles.

13

14 Section 2: Currently, electric scooter users are not following the same
15 laws as bicycle or motorcycle operators, despite their similar functions.
16 Laws about traffic and sidewalk usage should be common for bicycles and
17 electric scooters, but the law does not properly control this nascent
18 technology.

19

20 Section 3: Scooter riders are required to wear helmets but almost never
21 do so, despite warnings from the companies and state law TCA 55-9-302,
22 which requires all passengers of electric two-wheeled vehicles to wear a
23 state-certified, properly fitting helmet. To counteract this, a \$2.00 fine
24 will be imposed upon riders who do not comply.

25

26 Section 4: No new electric companies shall be allowed to enter Tennessee
27 unless permitted by the State of Tennessee, and the companies shall only
28 be allowed to deploy 1,000 scooters per city with permission from the
29 State of Tennessee.

30

31 Section 5: Electric scooters parked in a manner that obstructs a
32 pedestrian walkway shall be confiscated. The companies shall be charged

33 \$10.00 for each offense, which they will back bill to their customers with
34 the credit card information obtained from the ride should they choose.

35

36 Section 6: Five regulation officers shall be hired for each city in which
37 these transportation networking companies have begun their electric
38 scooter programs. These officers shall be paid approximately \$50,000 but
39 with benefits incurred and other costs and expenses, each officer will cost
40 approximately \$60,000 each to the state.

41

42 Section 7: A tax of one (1) cent per mile per ride shall be imposed on the
43 riders and go to funding the officers outlined in Section 6.

44

45 Section 8: This bill will cost \$300,000 per city per year, although the state
46 will receive approximately \$328,500 per city per year from the tax alone.
47 Moreover, fines for not wearing helmets or parking properly will further
48 increase the revenue. Over time, many of these officers will no longer be
49 needed once electric scooter behavior improves, and they can be used for
50 different purposes, meaning that the cost of this bill per year will
51 decrease over time.

52

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

55

56 Section 10: This act shall take effect on June 1st, 2019, to allow both
57 companies and cities to prepare for its enactment.



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



Sponsors: Ruby Douglas, Teah Kenyon
School: Millcreek Middle School

**AN ACT TO SUPPRESS THE OPIOID CRISIS IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

- 5 a) Opioids- a compound resembling opium in addictive properties or
6 physiological effects.
7 b) Prescription Records- the report that serves as the legal record of the
8 drugs administered to a patient at a facility by a healthcare professional.
9 c) Consent Form- a form signed by a patient prior to a medical procedure
10 and is aware of any risks that might be involved.
11 d) Commission- an amount of money, typically a set percentage of the
12 value involved, paid to an agent in a commercial transaction.
13 e) Commision Cap- a commission cap, starts with a much higher base
14 salary, but places limits on how much one can earn in commissions.
15 f) Financial Quarter- a quarter is a three-month period on a company's
16 financial calendar that acts as a basis for periodic financial reports and the
17 paying of dividends.

18

19 Section 2: This act prevents doctors from filling more than three days of
20 the opioid prescription at a time. Unless it meets the exemption list
21 provided by the state of Tennessee which is as follows: Chronic Pain,
22 Active or Palliative Cancer patient, receiving hospice care, diagnosis of
23 sickle cell disease, seeing a pain management specialist, being treated for
24 substance use disorder, severe burns or physical trauma, patients in a
25 licensed facility. This will make it more difficult for a patient to overdose,
26 as they will only have a limited amount.

27

28 Section 3: This act will demand every doctor must require a consent form
29 to be signed by the legal guardians of the patient receiving the opioid
30 prescription, if the patient is under the age of 18, which hinders the
31 patient from receiving unnecessary opioids.

32

33 Section 4: This act will enforce a commission cap for doctors after 60
34 prescriptions, this resets every financial quarter. This equates to 5
35 prescriptions for every 7 day week. This will make doctors less inclined to
36 prescribe unnecessary opioids, which will in turn lower the number of
37 opioids.

38
39 Section 5: This act will require all of the information on a patient
40 revolving around an opioid prescription plugged into a pre-existing
41 country wide database that will be spread to all of the states in the U.S,
42 making it harder for people to go to other states where the laws
43 surrounding opioids are less strict.

44
45 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
46 repealed.

47
48 Section 7: This law will be enacted January 1, 2020
49



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



Sponsors: Onella Sharma, Avery Thomas, Michaela I fill, Cate Jackson
School: Woodland Middle School

An Act to Reduce Air Pollution

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

2

3 Section I: The terms

4 Manufacturing complex - the making of articles on a large scale using
5 machinery; industrial production.

6 Air pollutants - Any substance in air that could, in high enough
7 concentration, harm animals, humans, vegetation, and/or materials.

8 Air pollution - the presence in or introduction into the air of a substance
9 which has harmful or poisonous effects.

10

11 Section II:

12 Air pollution causes fires, harmful microorganisms, and bacteria. About 84
13 percent of people in Tennessee die from air pollution. In a press release
14 sent out this afternoon, the NRDC ranked the Volunteer State 11th in
15 industrial toxic air pollution in 2010, emitting more than 9.6 million
16 pounds of harmful chemicals, which accounted for 37 percent of state
17 pollution and about 3 percent of toxic pollution from all U.S. power
18 plants. Nashville ranked 62nd in the nation for most polluted for ozone
19 compared to 93rd last year.

20

21 Section III:

22 The solution is to reduce the amount of pollution produced in factories.
23 Factory exhaust air is to be treated and, then audited regularly to avoid
24 toxic factory gases entering the air. Residue from factories shall not reach
25 landfills, but should be treated and go to an authorized carnation center.

26

27 Section IV:

28 All laws or parts in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

29

30 Section V:

31 This act will take effect as soon as possible.



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



Sponsors: Annabelle Frank, Joy Neely, Elise Skarda
School: USN

An Act to Ban the Use of Plastic Straws in Tennessee Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Currently, straws make up about 4 percent of the plastic trash
4 by piece. The billions of straws polluting the ocean add up to about 2,000
5 tons of the nearly 9 million tons of plastic waste that yearly hit the
6 waters. Several Tennessee restaurants have already acknowledged this
7 and made a change.

8

9 Section 2: This act prohibits all Tennessee public schools from ordering or
10 offering plastic straws. Schools can use the remainder or previously
11 ordered straws, but may not purchase any additional straws after the
12 effective date.

13

14 Section 3: This will save the Tennessee Department of Education over
15 approximately two hundred sixty (260) dollars a day, equalling forty-six
16 thousand, eight hundred dollars 5 a year (46,800).

17

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

20

21 Section 5: This action shall take effect July 1, 2019 the Department of
22 Education requiring it, and after current supply is exhausted.

23



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



Sponsors: Ava Adams, Sophie Mallek
School: Millcreek Middle School

An act to provide incentives for recycling, composting, and buying items with less packaging, making the cost of trash collection dependent on the weight of each resident's garbage.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms in the act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a) Recycling- The action of process of converting waste into reusable
6 material
7 b) Composting- make (vegetable matter or manure) into compost
8 c) Garbage- anything that goes to a landfill
9
10 Section 2) The State of Tennessee will now require all residents to
11 purchase recycling bins to be included with their regular garbage disposal
12 or water service (provided by each city or county).
13
14 Section 3) Each city or county will be required to compare the amounts of
15 recyclable materials collected and regular garbage collected to determine
16 if the cost of regular garbage collection fees can be lowered.
17
18 Section 4) This act will require citizens of Tennessee to pay a 3% tax on
19 their water bills in order to fund the mandatory recycling program.
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 go into effect on July 1, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Zach Grissom, Shishir Yelameli, Nikhil Yelemali, Aayush Kumar
School: Woodland Middle School

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE MINIMUM SENTENCING USAGE IN TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4

Mandatory Minimum Sentencing: The use of mandatory minimums in court.

5

6 Mandatory Minimums: A type of prison sentence where the crime has a defined minimum length of prison sentence (Ex. If found with 1 gram of LSD the corresponding mandatory sentence is 5 years) by state or by federal law (this depends on the crime committed)

7

8

9 Mass Incarceration: The dramatic rise of prison populations in the USA over the last 40 years.

10

11

12 Narcotic: a drug which affects mood and behaviour and is intermittently used for non medical purposes.

13

14

15 Section II: Mandatory Minimum Sentences elongate sentences unfairly for minor factors. If they are repealed, prison population will drop dramatically, and Mass Incarceration could be lowered significantly.

16

17

18

19 Section III: By repealing this law, offenders will not have their sentences for use of narcotics and other drug paraphernalia stretched for unprincipled, insignificant reasons.

20

21

22

23 Section IV: This bill will discontinue the use of mandatory minimum sentencing for the items as following: substance abuse, use of narcotics, and drug paraphernalia in the state of Tennessee.

24

25

26

27 Section V: A new system shall be put in place where a judge decides the prison sentence entirely. After the judge decides the sentence, a court of three (3) jurors will vote on if the sentence is fair.

28

29

30

31 Section VI: The previous mentioned jurors will be paid the standard 50\$
32 per day. The jurors can judge 3 cases per day, every new case will cost
33 50\$.

34

35 Section VII: Because of the dramatic fluctuation in crime rate, it will be
36 very difficult to predict the potential cost of the bill. Our best estimate
37 was it would cost \$150,000 per year. Any leftover money would be
38 recouped into taxpayer money.

39 Section VIII: All laws or any parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed
40 with this act.

41

42 Section IX: This bill shall take effect no later than January 1st, 2020.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



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



**Sponsors: Austin Mendez, Mason Stegner, CJ McClellan
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

An Act To Prevent Teen Tobacco Use

1 Section 1: Terms- Tobacco products include e-cigarettes(and their liquid
2 solutions), cigars, hookah tobacco and pipe tobacco.

3

4 Section 2: This act will raise the legal tobacco and nicotine product
5 purchase age limit from 18 to 21; the same as alcohol. All minors
6 reaching adulthood, or 18 years of age, will no longer have immediate
7 access to tobacco products.

8

9 Section 4: After passage any adults under the age of 21 in possession of
10 tobacco products or using those products will be fined up to a \$1,000
11 dollar fee. The first and second offenses being at \$500, third offense or
12 greater offense not exceeding \$1,000. Repeated offenses can lead to a
13 corrective class placement to prevent further violations. Those products
14 will also be confiscated.

15

16 Section 3: This law will be enforced by local law enforcements and funded
17 by the Department of Justice.

18

19 Section 5: All laws are parts of laws in conflict with this will from passage
20 be repealed.

21

22 Section 6: This bill will go into effect upon passage. Any funding for this
23 bill will be covered by local jurisdictions

24



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



Sponsors: Max Mucci, Garrett Moore
School: Millcreek Middle School

An Act To Stop The Use Of Cell Phones While A Vehicle Is In Use

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a. Distracted Driving- The practice of driving a motor vehicle while
5 engaged in another activity, typically one that involves the use of a
6 mobile phone or other electronic device.

7 b. Cell Phone- a wireless telephone using a system of low-powered radio
8 transmitters, with each transmitter covering a distinct geographical area
9 (cell) , and computer equipment to switch a call from one area to
10 another, thus enabling broad-scale portable phone service.

11

12 Section 2. Concerned that Cell-Phone related distracted driving caused
13 nearly 18,000 deaths in 2018. Noting with horror that nearly 98 of those
14 were people below the age of 1

15

16 Section 3. This resolution will cause distracted driving related accidents as
17 its definition is stated in the terms above, will have a much heavier
18 punishment that increases as more distracted driving related accidents
19 happen.

20

21 Section 4. Therefore, repeated experiences with distracted driving will
22 become their own class 2 felony known as Repeated Experiences With
23 Distracted Driving that could result in jail time and could result in fees up
24 to 15,000 dollars.

25

26 Section 5. The normal distracted driving law will be changed so that, as
27 stated earlier, repeated experience with distracted driving increases the
28 punishment with each experience, starting with smaller fines and
29 eventually building its way up to a class 2 felony under the name
30 Repeated Experiences With Distracted Driving

31

32 Section 6: Adding to current law, drivers will not be allowed to call while
33 holding a cell phone, but will be able to use hands-free calling if the

34 phone is connected to the vehicle using Bluetooth technology as long as
35 the person in question is not physically holding the phone.

36

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

39

40 Section 8: This bill shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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



**Sponsors: Ella French, Anamarie Michael, Anshika Prasad
School: Woodland Middle School**

AN ACT TO SAVE THE DECLINING BEE POPULATION

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a. Pesticide: A pesticide is any substance used to kill, repel, or control
5 certain forms of plant or animal life that are considered to be pests.
6 b. Bee-friendly: A chemical or object that will not harm the bees in any
7 form.
8
9 Section II: The bee population is declining at an alarming rate, in 2018
10 there were 5 billion bee hives but only 4.4 billion in 2019. Bee-killing
11 pesticides in particular pose the most direct risk to pollinators. This act
12 will propose that all farmers in Tennessee must use organic pesticides.
13
14 Section III: This act will set a fine of \$5,000 for Tennessee farmers that
15 do not use organic pesticides. However, farmers have a right to a hearing
16 before the fine is implemented. Organic pesticides must be implemented
17 in order to help the declining bee population.
18
19 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
20 repealed.
21
22 Section V: If passed, this act will take effect as soon as possible.



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



Sponsors: Julius Fox, Henry Stack, Noah Kim
School: USN

**An Act to Replace TNReady Assessments in Public Schools with
District-Based Assessments**

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 Standardized assessment- an educational assessment that assesses a
5 student's knowledge of the required curriculum and is administered and
6 taken the same way for every student.

7 District-based assessment- an educational assessment that assesses a
8 student's academic growth during the school year and knowledge of the
9 required curriculum, that varies by district.

10

11 Section 2: The TNReady assessment used by the Tennessee Department
12 of Education will be discarded as a statewide standardized assessment for
13 public schools.

14

15 Section 3: The TNReady assessment will be replaced with individual
16 district-based assessments, which will be made by all teachers and
17 administrators from each school district.

18

19 Section 4: Teachers and administrators must create district-based
20 assessments that meet the expectations required in the Tennessee
21 Academic Standards. However, teachers and administrators will be given
22 full control to change and modify these assessments based on the
23 performance of their district.

24

25 Section 5: Vendors of standardized assessments will not be allowed to
26 affect the making of these district-based assessments.

27

28 Section 6: District-based assessments shall not make the Tennessee
29 Academic Standards void; however, these assessments may assess
30 material that is not required by the Tennessee Academic Standards and
31 may allow for schools to teach material that is not required by the
32 Tennessee Academic Standards.

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Section 7: District-based assessments will only replace the TNReady assessment, and districts may use other standardized assessments by their volition.

Section 8: Students will be required to take an assessment at the start of the school year and at the end of each academic semester. The assessment at the start of the school year will be used as a preliminary evaluation of the district's performance and will be immune to Section 4a.

Section 9: Districts may use assessment scores to evaluate the performance of teachers and administrators. Scores will also be used as a percent of a student's overall grade. This percentage will be decided upon by the teachers and administrators of each district. Scores from districts may also be compared against another if each district agrees.

Section 10: Currently the Tennessee Department of Education is in a 37.5 million dollar contract with Education Testing Services, which makes the current TNReady assessments along with Questar, that expires in September of 2020. By canceling this contract, the Tennessee Department of Education can use this money to increase salaries for teachers and administrators.

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

Section 12: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019, so that districts start a new school year prepared to transition from TNReady to district-based assessments.



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



**Sponsors: Srikar Kusumanchi, Rohan Kilaru, Vedant Misra
School: Woodland Middle School**

AN ACT TO REGULATE WATER QUALITY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section I: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 A) Pollutant: A substance that pollutes something, especially water or the
5 atmosphere.
6 B) Purification: The removal of contaminants from something usually from
7 water or certain sources of energy.
8 C) Water Purifiers: Water filtration is a general term that refers to any
9 system or process that is used to filter out particles and pollutants from
10 water.
11
12 Section II: The waters of Tennessee are in a critical state. This shall be
13 used to purify the water sources of Tennessee. The state of Tennessee
14 has 30% of the state streams that cannot support aquatic life and 40%
15 which cannot be used for human recreation.
16
17 Section III: Tennessee can also use large filters that can help the rivers
18 into much better conditions, or for water at the level of drinking. If the
19 filters are located in precise locations, then we can clean the rivers of the
20 state. By cleaning the river, it would make commercial use easier. By
21 increasing public awareness about recycled water, and poor water quality
22 in general, it is possible that we can receive public funding. This will allow
23 the state to buy the expensive water purification plants and systems.
24
25 Section IV: This addition of this course will cost \$1,200,000 and will be
26 funded through the Tennessee Department of Environment and
27 Conservation. Any money that is not used will be put back into the
28 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
29
30 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in dispute with this are hereby
31 revoked.
32
33 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately.



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



**Sponsors: Avery Rea Montpool
School: Millcreek Middle School**

An Act to give scholarships to blind students

1 There is a scholarship fund created for the blind, under the supervision of
2 the state board of education.

3
4 (1) All graduates of the Tennessee School for the Blind and all blind
5 persons who are residents of this state at the time of application and who
6 have graduated from either the Tennessee School for the Blind or from a
7 accredited high school are eligible to receive the benefits from the
8 scholarship fund; provided, that they meet the qualifications prescribed
9 by the state board of education.

10
11 (2) The graduates shall be selected by the commissioners of education. I
12 think we should change this law, due to the fact that the blind students
13 have tough times getting high grades, and thus don't have as high chance
14 at obtaining scholarships. The blind students should not get chosen just
15 by the authorities. It is incredibly stressful for a blind student to get a
16 scholarship. I think if they get all A's and B's they should get a partial
17 scholarship. If they get all A's they should get a most or full scholarship.
18 They should get a larger chance at obtaining a scholarship, no matter if
19 they have 9 week scores or semester scores less then a B they should still
20 have a larger chance at a scholarship. It is much harder for blind students
21 to obtain scholarships, due to their disability. They have to do the same
22 things as typical students including drawing and writing. They need more
23 help. Imagine trying to do your best in school, while not being able to see
24 what test you were taking and know what materiel it is covering, or the
25 quickest way to your class. That is what they have to deal with everyday
26 of their life. It will help them get better jobs also. This will cost the
27 government and the people no money.

28
29 All laws and parts of this law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

30
31 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth in government. This bill will
32 be enacted May 31.

33



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



Sponsors: Shivani Lad, Emily Magers, Molli Underwood
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School

**AN ACT TO LOWER THE ACCEPTABLE BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF
DRIVERS IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1:

4 Terms to be defined in this bill are as follows:

5 DUI: driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

6

7 Section 2:

8 The act will redefine the legal definition of driving while under the
9 influence from .08% to .05% blood alcohol level.

10

11 Section 3:

12 Persons deemed suspicious of DUI by law enforcement will be given the
13 breathalyzer test on sight. Those found guilty will be transported to a
14 local criminal justice facility.

15

16 Section 4:

17 The punishment is as follows for .05% or higher.

18 A.) 1st offense will be followed by 48 hours to 11 months , 29 days in a
19 local criminal justice facility. The fines are from \$350 to \$1,500,

20 B.) 2nd offense will be 45 days to 11, 29 days in a local criminal justice
21 facility . The fines are from \$600 to \$3,500.

22 C.) 3rd offense will be 120 days to 11 months, 29 days in a local criminal
23 justice facility. The fines are from \$1,00 to \$10,000.

24

25 Section 5:

26 This will be funded and enforced by the Tennessee Department of Justice
27 and Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

28

29 Section 6:

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

31

32 Section 7:

33 This act shall take effect August 13, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Jacob Cunningham, Gabe Rossi, Thomas Burke
School: Millcreek Middle School

The plastic bag act: An act that will add a 10 cent tax onto every plastic bag used in stores.

- 1 Terms of this act will be as following:
- 2 For every plastic bag used, a 10 cent tax will be applied.
- 3 Stores that use plastic bags will be required to sell reusable bags. So the
- 4 customers will bring those bags back, therefore helping the environment
- 5 and reducing the amount of plastic bags breaking while carrying the bag.
- 6
- 7 Up to 80 percent of ocean plastic pollution enters the ocean from land. At
- 8 least 267 different species have been affected by plastic pollution in the
- 9 ocean. 100,000 marine animals are killed by plastic bags annually.
- 10
- 11 Also, Americans use 100 billion plastic bags a year, which require 12
- 12 million barrels of oil to manufacture.
- 13
- 14 To attempt to lower these numbers, the ten cents per bag will convince
- 15 people to just buy the reusable bags, of which the store will determine
- 16 the price.
- 17
- 18 Of the 10 cents per bag, 8 cents will go to the TN government, while 2
- 19 cents per bag will go to the store itself.
- 20
- 21 This cannot be denied by any working store in Tennessee.
- 22
- 23 All other laws in conflict with this one will be repealed when put into
- 24 place.
- 25
- 26 The act will go into place May 30th, 2019.
- 27



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



**Sponsors: Caleb Park, Nilay Surana, Rian Kim
School: Woodland Middle School**

An Act To Repair Roads In Deteriorated Condition

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as it is followed:

4 a) Tennessee Department of Transportation: Government Agency that is
5 responsible for the roadways, traffic, and transportation of Tennessee

6 b) Deteriorated: In poor or inferior condition

7 c) Accommodate: To assist or aid

8

9 Section II: This act will accommodate in the restoration of roadways the
10 length of about 10,520 miles (10% of roadways in Tennessee) that are in
11 deteriorated condition which increase the possibility of accidents.

12

13 Section III: The advancement of deficient roads will be supported by the
14 Tennessee Department of Transportation, providing the necessary
15 procedures, workforce, and materials to repair selected pavements.

16

17 Section IV : \$9.4 million will be required each year over the course of 9
18 years, which shall be funded through the budget of the Tennessee
19 Department of Transportation to afford for the equipment and personnel
20 required.

21

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

24

25 Section VI: This act will take action as soon as possible, with respect to
26 the preparations essential to restore the inadequate roads of Tennessee.



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



**Sponsors: Stanley Barnes, Matthew Warfel
School: Millcreek Middle School**

AN ACT TO TAX ALL ELECTRONIC-CIGARETTE PRODUCTS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Electronic Cigarette - cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-
5 based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
6 experience of smoking tobacco.
7 b) Products - Products include the device where the liquid is heated up.
8 The liquid that contains the nicotine and the favoring.
9 c) Vaping - The act of using a electronic-cigarette.
10 d) Nicotine- Toxic colorless or yellowish oily liquid that is the chief active
11 constituent of tobacco. It acts as a stimulant in small doses, but in larger
12 amounts blocks the action of autonomic nerve and skeletal muscle cells.
13
14 Section 2: This act will place a 20% tax on Electronic-Cigarette products.
15 Placing a tax will limit the purchase and use of high school vaping. It is
16 reported by the US Surgeon General that 20.8% of high schoolers use a
17 e-cigarette. The increase means that more teenagers are harming
18 themselves. Mental development, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems
19 can all be affected.
20
21 Section 3 :The Reason Electronic-Cigarettes are popular among teens is
22 because they believe it's safer and cheaper than regular cigarettes. The
23 tax will make it more expensive than regular cigarettes. Also, the nicotine
24 in one e-cigarette refill can be as much a 20 normal cigarettes.
25
26 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
27 repealed.
28
29 Section 5: This act will take affect January 1, 2020.
30



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



Sponsors: Drew Robertson, Sam Baller, and Dawson Moore
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

An Act To BAN The Use Mobile Phones While Operating A Vehicle

1 Whereas 3,000 deaths happen each day do to the usage of a mobile phone,

2

3 Whereas 14 states and 5 districts have a hands free driving law,

4

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

6

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

8 a. Bluetooth - a standard for the short-range wireless interconnection of
9 mobile phones, computers, and other electronic devices.

10

11 Section 2: This act prohibits Tennessee drivers from the usage of mobile phones
12 while driving. Rather than directly using the phone, this act requires the usage of a
13 hands free device if you are wishing to communicate with someone. Such as
14 Bluetooth. This will reduce the amount of car crashes in the state of Tennessee.

15

16 Section 3: Citizens of the state of Tennessee who violate this law shall receive
17 up to a Class B misdemeanor, dependent upon the severity of the crime
18 committed. The fine also includes the damage of other vehicle(s) that
19 was/were in the crash and the damage caused to other objects on or near the
20 street. Many other states/territories already have this law in the books.

21

22 Section 4: Tennessee, a state that has one of the most thorough accident report
23 forms in the country, a document that asks police to evaluate both distractions in
24 general and mobile phones in particular. Of the 448 fatalities involving a phone in
25 2015 as reported by NHTSA, (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) 84
26 occurred in Tennessee. That means, a state with 2 percent of the country's
27 population accounted for 19 percent of its phone-related driving deaths.

28

29 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
30 generate revenue resulting from fines.

31

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

33

34 Section 7: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and businesses
35 must comply with the guidelines by June 1, 2019.



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



**Sponsors: Grady Guthrie, Nirav Naidu, Brody Bowen, Tyler Forrester
School: Millcreek Middle School**

AN ACT TO RESOLVE E-SCOOTER ACCIDENTS AT NIGHT

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

2

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

4 a. E-Scooter- A motorized scooter is a powered stand-up scooter using a
5 small utility gas engine or electric motor.

6 b. Intoxicate- to affect temporarily with diminished physical and mental
7 control by means of alcoholic liquor, a drug, or another substance

8

9 Section 2: Our law prevents citizens who are intoxicated to ride E-
10 Scooters after recently leaving a bar. This will prevent less people from
11 getting injured from riding E-Scooters at night.

12

13 Fiscal Line Item: This addition will to the scooter will cost \$31,000 and
14 will be funded by the following companies Bird, Lime, and Lyft.

15

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

18

19 Effective Date: This act shall take effect June 2, 2019, the public welfare
20 requiring it.

21

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3



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



**Sponsors: Shiv Mehta, Jo Jamullamudi, Naman Mukerji, Aarush Sawhey
School: Woodland Middle School**

**AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 Be Enacted By the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

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

4 A) Abolish - Formally put an end to.

5 B) Death Penalty- The punishment of execution, administered to someone
6 legally convicted of serious crime.

7 C) Death Row - A queue for prisoners sentenced to death.

8 D) Inmate- A person confined to an institution such as a prison.

9

10 Section II: This act will abolish the death penalty in the state of
11 Tennessee.

12

13 Section III: The death penalty is inhumane because it puts innocent lives
14 at risk, it is partial towards specific groups of people, and it is not
15 completely painless when it claims to be.

16

17 Section IV: The current way used to execute an inmate is by
18 administering a lethal injection which is supposed to be painless, yet
19 research has shown that it is actually not.

20

21 Section V: In the US, 20 states have already abolished the death penalty.

22

23 Section VI: Moreover, removing the death penalty is more fiscally feasible
24 as one shot costs approximately 15,000 USD, whereas one year in prison
25 costs approximately 7,000 USD. Since there are 50-60 death row inmates
26 per year, eliminating the injection would save money.

27

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

30

31 Section VIII: When passed, this bill will go into effect as soon as possible.

32



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



**Sponsors: Hamsini Konakalla, Lillian Waring, Makenna Wevick,
Sarah Brewer
School: Millcreek Middle School**

**ACT FOR A SET NUMBER OF STUDENTS ALLOWED ON A SCHOOL
BUS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

2

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

4

5 Section 2: All school buses in the state of Tennessee will be required to
6 keep the number of students on a bus to a minimum number. The
7 number of students allowed on each bus is determined by a number of
8 contributing factors such as, grade and age. The numbers will be as
9 follows; for grades K-8 it will be 60 students per standard bus and 3
10 students to seat at maximum, for grades 9-12 it will be 48 students per
11 standard bus and 2 students to a seat, for grades K-12 (a mix not
12 included) it will be 54 students per bus and 2 students to a seat.

13

14 Section 3: Buses will be told students are not allowed to join a bus, or
15 bring a friend if the bus is already at or over 95% capacity.

16

17 Section 4: The addition of this bill will cost the state government nothing,
18 the only possible cost will be provided by the districts since it is already
19 allotted in their funding.

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 June 1, 2019, the public welfare
25 require it.

26



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



**Sponsors: Grace Agosta, Gabby Bowie, Emily Lawson
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A FULL CREDIT CIVICS CLASS IN PUBLIC
HIGH SCHOOL**

1 SECTION 1:

2 Civics Classes-the study of the rights and duties of citizens and of how
3 government works.

4 Full Credit-the total amount of points that it is possible for a student to
5 earn for work done on a test, exam, project, etc.

6 Curriculum-the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or
7 college.

8

9 SECTION 2: This act requires all public high schools to extend civic
10 classes to one full credit. This class will take place considerably, between
11 junior and senior year.

12

13 SECTION 3: This civics class will be one class worth full credit in order for
14 students to graduate. This class would add on to the already existing US
15 government course. Teacher training will be provided for the new
16 standards by the state if necessary.

17

18 SECTION 4: The Tennessee Department of Education will add more civics
19 standards to the already existing curriculum for the improved civics class.
20 These standards will be based around these guidelines:

- 21 a.)rights and responsibilities of citizens
- 22 b.)concepts of the constitution
- 23 c.) conditions under which the constitution flourishes
- 24 d.) nature of representation
- 25 e.)The American idea of constitutional government
- 26 f.) diversity in American society.

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 take effect on the 2020-2021 school year, the
32 public welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Caleb Pharr, Jake Manning, Clark Early, Bryce Russell
School: Millcreek Middle School**

An Act to Change the punishment of class A felonies

1 'A' Class felony are crimes punishable by death or life imprisonment.
2 Class 'A' felonies are the most serious felonies in Tennessee. They are
3 punishable by 15 to 60 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000.
4
5 The 'A' Class crime should be punished harder because those crimes are
6 crimes as terrible as murder and rape. These crimes are very inhumane
7 and they are very much disgusting.
8
9 We are very much disgusted and sickened by these crimes. Therefore we
10 feel that these crimes should have a more punishable offense. These
11 punishments include fines of 68,000 dollars and up also 25-80 years in
12 prison.
13
14 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
15
16 People are being murdered in Tennessee every single day because they're
17 getting out of jail too early.
18



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



Sponsors: Gabriela Siew, Gabrielle White
School: USN

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE EQUAL SENTENCING FOR CHILD ABUSE
CONVICTIONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 Minor- is defined as a person under the age of full legal responsibility

5 Adult - An adult is a person who has attained the age of majority, which is
6 defined by most states at the age of eighteen

7 Felony- is defined as a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as
8 more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by
9 imprisonment for more than one year or by death

10 Tennessee Code Annotated- Tennessee's collective state laws

11 Equal - fair/impartial

12 Misdemeanor - a non indictable offense, regarded in the U.S. as less
13 serious than a felony

14 Child Abuse - physical maltreatment or sexual molestation of a child

15 Class D Felony - A class D felony is punishable by two to twelve years of
16 imprisonment, and a fine of up to five thousand dollars

17 Class A Misdemeanor - One year of jail time or a fine up to five thousand
18 dollars

19

20 Section 2: Currently the maximum conviction for domestic child abuse of
21 a minor under the age of eight years old is a Class D felony punishable by
22 a maximum jail time of two to twelve years and/or a maximum fine of
23 five thousand dollars. Anyone who abuses a minor not under the age of
24 eight has committed a Class A misdemeanor and faces only a modest jail
25 time of one year, and/or a fine of five thousand dollars.

26

27 Section 3: Under this act, a legal adult, eighteen years and older, charged
28 with the abuse of a minor will be charged as a Class D felony instead of
29 receiving a Class A misdemeanor if the victim is more than 8 years old.

30 This provision will also allow the general public to access the abusers child
31 abuse records through authorized background checks. Child abuse
32 offenses for children under the age of eight will still be considered a Class

33 D felony as well, so that all child abuse convictions receive equal
34 punishments under the Tennessee Code Annotated.

35

36 Section 4: This bill does not require government finance to enact.

37

38 Section 5: Any judge who fails to sentence the minimum penalties of a
39 class D felony for such a case will be immediately removed and the case
40 will be given to another judge for sentencing.

41

42 Section 6: Under this act, the Tennessee Code Annotated will change to
43 accommodate this bill and all other laws in conflict with this act are
44 hereby repealed.

45

46 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on June 1, 2019



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



Sponsors: Lauren Sykes, Aidan Vick, Nancy Douglas
School: Millcreek Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE RECYCLING BINS IN ALL SCHOOLS IN
TENNESSEE**

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

2

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

5 a) Recycling - The action or process of converting waste into reusable
6 material.

7 b) Bins - a receptacle for storing a specified substance.

8

9 Section 2) All public schools in the State of Tennessee will now be
10 required to purchase aluminum, plastic, cardboard, and paper recycling
11 bins.

12

13 Section 3) All schools must have a minimum of five sets of recycling bins
14 in each school.

15

16 Section 4) If schools increase their amount of recyclable materials by at
17 least ten percent within two years, the State will reimburse the costs of
18 the containers through funds already in existence within the education
19 budget.

20

21 Section 5) This act will not require additional funding from the State.

22

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

25

26 Section 7) The act will go into effect as of July 1, 2019.

27



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



**Sponsors: Abigail Daymude, Madeline Crighton, and Brianna Doty
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School**

An Act to Decrease Veteran Suicide Rates

1 Whereas, The suicide rate for male veterans is 30% higher than civilians and
2 twice as high for female veterans in comparison to civilians in the United States
3

4 Whereas, Tennessee saw the largest increase in veteran suicides in 2015 with a
5 32 percent rise overall, and suicide deaths among younger veterans, age 18-34,
6 also jumped 23 percent from 2015 to 2016
7

8 Whereas, Soldiers are more at risk of suicide when they're repeatedly deployed
9 with six months between rotations and when they're sent to into combat zones
10 too quickly after they join the service
11

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
13

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

15 Veteran – a person who has served in the military.

16 Healthcare Professional – a person who operates within one of the branches of
17 health care, including medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy, psychology, and
18 nursing.
19

20 Section 2: Upon returning from a combat zone, Tennessee members of the
21 armed services will have access to healthcare professionals to be examined for
22 depression, flashbacks, anxiety, outbursts, or any further mental disturbances.
23

24 Section 3: Tennessee veterans shall have access to healthcare professionals,
25 mental health services included, by having the option to be examined by a
26 specialist.
27

28 Section 4: Should VA hospitals and doctors not be able to offer these healthcare
29 services within 60 days of returning from a deployment, all Tennessee veterans
30 shall have the option to seek healthcare services from a private provider of their
31 choosing.
32

33 Section 5: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring.



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



Sponsors: Medhini Rajkumar, Sophia Thompson, Emerson Bloomfield, Olivia Phegley
School: Millcreek Middle School

**AN ACT CLASSIFY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AS A CLASS A FELONY
AND TO CREATE A MINIMUM SENTENCE OF 15 YEARS FOR
COMMITTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2019 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

5 Class A Felony- a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as
6 more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by
7 imprisonment for 15-60 years and a fine of \$50,000

8 Domestic Violence - The intention of harm against any blood or adopted
9 relative or a current or former significant other, including neglectance and
10 emotional abuse.

11

12 Section 2) People who commit domestic violence shall have a mandatory
13 minimum sentence of fifteen years in prison.

14

15 Section 3) Those who commit this crime will be required a fine of
16 \$50,000, which will go toward counseling costs for the victims.

17

18 Section 4) Any witnesses who do not report this crime will also be fined a
19 maximum of \$10,000 in addition to any crimes as determined by the
20 prosecutors.

21

22 Section 5) This act does not require funding from the State.

23

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

26

27 Section 7) This act will be enacted immediately by the State upon
28 passage.

29



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



**Sponsors: Kendall Dies, Kendra Szych, Alexa Bryant, Savannah Gibson
School: Walter J. Baird Middle School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE PAID MATERNITY LEAVE

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

2

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

4 A.) FMLA: The family and medical leave act in 1993

5 B.) Maternity Leave: a period of absence from work granted to a
6 mother before and after the birth

7 C.) Tax Credit: an amount of money that can be offset against a tax liability

8 D.) Surrogate Mothers: a woman who bears a child on behalf of
9 another woman, either from her own egg fertilized by the other
10 woman's partner, or from the implantation in her uterus of a fertilized
11 egg from the other woman.

12

13 Section 2: This act requires paid maternity leave for the minimum of
14 6 weeks at a 50% rate.

15 A.) Both adapting and surrogate mothers qualify for this act

16 B.) This act is only entitled for the employees who qualify for FMLA

17

18 Section 3: Mothers must provide a proof of pregnancy 3 months prior.
19 Additionally, they must be an employee for 12 months. To give proof
20 you must provide some form of verification (I.E. certified doctor's
21 statement). The documents of verification must be given to the
22 employer, giving the maternity leave.

23

24 Section 4: All businesses shall receive an increased tax credit of
25 2.5%. The employee must receive 50% of their typical paycheck.
26 This shall cost roughly \$2.5 million.

27

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

30

31 Section 6: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage and
32 employees may comply immediately thereafter.



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



**Sponsors: Clayton Ramey, Everett Boughton
School: Millcreek Middle School**

An act to make school days only four days a week

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

2

3 Section 1: The terms in this act will be defined as followed.

4 Repealed: To revoke

5

6 Section 2: All public schools in the state of Tennessee will be required
7 to teach only four days a week.

8

9 Section 3: According to '12 pros and cons of a 4 day schools week' by
10 Vittana.org, a 4 day school week has a lot of benefits like it improves
11 performance, attendance, and it reduces the amount of disciplinary
12 referrals.

13 According to 'The Advantages of a Four Day School Week' by Seattle
14 PI, the advantages of the four day school week outweighs the
15 disadvantages.

16

17 Section 4: This should not cost anything to pass this act, but in fact
18 this should save the school money for not having to pay salaries, bus
19 gas, etc.

20

21 Section 5: All of the laws that conflict with this bill shall be repealed
22 and replaced by this bill.

23

24 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 27, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Santiago Bishop, Aaron Irons, Jack Lejano, Jacob Hunter
School: Woodland Middle School

An Act To Add Turbidity Barriers To Majorly Polluted Waterways

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2 Section I:
3 Turbidity Barriers: Floating barriers designed to contain the turbid water,
4 forcing the sediment to settle in the contained area.
5 Polluted Waterways: Rivers, streams, or any other waterway that are
6 affected by pollution.
7 Sediments: a naturally occurring material that is broken down by
8 processes of weathering and erosion, and is subsequently transported by
9 the action of wind, water, or ice or by the force of gravity
10
11 Section II: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
12 (TDEC) has estimated that about 30 percent of the state's streams are of
13 such poor water quality that they cannot support a healthy population of
14 fish and other aquatic wildlife, and almost 40 percent are not fit for
15 human recreation. A leading cause for water pollution is stormwater
16 runoff.
17
18 Section III: Adding Turbidity Barriers to majorly polluted waterways will
19 decrease the pollution in major waterways. This barrier is generally
20 weighted at the bottom to ensure that sediment does not travel under the
21 barrier, which is supported at the top through a flotation system.
22
23 Section IV: At an average cost, Turbidity Barriers can be obtained at
24 about 550 dollars for a 5 feet by 50 feet barrier. Turbidity Barriers will be
25 added to the Cumberland, Mississippi, and Hatchie rivers. The Turbidity
26 Barriers will cover about six million feet.
27
28 Section V: This act will take effect as soon as possible.