

32nd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



NASHVILLE

May 7, 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 7, 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
	H-4 House Committee 4	The Press
	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	Emma	Harpeth Middle	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Aguilar	Edgar	Knox Doss	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Ahanj	Leah	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Alexander	Jessica	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Alexopoulos	Amelia	Harpeth Hall	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Ammar	Rami	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Anderson	Jenna	Merrol Hyde	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Anderson	Luke	Saint Matthew	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Arango	Bella	Thompson's Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Balaje	Ajay	Sunset	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Barbutto	Jake	Knox Doss	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Barringer	Samuel	Mahaffey	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Bartell	Tyler	Saint Matthew	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Beavers	Josey	Harpeth Hall	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Beavers	Avery	Thompson's Station	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Bedi	Sahibpreet	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Bell	Madeline	Harpeth Hall	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Bolt	Ella	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Boyle	Emily	Mahaffey	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Bradbury	Isaac	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Bricker	John	Mahaffey	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Bricker	Natalie	Merrol Hyde	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Bricker	Sophie	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Brown	Nicholas	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Bryan	Ava	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Bryant	Porssche	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Bush	Luke	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Calub	Gabrielle	Mahaffey	House	H-2	HB/2-7
Chacko	Sairah	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Chappell	Kathryn	Mahaffey	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Cho	Tate	Brentwood Academy	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Cigarran	Davern	Harpeth Hall	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Collins	Matthew	Saint Matthew	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Cook	Merritt	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Coplend	Calli	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Cox	Carson	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11
Craig	Everett	Thompson's Station	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Cruz	Gianna	Merrol Hyde	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Davenport	Anna	Heritage	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Davis	Jenna	Heritage	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Davis	Sophie	Sunset	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Dickinson	Ayden	Knox Doss	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Dinwiddie	Jacqueline	Spring Station	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Dossett	Lily	Spring Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Draper	Logan	Knox Doss	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Edwards	Callie	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Ellis	Alexis	Page	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Evans	Ryan	Knox Doss	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Farris	Jena	Heritage	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Femino	Tori	Harpeth Middle	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Ferguson	Caroline	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Ferren	Abigail	Merrol Hyde	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Field	Brady	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-1	SB/1-11

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Fisher	Ben	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Flavin	Kennedy	Sunset	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Fraser	Adam	Thompson's Station	House	H-4	HB/4-6
Gaba	Kaylei	Merrol Hyde	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Gadd	Parker	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Gaither	Sally	Central Magnet	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Gaw	Ruthie	Harpeth Hall	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Ghantasala	Sharada	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-11
Ghebranius	Marina	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Gigme	Johan	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Golczynski	Michael	Saint Matthew	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Golczynski	Emma	Saint Matthew	House	H-2	HB/2-2
Gonas	John Matthew	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Greene	Davis	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Grizzle	Sawyer	Sunset	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Hannold	Addison	Merrol Hyde	House	H-2	HB/2-3
Harpole	Dominick	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Hayes	Jackson	Heritage	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Heithcock	Matthew	Heritage	House	H-2	HB/2-10
Hickman	Lona	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-5
Hillenbrandt	Nicholas	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Hollowell	Lexi	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Hozan	Emma	Merrol Hyde	House	H-3	HB/3-7
Huffman	Alandra	Harpeth Middle	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Hughes	Alex	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Hunt	Emma	Harpeth Middle	House	H-4	HB/4-9
Hyatt	John	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Jackson	Morgan	Harpeth Middle	House	H-1	HB/1-2
Jackson	Max	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Johnson	Loran	Merrol Hyde	House	H-1	HB/1-4
Johnson	Michael	Merrol Hyde	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Jones	Matthew	Knox Doss	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Kareck	Colton	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Keiser	Lily	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Keith	Elizabeth	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-5
King	Molly	Sunset	House	H-4	HB/4-3
King	Aubrey	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-1	SB/1-4
Kleinlein	Perry Frances	Central Magnet	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Laginess	Sophie	Knox Doss	House	H-1	HB/1-9
LeDoux	McKenna	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-1
Lee	Zoe	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Lee	Chloe	Sunset	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Lent	Rylee	Spring Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Long	Will	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
Lorenz	Athena	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Lu	Diana	Sunset	House	H-1	HB/1-10
Lynn	Emme	Central Magnet	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Magnarini	Mia	Heritage	House	H-1	HB/1-5
Mandeville	Tobias	Merrol Hyde	Senate	S-2	SB/2-5
Mangrum	Maddelynn	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-1	SB/1-9
Mangrum	Brookelynn	Harpeth Middle	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Massey	Parker	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-1	SB/1-7
McDaniel	Jonah	Spring Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
McDonald	Gracie	Harpeth Middle	House	H-1	HB/1-2
McDonald	Katy	Heritage	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
McMullen	Reagan	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-11
Mehta	Arnav	Sunset	House	H-2	HB/2-9
Merrilees	Grace	Spring Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-6
Messer	Jonathan	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-4
Mitchell	Lauryn	Merrol Hyde	House	H-4	HB/4-8
Molokwu	Raphael	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-3
Montemuro	Ana	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Moore	Kerigan	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-11
Morse	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Mosley	Mason	Saint Matthew	House	H-1	HB/1-6
Mullins	Aidan	Mahaffey	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Murphree	Aryn	Harpeth Middle	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Musgrove	Mattie	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-10
Nandrey	Jiya	Page	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Nasar	Saman	Page	Senate	S-2	SB/2-6
Nguyen	Alex	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
Nygren	Kelsey	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Obersteadt	Annabelle	Harpeth Middle	House	H-4	HB/4-4
Pena	Clarisa	Harpeth Middle	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Pennington	Penelope	Sunset	Senate	S-1	SB/1-10
Pereira	Meyer	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Perkins	Taylor	Harpeth Hall	House	H-3	HB/3-3
Perry	Faye	Thompson's Station	House	H-3	HB/3-2
Petty	Jaden	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Pippin	Daphne	Thompson's Station	Senate	S-1	SB/1-5
Powell	Elizabeth	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Powers	Gabriel	Mahaffey	Senate	S-2	SB/2-10
Pravin	Preteka	Sunset	House	H-4	HB/4-3
Prince	Aubrey	Central Magnet	House	H-3	HB/3-9
Rasmussen	Alec	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Ray	Richard	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Risner	Jack	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-1
Samuels	Emery	Mahaffey	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Sanders	Nicholas	Mahaffey	House	H-4	HB/4-7
Sapanari	Wyatt	Brentwood Academy	House	H-3	HB/3-5
Schaefer	Kaylin	Page	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Schelling	Morgan	Spring Station	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Schneider	Mallory	Heritage	Senate	S-1	SB/1-1
Seiler	Bella Rae	Brentwood Academy	House	H-2	HB/2-6
Siebert	Mia	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Singh	Anaya	Harpeth Hall	Senate	S-1	SB/1-8
Smith	Luke	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-7
Smith	Anna	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/2-2
Smith	Landon	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-2	SB/2-7
Smith	Violet	Knox Doss	House	H-1	HB/1-9
Smith	Schlyer	Mahaffey	House	H-1	HB/1-8
Sneed	Sarah	Harpeth Middle	House	H-2	HB/2-5
Stanley	Hannah	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Tadrous	Michael	Sunset	Senate	S-2	SB/2-3
Talley	Amber	Harpeth Middle	Senate	S-2	SB/2-9
Talmadge	India	Merrol Hyde	House	H-3	HB/3-7

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Taylor	Reese	Page	Senate	S-1	SB/1-2
Turpin	Reese	Harpeth Middle	House	H-3	HB/3-6
Urbanowicz	Daisy	Brentwood Academy	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Van Cleave	Victoria	Brentwood Academy	House	H-4	HB/4-2
Varden	Jossalyn	Spring Station	House	H-1	HB/1-1
Wallace	Kadi	Harpeth Middle	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Wampler	Tucker	Knox Doss	House	H-2	HB/2-4
Ward	Dylan	Merrol Hyde	House	H-3	HB/3-4
Wellons	Witt	Brentwood Academy	Senate	S-2	SB/2-8
White	Abi	Harpeth Middle	House	H-2	HB/2-8
Williams	Kate	Brentwood Academy	House	H-1	HB/1-3
Winters	Analia	Knox Doss	House	H-4	HB/4-1
Woods	Grace	Knox Doss	House	H-3	HB/3-8
Wyckoff	Miles	Page	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1
Zaidi	Warishah	Page	Senate	S-2	SB/2-1

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: Anna Davenport, Jena Farris, Katy McDonald
School: Heritage Middle School**

**An Act to Create Composting Centers to Clean the Environment
and Produce Renewable Energy**

1 In order to increase the amount of renewable energy by use of Digesters
2 at Compost Centers

3

4 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
5 Tennessee Code Annotated 68-211-806

6

7 Section 1) The definitions in this bill are as follows:

8 EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency: Supports
9 environmental aid in the country.

10 DSWA: Department of Solid Waste Assistance (of Tennessee):
11 Minimization of solid waste by methods of reduction, re-use, composting,
12 and recycling.

13 Administration Services: Management of planning, policy, fiscal services,
14 information systems, and more.

15 DOE : Department of Energy : Efficient and economic energy.

16 State Facility Utility Management: Reduce energy consumption and
17 supports efficient energy.

18

19 Section 2: Industrial Use

20 The broken down food gives off a substance called biogas that gathers in
21 the digestion tank. This gas is then collected and used to power electricity
22 and heat. The gas is an environmentally sound alternative to oil and an
23 added benefit of practicing compost.

24

25 Section 3: Solutions

26 A solution for the state is to increase the overall amount of renewable
27 energy that will affect the environment. Building compost centers around
28 the state will affect landfills and the compost produced will then be sold to
29 businesses such as farmers or local gardeners to use on crops and food-
30 related activities. This will be beneficial to keeping greenhouse gases from
31 being produced in landfills by finding an alternative way to recycle the
32 potential waste that ends up in landfills. With this method, the state of

33 Tennessee will be able to reduce greenhouse gases that contribute to
34 pollution which affects the environment in the state.

35

36 Section 4: Provisions & Fiscal Line

37 After an initial budget, the state will be able to use the profit from selling
38 compost to fund this project in the future, as well as make an additional
39 profit in years to come. This bill will make approximately \$24 million a
40 year. There has been an estimated \$99.4 million for the first year, but as
41 the project continues the annual cost to fund this bill will be \$41.5 million.
42 In addition, the bill qualifies for grants adding up to a total of \$15.4
43 million from the Administration Services, Department of Energy, State
44 Facility Utility Management, EPA, and the Solid Waste Assistance.

45

46 Section 5: Effective Date

47 The construction of facilities shall begin in the summer of 2020, with the
48 slow incorporation of this bill following the newly built facilities, prior to
49 the bill's effective date. This bill shall completely come into effect on July
50 1, 2022.

51

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

53



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



**Sponsors: Jiya Nandrey, Kaylin Schaefer, Reese Taylor
School: Page Middle School**

**An Act to Provide Funding Towards Medical Aids in Homeless
Shelters**

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 Incentive - a payment or concession to stimulate greater output or
5 investment.

6 Chronically Homeless - a person who has experienced homelessness for
7 at least a year (or repeatedly) while struggling with a disabling condition.

8 Disabling Condition - examples include a serious mental illness, substance
9 use disorder, or physical disability.

10 Medically Enhanced Homeless Shelter - a homeless shelter with medical
11 equipment, quarantines, and temporary health care (on an as needed
12 basis).

13 As Needed Basis - needed in order to return to work or return to general
14 society.

15 General Society - the low/middle class levels in Tennessee, usually
16 standardized by income and residence.

17

18 Section 2: This act will require all homeless shelters, both existing and
19 future, to accept any chronically disabled or ill applicants with proof of
20 disability or illness, and/or after passing a physical or mental test
21 performed by a certified doctor or nurse.

22

23 Section 3: The shelter will then offer an incentive to the chronically ill or
24 disabled applicant. The shelter will offer to give medical attention to the
25 applicant in return for a payment that will be due over a set amount of
26 years; the amount owed over the years will eventually pay off due to
27 required monthly payments by the individual. Those who use the medical
28 facilities in the shelters must sign a document binding them to paying
29 back monthly for the resources they use. A financial plan will be created
30 by the facility for the applicant in order for the facility to return loaned
31 money to the government.

32

33 Section 4: Those who have the ability to work, after receiving medical
34 attention from the facility, must consistently prove their job, or jobs,
35 every month in order to continue to be provided with shelter and medical
36 aid from the program. Once one has improved their medical condition,
37 he/she will be required to pay a certain percentage of their total salary to
38 the shelter they are currently residing in; the percentage will be
39 determined by the salary amount.

40
41 Section 5: If the individual does not pay the amount required every
42 month, then he/she is subjected to a late fine, or multiple fines. The
43 financial amount of the late fine, or fines, will be fairly determined by the
44 facility the individual is required to pay back. If the individual has been
45 subjected to four or more late fines, or if the individual's payments have
46 continued to be late or inconsistent, he/she will be denied shelter and
47 medical attention from the facility.

48
49 Section 6: The addition of 4 new shelters, and medical enhancements to
50 current shelters will cost \$80,000,000 and will be funded by the General
51 Service Department's budget and will be payed back the the fee on the
52 priority homeless over the course of anywhere from 12-30 years.

53
54 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
55 repealed.

56
57 Section 8: This act shall take effect October 1, 2019, the public welfare
58 requiring it.

59



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



**Sponsors: Nicholas Hillenbrandt, Alex Hughes, Raphael Molokwu
School: Sunset Middle School**

An Act to Ensure Bus Safety for Public Transport

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 Public School- A school funded mostly by the local/state government

5 Dash Cam- A camera positioned on a vehicle's dashboard to continuously
6 record the road

7 Inspection- A test to confirm all systems work

8 Decommissioned- Taken out of service

9

10 Section 2: Under the terms of this bill buses are required to have three
11 or two seat belts per every seat. Dash Cams are required to have at the
12 front of every bus. There will be bus inspections every month for one and
13 a half county's worth of buses. To regulate cost we will have break
14 periods when all buses have been inspected. We will contact the school
15 when we have sent the bus inspectors.

16

17 Section 3: If a public school fails to put seat belts on their buses the
18 buses they will be decommissioned. If dash cams are not on the buses
19 the bus will also be decommissioned.

20

21 Section 4: Dash cams are required to be turned on during the times of
22 operation. All buses are required to be at the school zone for monthly
23 inspections.

24

25 Section 5: This bill in total will cost 3.7 million dollars and will require
26 2000 dollars a month. This will be funded by the Tennessee Department
27 of Education.

28

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

30

31 Section 7: The date this bill will take effect on is January 1, 2020

32



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



**Sponsors: Aubrey King, Sophie Bricker, Jessica Alexander
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE PAID MATERNITY LEAVE FOR WOMEN IN TENNESSEE

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2

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

5 Maternity- the period during pregnancy and shortly after childbirth
6 Maternity Leave- a period of absence from work granted to a mother
7 before and after the birth of her child; 12 weeks and unpaid currently in
8 the state of Tennessee

9 Employer- a person or company that provides a job paying wages or a
10 salary to one or more people

11 Women- females of age 18 or older
12

13 Section 2: This act requires all employers in the state of Tennessee to
14 offer fully paid maternity leave to women in Tennessee, in order to help
15 families support their children and avoid financial disadvantages.
16

17 Section 3: The women on maternity leave will receive regular paychecks,
18 as issued by their employers.
19

20 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Health will provide 60% of pay for those
21 on maternity leave, while their employers will be responsible for the other 40%.
22 The cost will vary depending on the business or company, the wages of the
23 employee, and the number of women on maternity leave, but an estimated
24 \$8,000 per maternity leave based on a yearly wage of \$35,000 should be allowed.
25

26 Section 5: Employers who fail to adhere to this law will have to
27 compensate by paying the woman what she was originally owed. They will
28 also be required to pay an additional 10% of the woman's wage to the
29 Tennessee Department of Health.
30

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

33 Section 7: This act will go into effect January 1, 2020 after becoming a
34 law, the public welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Daphne Pippin, Bella Arango
School: Thompson's Station Middle School**

**AN ACT TO END OPEN AUTHORIZATION OF OPEN ALCOHOL
CONTAINERS IN MOVING VEHICLES**

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 Abate- become less in amount or intensity.

5 Intoxication- the state of being intoxicated, especially by alcohol.

6 Abstain- refrain from doing, consuming, or partaking in something.

7 Inconsequential- not important or significant.

8 Lobbyist- a person who takes part in an organized attempt to influence
9 legislators.

10

11 Section 2: The current law says drivers are allowed to have open alcoholic
12 containers in their cars as long as they are not drinking. This is not safe
13 because when driving intoxicated one can crash, get injured, and even
14 die. Tennessee's current law states: "As long as the driver is not drinking,
15 open alcoholic beverages are permitted in vehicles." Say an officer were
16 to pull over a driver that has been drinking, if the container is handed
17 over to another passenger, or stored away in a glove department, the
18 only thing the officer can do is make the driver take a sobriety test. They
19 can't do anything regarding the alcoholic beverage.

20

21 Section 3: Funding will be not a problem because when they do checks on
22 cars it will add about five more minutes.

23

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

26

27 Section 5: This act shall take effect in the year 2020, the public welfare
28 requiring it.

29



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



**Sponsors: Lily Dossett, Rylee Lent, Jonah McDaniel
School: Spring Station Middle School**

An Act to Establish Mud Flaps for the Safety of Our Drivers

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature

2

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

4 Mud Flaps- A mudflap or mud guard is used in combination with the
5 vehicle fender to protect the vehicle, passengers, other vehicles, and
6 pedestrians from mud and other flying debris thrown into the air by the
7 rotating tire.

8

9 Section 2: Cars/trucks with tires equal to or over a size of 35 inches (12.5
10 in/315 mm wide) should require mud flaps in order to protect other
11 vehicles as well as people.

12

13 Section 3: In addition, all vehicles that have to abide by this law must
14 also have mud flap inspections added onto the required annual inspection
15 from the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation. The inspection will ensure
16 that the guards are present and not worn out. If they are worn upon
17 inspection, they will be required to be replaced.

18

19 Section 4: This addition of this course will cost \$100 or less for
20 installation of the mud guards per vehicle when tire size is increased. If
21 the vehicle is purchased with a tire size at or larger than 35 inches, the
22 mud guards will be required at purchase of the vehicle.

23

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

26

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

29



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



**Sponsors: Colton Kareck, Will Long, Parker Massey
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act to Ban Smoking in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section I: The terms in this act are defined below:

4 a.) smoking: to draw into the mouth and puff out smoke

5 b.) tobacco: any of several plants belonging to the genus *Nicotiana*, of the
6 nightshade family, especially one of those species, as *N. tabacum*, whose
7 leaves are prepared for smoking or chewing or as snuff.

8 c.) Class A Misdemeanor: A Class A Misdemeanor is an offense that is
9 punishable by a jail term of one year maximum. Offenses that require
10 more than a year of incarceration are usually classified as felonies. Felony
11 charges can result in a sentence in a federal prison, whereas
12 misdemeanors usually result in sentencing to a local or county jail.

13 However, Class A misdemeanors carry sentences that are very similar to
14 some lesser felonies.

15 d.) misdemeanor: a minor wrongdoing

16

17 Section II: All smoking and tobacco will be banned in Tennessee.

18

19 Section III: The standards for this course of action will be set by the
20 Tennessee Non-Smokers Protection Act.

21

22 Section IV: The cost of this action will result in \$38,000,000. All of this
23 money will be given to organizations to help smokers across Tennessee to
24 quit smoking.

25

26 Section V: The punishment of breaking this law once it is in effect will be
27 a Class A Misdemeanor (up to 1 year in jail and a fine of \$2,000).

28

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

31

32 Section VII: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
33 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Anaya Singh, Ruthie Gaw, Josey Beavers
School: Harpeth Hall**

AN ACT TO ABOLISH CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Corporal punishment - punishment intended to cause physical pain on a person

5 Paid leave - time allowed away from work for holiday, illness, etc. during
6 which you receive your normal pay

7 Public school - primary or secondary schools mandated for or offered to
8 all children without charge, funded in whole or in part by taxation

9

10 Section 2: Current Tennessee law 49-6-4103 says that public schools are legally
11 able to physically punish misbehaving pupils which, based on Canadian
12 researchers' findings, has a negative effect on their mental and physical well
13 being which can result in substance abuse and anxiety disorders in adulthood.
14 This law is designed to end corporal punishment in public schools.

15

16 Section 3: Teachers and other school officials will not be able to inflict corporal
17 punishment as means of discipline on their students. Non-physical punishments are
18 allowed as long as the student is not endangered. The standards for the
19 punishments will be set by the Tennessee Department of Education and the
20 Tennessee Department of Children's Services.

21

22 Section 4: Any school staff member under legitimate investigation for use of
23 corporal punishment will be on paid leave for the duration of the investigation

24

25 Section 5: Any public school found guilty of using corporal punishment as
26 means of discipline will be liable with misdemeanor child abuse charges.

27

28 Section 6: This bill shall not require any immediate funding on part of the
29 state of Tennessee.

30

31 Section 7: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

32

33 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Calli Copeland, Maddelynn Mangrum, Lexi Hollowell
School: Harpeth Middle School**

An Act to Eradicate The Heart Beat Law

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2 Section One: The terms of this used in this act are defined as follows:

3 A) Abortion: Abortion is the ending of a pregnancy by removal of a fetus
4 before it can survive outside the uterus.

5 B) Eradicate: destroy completely; put an end to.

6 C) Trimester: a period of three months, especially as a division of the
7 duration of pregnancy.

8

9 Section Two: Recently a new law in Tennessee states that you may get
10 an abortion only until the heart beat is detected, which is as early as 6-7
11 weeks into pregnancy. This is the house bill 77, or more commonly known
12 as the heart beat law. You start seeing symptoms at 4 weeks, but these
13 symptoms are minor, and you may not even know that you are pregnant.

14

15 Section Three: Because of this law women are being forced to give birth
16 to a child that they were either not ready for, that was forced upon them,
17 or they will turn towards un-safe methods of abortion that can do an
18 immense amount of harm to the women.

19 Section Four: We wish to eradicate the heart beat law that was placed
20 March 7th, 2019. We would change this law to where, "A mother has all
21 rights to get an abortion if it is before the start of 2nd Trimester." This
22 would mean woman would be able to have an abortion until the end of
23 the first 12 weeks. If this bill is passed, women will not be forced to give
24 birth to a child that has come from rape, incest, or if the birth process
25 could harm the women in drastic ways.

26

27 Section Five: Eradicating the heart beat law and placing the new law
28 would cost around \$700 to \$850.

29

30 Section Six: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this area hereby repealed.

31

32 Section Seven: The heart beat bill will be eradicated and replaced as of
33 July 1st, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Leah Ahanji, Marina Ghebranious, Penelope Pennington
School: Sunset Middle School

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH MEDICAL VACCINES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 WHEREAS, approximately 21% of Tennessee counties have been closed
2 down for a week or more due to illnesses.

3
4 COMPARATIVELY, states Alabama, Idaho, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and
5 Texas have closed counties all in the same week also due to illness.

6
7 BE IT ENACTED by 2019 YMCA Youth Legislative:

8
9 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
10 Shall be defined as follows:

11 a. Vaccines- A substance used to stimulate the production and amount of
12 antibodies and provide immunity against afflicting diseases

13 b. Anti-Vaxxer- One opposed to vaccination

14 c. Flu Virus- A disease that includes symptoms of feverish/chills, coughs,
15 sore throats, runny nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, and fatigue

16
17 Section 2) This act will require the state of Tennessee to provide immunizations and
18 vaccines to all public schools. Each school will be supplied 300 vaccines, and they
19 could possibly given more according to the amount of students. School nurses, along
20 with trained volunteers 21 years older, will be required to issue the medications and
21 vaccines to the students and locals that volunteer. Adults will be instructed to pay \$5
22 and students/children \$2. The money made will be paid to CVS and other providers.

23
24 Section 3) The vaccinations and medications needed will be supplied through CVS
25 Pharmacy. They will be the main supplier. However, there are other suppliers such
26 as; Walgreens, Kroger, Publix, and etc. pharmaceutical organizations.

27
28 Section 4) The board of health for Tennessee will contribute \$20 million
29 for approximately 300 vaccines per school. School nurses' raise will be
30 raised by 3% according to their current salary.

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

33
34 Section 6) This act will take effect as of August 1, 2019.



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



**Sponsors: Carson Cox, Brady Field
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**AN ACT TO RELIEVE TENNESSEE WATERWAYS FROM INVASIVE
ASIAN CARP**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4

5 Asian Carp: any of several freshwater, cyprinid fish that are native to Asia
6 and were accidentally introduced into U.S. waters where they have spread
7 widely and are considered detrimental to native fish stock due to their
8 voracious appetite and rapid rate of reproduction.

9

10 Antimycin A: a crystalline antibiotic used especially as a piscicide,
11 fungicide, insecticide, and miticide.

12

13 Piscicide: A substance poisonous to fish.

14

15 Section 2: We ask for 15 million dollars to buy 134.78058 gallons of
16 Antimycin A, one of four legal piscicides, and pay for research and
17 research staff.

18

19 Section 3: The point of this research is to create a pill that is lethal to all
20 Asian Carp, but will not harm other fish. The pill will look like floating
21 plants that the carp eat. The pill will then be broken down by the carps
22 stomach.

23

24 Section 4: This act will cost \$15 million.

25

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

28

29 Section 6: This research will begin on July 1st, 2019.

30

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



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



**Sponsors: Warishah Zaidi, Miles Wyckoff
School: Page Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REMOVE STUDENT INTERNET RESTRICTION IN
SCHOOL**

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 For the reforming of the policies regarding public school Internet
4 regulations to eliminate restrictions on student Internet utilization. Public
5 schools should be prohibited from applying limitation and restrictions on
6 what its students and employees access on the Internet, as enforced by
7 school systems.
8
9 Section 2: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the
10 following definitions apply:
11 Public School- an institution of learning supported by public funds
12 Internet- an international networking system which provides varying
13 information and consists of interconnected networks
14 Restriction/Limitation- control of someone or something
15 Student- a person who is studying at a school or college
16 Employees- a person employed for wages or salary
17
18 Section 3: The first violation of this act on the part of the schools will
19 result in a formal warning given to the school's superintendent. The
20 second violation of this act on the part of the schools will result in action
21 against the highest ranking employee and/or administration. The third
22 violation of this act will result in a legal action in which the case will be
23 taken to court.
24
25 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
26 repealed and replaced.
27
28 Section 5: If enacted, this act will take effect before/or during the 2020-
29 2021 school year.



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



**Sponsors: Anna Smith, Mia Siebert
School: Brentwood Academy**

**An Act to Enforce the Replanting of Trees Within a Certain Amount
of Time**

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

2 a) deforestation - the cutting down of one or more trees

3 b) class C misdemeanor - a criminal sentence that can be no greater than
4 thirty (30) days in jail or a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), or
5 both

6 c) class B misdemeanor - a criminal sentence that can not be greater than
7 six (6) months in jail or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500),
8 or both

9

10 Section 2: The citizen or business responsible for the deforestation of
11 trees shall be required to replant the tree within 30 days.

12

13 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
14 will implement and enforce this policy through the creation of a webpage
15 whereby citizens will be required to register upon cutting down a tree.
16 The citizen will then have 30 days to provide evidence through the web
17 page that they have complied with this act.

18

19 Section 4: If the defendant fails to replant the tree within 30 days, the
20 judge shall sentence the captain to one of the following punishments as
21 the court shall deem appropriate:

22 a) For the first offense, a class C misdemeanor

23 b) For the second and subsequent offenses, a class B misdemeanor

24

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

27

28 Section 6: This act will take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
29 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Michael Tadrous, Parker Gadd, Rami Ammar
School: Sunset Middle School**

An Act to Regulate Purchases of Firearms and Ammunition

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. Firearm- a rifle, pistol, or other portable weapon incorporating a metal
5 tube from which bullets, shells, or other missiles are propelled by
6 explosive force, typically making a characteristic loud, sharp noise.

7 b. License- a permit from an authority to own or use something, perform
8 a particular action, or carry on a trade.

9 c. Resident- a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-
10 term basis.

11 d. Background Check- the process of looking up and compiling criminal
12 records, commercial records, and financial records of an individual or an
13 organization.

14 e. Ammunition- bullets or shells that are propelled from a firearm.

15

16 Section 2: Upon the passage of this bill, the amount of ammunition for
17 firearms one citizen can purchase per year shall be limited to certain
18 amounts, and a reason must be provided for obtaining said ammunition.

19

20 Section 3: Citizens planning to acquire ammunition must have a valid gun
21 license to do so, and the exchange must be done in person, not online or
22 through any other means. The amount of ammunition one person is able
23 to obtain per year is dependent on the background of the buyer, the
24 reasons provided for ammunition throughout the year, and any other
25 factors that may arise.

26

27 Section 4: To be able to distribute firearms or ammunition illegally,
28 citizens must file a request to the government and a background check
29 must be done so that person may be approved before the person may
30 begin dealing either items.

31

32 Section 5: Ignorance of this law can result in fines up to \$50,000 dollars
33 and three years of imprisonment depending on the severity of the crime
34 and whether or not said crime is repeated.

35

36 Section 6: To enforce these laws, a government-managed site will be
37 created, in which all information concerning gun licenses, licensed
38 dealers, and the amount of ammunition purchased that year and previous
39 years will be stored. All licensed gun dealers will have partial access to
40 this site, able to log every purchase and exchange that takes place.

41

42 Section 7: The addition of this course will cost \$515,000 and will be
43 funded through the department of Safety and Homeland Security.

44

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

47

48 Section 9: This act shall take effect May 11, 2019, the public welfare
49 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Sahibpreet Bedi, Jonathan Messer, Johan Gigme
School: Sunset Middle School**

An act to prevent suicide

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

2 A)Suicide-the act of intentionally causing one's own death

3 IA)Euthanasia is not considered suicide as the cause of death did not fully
4 originate from the victim

5 B)Mental Health: a person's condition with regard to their psychological
6 and emotional well-being

7 C)Depression-a mental health disorder characterized by feelings of severe
8 despondency and dejection

9 IC)The state of being sad for a prolonged period of time, even if it
10 qualifies a number of depression characteristics, is not considered
11 depression.

12 IIC)Clinical Depression-A mental health disorder characterized by
13 persistently depressed mood or loss of interest in activities, causing
14 significant impairment in daily life.

15

16 Section II: Suicide has been a major dilemma in Tennessee in the past
17 10 years.In 2016, 1,110 lives were lost as the result of suicide. According
18 to the Tennessean, the suicide rate has increased by 24%.But this
19 resolution can renovate this problem.This resolution will insure
20 implementing activities in schools to help decrease suicide rates within
21 kids in middle and high school. It will help kids who can't administer their
22 depression problems reach out and get assistance with their situation.

23 The schools should require more counselors overseeing kids around the
24 whole school or campus. The counselors will be there so that if kids need
25 help, they can reach out to someone who can assist them.

26 The schools will be responsible for hosting in school or after school
27 activities to students attending the school. Such examples include games
28 to get to know each other, games to entertain kids, and outside activities.

29

30 Section III: All or any kids experiencing things such as suicidal thoughts,
31 frequent anger, loss of appetite, anxiety and loss of interest or pleasure in
32 activities shall be treated fairly regardless of race, religion, gender, class,
33 or caste by a school counselor. Counselors should be operative around

34 school or campus perimeters and should be aware of students
35 experiencing these symptoms.

36
37 Section IV: This act will acquire 85,399,000 dollars from the State
38 Government.

39
40 Section V: All laws that are in conflict with this act or opposing this act
41 are hereby repealed.

42
43 Section VI: This act shall be enacted by the state upon passage.



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



**Sponsors: Porche Bryant, Tobias Mandeville
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY IN TENNESSEE

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

2

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

5 A} Capital Punishment: the legally authorized killing of someone as
6 punishment for a crime.

7 B} Lethal Injection: An injection administered for the purposes of
8 euthanasia or as a means of capital punishment.

9

10 Section 2: If enacted, capital punishment will be illegal for any degree of
11 capital punishment in the state of Tennessee.

12

13 Section 3: This bill is necessary to stop the killing of someone that doesn't
14 deserve a punishment including the innocent or mentally ill.

15

16 Section 4: The state of Tennessee has had issues in the past with
17 incorrectly making the formula for the lethal injection, causing pain to the
18 accused.

19

20 Section 5: This act shall change the fact that citizens who have
21 committed any degree of capital punishment will be executed. Instead of
22 death, they will spend life in a maximum security prison.

23

24 Section 6: If enacted, this bill would cost nothing and actually save
25 money for the government because they do not have to spend money on
26 any of their capital punishments.

27

28 Section 7: All other acts including 39-201-13 are hereby repealed.

29

30 Section 8: This act will take place May 15, 2019.

31

32 Section 9: Failure to comply with the guidelines will result in being
33 sentenced with murder.



32nd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

SENATE



Sponsors: Saman Nasar, Alexis Ellis
School: Page Middle School

An Act to Ban Reparative Therapy

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.) Reparative Therapy: - psychotherapy aimed at changing a person's
- 5 homosexuality and based on the view that homosexuality is a mental disorder.
- 6 b.) Homosexuality- the quality or characteristic of being sexually attracted
- 7 solely to people of one's own sex.
- 8 c.) Psychotherapy- the treatment of mental disorder by psychological rather
- 9 than medical means.
- 10 d.) Mental Illness/Disorder- a wide range of conditions that affect mood,
- 11 thinking, and behavior.
- 12 e.) Major Depression- a mental disorder characterized by a persistently
- 13 depressed mood and long-term loss of pleasure or interest in life
- 14 f.) Generalized Anxiety Disorder- a disorder characterized by excessive or
- 15 unrealistic anxiety about two or more aspects of life
- 16 g.) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder- condition of persistent mental and
- 17 emotional stress occurring as a result of injury or severe psychological shock
- 18 h.) Substance Abuse- overindulgence in or dependence on an addictive
- 19 substance, especially alcohol or drugs
- 20 i.) Class B felony- people charged will serve not less than 8 years nor more
- 21 than 30 years in prison. Also they will be charged no more than \$25,000.

22
23 Section 2: All Reparative Therapy in the state of Tennessee will be banned.

24
25 Section 3: The people involved with the implementation of the therapy will be

26 charged with a Class B felony. A Class B felony means that the people involved

27 will serve not less than 8 years nor more than 30 years in prison. Also they will

28 be charged no more than \$25,000.

29
30 Section 4: This law will not incur any cost

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

33
34 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage the public

35 welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Jaden Petty, Landon Smith, Richard Ray
School: Harpeth Middle School**

AN ACT TO REMOVE FENTANYL FROM THE STREETS

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

2

3 Section 1: Fentanyl is a powerful pain opioid many times stronger than
4 morphine, and heroin. Fentanyl is also very addictive and is not
5 prescribed for long periods of time and doctors do not prescribe a lot.

6

7 Section 2: This isn't even the main way fentanyl is abused, it is abused by
8 people lacing other drugs with fentanyl. Fentanyl is being used to lase
9 drugs such and, meth, and heroin.

10

11 Section 3: "In total, 1,776 Tennesseans died in drug overdoses in 2017".
12 According to Tennessean.com. In 2017 fentanyl killed 500 people.

13

14 Section 4: This is dangerous because the victim buying it does not know.
15 The Tennessee government will help tddtf by giving an annual donation of
16 100,000\$ each year.

17

18 This will cost 100,000\$ each year.

19

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

21

22 May 20, 2019.



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



**Sponsors: Amber Talley, Callie Edwards
School: Harpeth Middle School**

**A Joint Resolution to Amend an Unconstitutional Law in
Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2

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

5 A) Religion: The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power,
6 especially a personal God or gods.

7 B) Future state of reward: A place regarded in various religions as the
8 abode of God (or the gods) and the angels, and of the good after death.

9 C) Future state of punishment: A place regarded as a spiritual realm of
10 evil and suffering.

11 D) Civil Department: The United States Department of Justice Civil
12 Division is an agency working under the U.S. Department of justice that
13 represents the U.S., its departments and agencies, members of Congress,
14 cabinet officers, and other federal employees in any civil or criminal
15 matter within its scope of responsibility.

16

17 Section 2: This joint resolution aims to amend Article IX, Section 2 of the
18 Tennessee Constitution which states "No person who denies the being of
19 God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office
20 in the civil department of this state." We wish to change this line to "Any
21 person shall hold any office in the Civil Department of this state,
22 regardless of beliefs or lack thereof."

23

24 Section 3: Article IX, Section 2 of the Tennessee Constitution goes
25 against the very basis of what this country was founded on and defies the
26 1st Amendment right of the United States Constitution which states,
27 "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or
28 prohibiting the free exercise thereof...". In addition to this, the Tennessee
29 Constitution also states in Article I, Section 3 that "no preference shall
30 ever be given, by law, to any religious establishment or mode of
31 worship." These two sections of the Tennessee Constitution contradict one
32 another beyond reason and keeping them within the Tennessee

33 Constitution would be unethical. Thus, altering Article IX, Section 2 will
34 provide more opportunities for the government and will open Tennessee
35 up to abundantly more possibilities that can affect both the state itself
36 and others in a positive light.

37

38 Section 4: The Tennessee Legislature will be responsible for enforcing this
39 joint resolution.

40

41 Section 5: There are no costs associated with this bill.

42

43 Section 6: All sections of the Tennessee Constitution, or parts of sections,
44 that conflict with this joint resolution are hereby repealed.

45

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

47



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



**Sponsors: John Bricker, Aidan Mullins, Gabriel Powers
School: Mahaffey Middle School**

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE INVESTMENT IN TENNESSEE VIA TAX
BREAKS FOR CORPORATIONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1) This act will promote investment by granting any company that
4 moves or starts up in Tennessee will receive a 3 year exception from all
5 taxes. Any company that starts up in a rural area where the population of
6 the town is less than 2,500 citizens will receive a 5 year exception from
7 all taxes except for sales tax. All industrial companies that create a
8 program to train and hire workers in machine maintenance can apply for
9 a 7 year exception from all taxes. This act applies for for-profit
10 organizations, non-profit organizations, and companies domestic and
11 foreign.

12

13 Section 2) This act will not require state funding but will generate revenue
14 due to investment in Tennessee.

15

16 Section 3) This act will take effect in 2020 after passed by the Tennessee
17 legislature.

18

19 Section 4) Companies under tax breaks will have to pay sales tax for non-
20 consumer goods.

21



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



**Sponsors: Sharada Ghantasala, Kerigan Moore
School: Sunset Middle School**

AN ACT TO CLEAR STUDENT LUNCH DEBT FOR ALL STUDENTS

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Section 1: All terms in this act will be defined as followed:
a) Unpaid Student Lunch Debt: money that is owed by a student if they are unable to pay the financial debt on their lunch account
b) Reduced Lunch/Free Lunch programs: a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. One must apply for the program and may be selected based on their family's income.
d) Lunch shaming- Holding children publicly accountable for unpaid school lunch bills by throwing away their food, providing a less desirable alternative lunch or branding them with markers

Section 2: This act shall
a) Increase access to the National School Lunch Program(NSLP)'s free and reduced meal program.
b) End the act of "lunch shaming".
c) Forgive student lunch debt for all students who are unable to fulfill their debt obligation at the end of the school year or qualify for the free/reduced lunch program.

Section 3: The guidelines to be eligible for a free/reduced lunch are currently based on student family household income and size.
Accounting for the fact that purchasing power and wages, adjusted for inflation, have not risen since the 1960s, and the current eligibility threshold fails those that fall over this income, but are still unable to pay, this act changes the state income eligibility qualification multipliers for free meals and reduced meals respectively from 1.3 to 2.3 and 1.85 to 2.85 times the federal poverty rate for that household.

Section 4: This act will prohibit any form of lunch shaming if a student is unable to pay for a school lunch. Schools are prohibited from providing an

34 alternate lunch for students who cannot afford a lunch. It will also prevent
35 schools from hindering a student's academic record, such as preventing a
36 student from graduating, if a student has a lunch debt. Students cannot
37 be required to work in any form in order for any school meal or meal debt
38 to be paid.

39

40 Section 5: At the end of the respective school year, if a debt obligation
41 has not been fulfilled and the responsible party is able to prove that they
42 cannot financially fulfill the debt, the state is to forgive this debt
43 obligation. Additionally, this act shall forbid the practice of reporting this
44 debt to a collection agency.

45

46 Section 6: Due to the varying nature of the cost of this bill, the state
47 education budget shall be adjusted during each fiscal year to reflect the
48 financial obligation assumed by the state.

49

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

52

53 Section 8: This act will go into effect at the start of the 2019-2020 school year

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



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



**Sponsors: Jacqueline Dinwiddie, Morgan Schelling, Jossalyn Varden
School: Spring Station Middle School**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND ARTICLE 9, SECTION 2, OF THE
CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be it resolved by the Tennessee Youth in Government:
2
3 That Youth in Government proposes that Article 9 Section 2 be amended
4 in the following manner:
5
6 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
7 a) Civil Office - A government office in which someone holds office, such
8 as governor or secretary of state.
9 b) Person who denies the being of God - Any person who claims no faith
10 and/or the future reward system.
11 c) Agnostic - Those who neither confirm nor deny the being of God.
12 d) Atheist - Those who deny the being of God.
13 e) Future reward system - any form of an afterlife.
14
15 Section 2) The current law reads, "No person who denies the being of
16 God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office
17 in the civil department of this state."
18
19 Section 3) The new section shall read, "Religion and beliefs will not be a
20 factor on which people are allowed to run and hold Tennessee office."
21
22 Section 4) All atheists and those who identify as agnostic shall be given
23 the right to hold Tennessee office.
24
25 Section 5) This resolution shall amend Article 9, Section 2 of the
26 Tennessee Constitution.
27
28 Section 6) This act shall not require funding from the state.
29
30 Section 7) This act shall take effect June 1, 2019, the public welfare
31 requiring it.
32 Be it further resolved that this amendment be referred to the next session
33 of the General Assembly and to the Secretary of State, in accordance with
34 Article XI, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.



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



Sponsors: Tori Femino, Morgan Jackson, Gracie McDonald
School: Harpeth Middle School

An Act to Prohibit Domestic Assault

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 Domestic Assault- violence or other abuse by one person against another
6 in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation.

7 Prohibit- formally forbid (something) by law, rule, or other authority.

8 Misdemeanor- a non-indictable offense, regarded in the US as less serious
9 than a felony.

10 Substandard- below the usual or required standard.

11 Class A Misdemeanor- the most serious classification of misdemeanor

12 Class B Misdemeanor- a less serious classification of misdemeanor

13

14 Section 2: An act to prohibit domestic assault in the state of Tennessee.

15 There were 11492 aggravated assaults solely in Tennessee in 2017; 7329
16 females and 4152 males. In Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 1, Section 39-13-
17 111 (Domestic Assault), it states that the past punishments for a class A
18 misdemeanor is up to 11 months and 29 days and/or a maximum fine of
19 \$2,500. Class B misdemeanor punishment is not more than 6 months in
20 jail and a \$500 fine.

21

22 Section 3: The law will be changed to if you are convicted of domestic
23 assault Class A misdemeanor, you will serve 4 years, 11 months, and 29
24 days in prison. For a Class B, you will serve 1 year, 11 months, and 29
25 days.

26

27 Section 4: This addition of this course will have no cost and will not need
28 funding.

29

30 Section 5: All conflicting laws or parts of laws in motion are hereby repealed.

31

32 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, the public welfare
33 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Kate Williams, Kelsey Nygren, Elizabeth Powell
School: Brentwood Academy**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF PLASTIC STRAWS AND OTHER
OTHER PLASTIC UTENSILS**

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

- 3 a. Plastic straws- a small pipe that allows its user to more conveniently
- 4 consume a beverage made with plastic
- 5 b. Plastic bottles- a bottle constructed from high density plastic.
- 6 c. Twizzlers - a brand of candy in the United States and Canada.
- 7 d. Paper Straws- A thin tube of paper, a small pipe that allows its user to
- 8 more conveniently consume a beverage made with plastic

9

10 Section II: This bill will require restaurants to eliminate the possession
11 and use of plastic straws, lids, and bottles.

12

13 Section III: the tennessee depart of health will implement, carry out, and
14 enforce this law with the help of state, local, and county law enforcement

15

16 Section IV: If owners of restaurants are for having these items then
17 penalties will go as follows:

- 18 a. for the first offense, the owner will be charged \$500 (dollars)
- 19 b. for the second offense, store owners will be charged \$1000 (dollars)
- 20 c. for the third offense and beyond will give sheriff's permission to arrest
- 21 store owners

22

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

25

26 section VI: This act will take effect on January 1, 2020, the public welfare
27 requiring it



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



Sponsors: Kaylei Gaba, Jenna Anderson, Loran Johnson
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

An Act to require businesses to move to rural areas

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 Rural: any town with 50,000 or fewer inhabitants
5
6 Section 2: Tennessee is the sixteenth most populated state in America
7 (according to World Atlas), and for being such a small state, it has too
8 many people. This problem is overpopulated schools, causing traffic, and
9 causing damage to the environment. Our bill will give businesses a small
10 sum of money to help them in their moving process.
11
12 Section 3: The purpose of our bill is to attract businesses to
13 underpopulated areas in Tennessee rather than overpopulated areas. In
14 doing this, public schools will become less crowded and there will be less
15 traffic on the roads.
16
17 Section 4: We will give the businesses a certain amount of money to build
18 their business in the rural areas. We will encourage businesses such as
19 grocery stores and pharmacies to move to these underpopulated areas
20 due to overpopulation. If this happens, this will lessen the amount of
21 people moving to the bigger cities in the state of Tennessee.
22
23 Section 5: This sum will be taken from Tennessee's \$287.6 billion budget.
24
25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws with this are hereby repealed.
26
27 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 22, 2019, the public warfare
28 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Mia Magnarini, Jenna Davis
School: Heritage Middle School**

**An Act to Repeal Capital Punishment of the People on Death Row
in the State of Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Capital Punishment - the legally authorized killing of someone as
5 punishment for a crime.
6 Execution - the carrying out or putting into effect of a plan, order, or
7 course of action. In this case, a state legally killing a death row member
8 for their actions they have committed.
9 Methods of execution - methods of execution include hanging, lethal
10 injection, electrocution and a gas chamber.
11 Homicide - The act of one human killing another human.
12 First Degree Murder - The unlawful killing of another human being with
13 malice, premeditation and deliberation.
14
15 Section 2: WHEREAS this act shall ban the usage of capital punishment
16 for the violation of any laws in Tennessee.
17
18 Section 3: WHEREAS to be sentenced to death row and to be filed into
19 execution you have to commit a first degree murder in the state of
20 Tennessee. If you are from a different state and they have different
21 criminal offenses but you murder someone in the state of Tennessee, you
22 will be punished with the Tennessee code and law 39-13-204.
23
24 Section 4: WHEREAS the six inmates on death row who are scheduled to
25 be executed in 2019-2020 are:
26 Nicholas Todd Sutton - Murdered Carl Estep, Charles P. Almon III,
27 Dorothy Sutton (his grandmother) and John M. Large - February 20, 2019
28 Donnie Edward Johnson - Killed his wife Connie Johnson - May 16, 2019
29 Stephen Michael West - Murdered Wanda Romines and murdered and
30 raped Sheila Romines - August 15, 2019
31 Charles Walton Wright - Murdered Gerald Mitchell and Douglas Alexander
32 - October 10, 2019

33 Lee Hall - Murdered Traci Crozier - December 5, 2019
34 Abu-Ali Abdur' Rahman (also known as James Lee Jones) - Murdered
35 Patrick Daniels - April 9, 2020

36 The people who are currently serving a death sentence will still be
37 executed in 2019 and 2020 for their actions that they have committed.

38
39 Section 5: This act shall require 200 million dollars of funding because the
40 state of Tennessee would still have to keep the inmates in jail and pay for
41 their time in there. But over time it will ultimately save the state about
42 107 million dollars in the first five years of passing this bill. Over time the
43 savings will add up and save the state more money.

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

47
48 Section 7: This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2020.



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



Sponsors: Luke Anderson, Matthew Collins, Mason Mosley
School: Saint Matthew Catholic School

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE TENNESSEE WATERS THROUGH INCREASED
OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION
STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT**

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

3
4 The State of Tennessee National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
5 (referred to hereafter as NPDES), Permit No. TNR100000, the permit for
6 discharges of Stormwater associated with construction activities is
7 amended with respect to its schedule for Environmental Protection Fund
8 Fees.

9
10 Effective July 1, 2019, applicants for an NPDES Permit will be required to
11 submit with the Notice of Intent (NOI) a fee based upon the following
12 schedule:
13 Project equal to or greater than 150 acres. \$20,000
14 Project equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 150 acres. \$12,000
15 Project equal to or greater than 20 acres and less than 50 acres. \$6,000
16 Project equal to or greater than 5 acres and less than 20 acres.
17 \$2,000
18 Project equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres. \$500
19 Seeking subsequent coverage under an actively covered larger common
20 plan of development or sale. \$200

21
22 Furthermore, it is directed that increased revenues resulting from higher
23 Environmental Fund Fees be used by the Tennessee Department of
24 Environment and Conservation to add personnel solely for the purpose of
25 monitoring and insuring enforcement of all conditions of the permit. These
26 personnel shall be in addition to any existing personnel positions charged
27 with similar responsibilities.

28
29 Section I : Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
30 shall be defined as follows:

31 NPDES Permit: permission issued by the State of Tennessee under
32 authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-
33 3-101et. Seq.) and the authorization by the United States Environmental
34 Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as
35 amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et. Seq.) and
36 the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, including special requirements
37 as provided in part 5.4(Discharges into Waters with Unavailable
38 Parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters) that is granted to operators
39 of point source discharges of stormwater associated with construction
40 activities into the waters of the State of Tennessee, are authorized to
41 discharge stormwater associated with construction activities in
42 accordance with applicable permit monitoring and reporting requirements,
43 effluent limitations, and other provisions as set forth in the Permit.
44 General NPDES Permit Applicant: Any Individual or Business that applies
45 for a State of Tennessee Construction Stormwater General Permit.
46 Environmental Protection Fund Fees: Permit fees required of the NPDES
47 applicant to be submitted with a completed and signed Notice of Intent
48 (NOI) for Construction Activity.
49 NPDES Permit Enforcement Staff: Individuals designated within the
50 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation with
51 responsibility for the oversight and monitoring of compliance of all
52 conditions of this Permit.

53

54 Section 2: Currently, the Environmental Protection Fund Fees required of
55 NPDES applicants are as follows:

56 Projects equal to or greater than 150 acres. \$10,000
57 Projects equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 150 acres. \$6,000.
58 Projects equal to or greater than 20 acres and less than 50 acres. \$3,000
59 Projects equal to or greater than 5 acres and less than 20 acres. \$1,000
60 Projects equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres. \$250
61 Seeking subsequent coverage under an actively covered larger common
62 plan of development or sale \$100.

63

64 Section 3: Tennessee is experiencing exploding population and business
65 growth. While this brings significant benefits to the State and its
66 residents, it necessarily puts tremendous pressure upon the State's
67 Natural Resources, particularly its precious water resources. The State is
68 very aware of increasing concerns that adequate attention may not be
69 given to future water needs and current water regulations. However,
70 when a study done by the Tennessee Clean Water Network indicated that
71 the Department of Environment and Conservation's efforts to enforce
72 water quality standards was falling dramatically, the State besides
73 disagreeing with some of the study's conclusions and methods, did
74 suggest that its efforts were hindered by staffing limitations. Budget and
75 Staffing restraints are understandable. But water is our very lifeblood and
76 failure to carefully monitor its use and quality can lead to very terrible
77 conditions, such as occurred in Flint, Michigan. We must have adequate
78 staff in the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation that

79 are charged with the responsibility of insuring the monitoring of
80 compliance with the Tennessee NPDES Permit.

81

82 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would amend the NPDES Permit Fee
83 Schedule to double the Environmental Protection Fund Fees for
84 applications. Furthermore, the resulting increases in revenues realized
85 from the higher fees would be designated as funds to be used exclusively
86 for the addition of NPDES Permit Enforcement Staff.

87

88 Section 5: This bill, if enacted, will have minimal financial cost to
89 Tennessee since the revenues are generated from third parties and the
90 recommended staff additions are limited by design to only those
91 additional funds made available.

92

93 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
94 declared null and void.

95

96 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2019.



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



**Sponsors: Davis Greene, John Mathew Gonas, Luke Smith
School: Brentwood Academy**

Act to make Tennessee's Electoral College Votes Proportional

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

2 A) Electoral college- a body of people representing the states of the US,
3 who formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice
4 president.

5 B) Congressional district- one of a fixed number of districts into which a
6 state is divided, each district electing one member to the national House
7 of Representatives.

8

9 Section 2: The state of Tennessee will award two electoral votes to the
10 winner of the majority of Tennessee. The remaining nine votes will all go
11 to the winners of the nine congressional districts.

12

13 Section 3: The Tennessee secretary of states' office will be responsible for
14 implementing this act into law and certifying the election results.

15

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

18

19 Section 5: This act will take effect January 1, 2020.

20



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



**Sponsors: Schyler Smith, Emery Samuels
School: Mahaffey Middle School**

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE OPIOID USAGE IN TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Concerned about the recent spike in opioid usage in the state of
4 Tennessee in the past decade; opioids being a substance that causes
5 psychological and morphine-like effects and addictive behaviors and being
6 medically used for pain relief and anesthesia in patients;
7
8 Opioids are drugs that consist of opioids include: morphine, codeine,
9 thebaine, and heroin;
10
11 The number of deaths caused by opioids has increased rapidly over the
12 past 10 years, heroin alone going from taking 17 lives to 260 lives in a
13 matter of 9 years; not even 2 years ago, in 2017, opioids took 1776 lives;
14
15 Tennessee alone has a higher death rate caused by opioids, 19.3, than the
16 national rate being 14.6 per 100,000 people;
17
18 We The House Of Representatives propose the following:
19
20 Lowering the opioid dosages handed out for medical purposes, Tennessee
21 having the third highest prescribing rate in the U.S.A;
22
23 Developing and funding awareness campaigns to alert the public the
24 dangers of opioid addiction and how to identify if a family member or
25 loved one is addicted and how to prevent them from overusing and
26 overdosing;
27
28 Using tax money to fund the research for the development of non-
29 addictive painkillers;
30



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



**Sponsors: Edgar Aguilar, Sophie Laginess, Violet Smith
School: Knox Doss Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL STUDENTS IN MIDDLE AND HIGH
SCHOOLS TO TAKE AT LEAST ONE CREDIT PER YEAR OF POST-
EDUCATION LIFE SKILLS COURSES.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2

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

5 a. Post-education life skills course- a course in middle/high schools that
6 teaches skills such as personal finance, healthy home cooking,
7 responsible practices with plastics and waste, childcare/rearing,
8 household skills, driving/car care, personal first aid, personal health/self-
9 care, and public speaking skills.

10 b. Credit- one course required by the state of Tennessee per year in order
11 to graduate.

12 c. Middle schools- 6th grade through 8th grade

13 d. High schools- 9th grade through 12th grade
14

15 Section 2:

16 This act shall require students to take courses that will better prepare
17 them for adult life outside the dependent classroom environment. These
18 courses will be designed to educate every student in typical skills needed
19 to handle or navigate life situations.
20

21 Section 3:

22 This bill will be extremely beneficial to the future Tennessee population
23 and economy. The majority of adults exiting high school and college today
24 lack the proper knowledge to responsibly and safely execute the tasks of
25 daily life. Many adults do not know how to balance their personal
26 finances, cook their own meals, file taxes, manage their own households,
27 and even manage their time. This bill will alleviate the anxiety that is
28 caused by not knowing how to complete these tasks. As a result,
29 Tennessee's youth will be better prepared for the workplace, home and
30 family environments, and other public arenas.
31

32 Section 4:
33 In order to help secure the cost of extra teaching positions for this act, an
34 additional tax will be instated on energy drinks. Energy drinks include
35 beverages that contain above the amount of caffeine in regular sodas.
36 This extra tax will be pooled to help the districts pay for the addition
37 teaching position.

38
39 Section 5:
40 School districts will be responsible for all middle and high schools in their
41 district to comply with this act. Districts not adding this class will not be
42 allowed to let their students graduate with state diplomas, as this will be
43 a requirement for high school graduation.

44
45 Section 6:
46 This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring.

47
48 Section 7:
49 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

50



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



Sponsors: Sophie Davis, Diana Lu, Chloe Lee
School: Sunset Middle School

AN ACT TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Death penalty - noun: the punishment of execution, administered to
5 someone legally convicted of a capital crime
6 8th Amendment - the section of the Bill of Rights that states that that
7 punishments must be fair, cannot be cruel, and that fines that are
8 extraordinarily large cannot be set
9 Unconstitutional - adjective: not in accordance with a political
10 constitution, especially the US Constitution, or with procedural rules
11 Death Warrant - noun: an official order for the execution of a condemned
12 person
13 Moratorium - noun: a temporary prohibition of an activity
14 First-Degree Murder - noun: any murder that is intentional that is willful
15 and premeditated
16 Lethal Injection - noun: an injection administered for the purposes of
17 euthanasia or as a means of capital punishment
18 Incarcerate - verb: imprison or confine
19 Parole - noun: the release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special
20 purpose) or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the
21 promise of good behavior
22
23 Section 2 - Capital Punishment will hereby be abolished in Tennessee
24 because of its inability to deter crimes effectively, violation of the Eighth
25 Amendment, and cost per execution.
26
27 Section 3 - All inmates currently on death row will be transferred to life in
28 prison but will have no chance of parole.
29
30 Section 4: The addition of this course will cost approx. \$1,141,486
31 annually for all death row inmates to be transferred and housed and
32 around \$19,680.80 per inmate to be housed annually in fiscal year 2014
33 according to chief financial officer for the Tennessee Department of

34 Correction, Wes Landers. This is significantly lower compared to the price
35 of execution and death penalty trials, for death penalty trials cost an
36 average of 48% more than trials for life in prison. This will be funded by
37 taxpayers and county general fund.

38

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

40

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

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



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



Sponsors: Luke Bush, Meyer Pereira, Jack Risner
School: Brentwood Academy

**An Act To Prohibit an Open Alcohol Container in Any Vehicle That
is Turned On and Moving**

1 Section 1: Terms used in this act are defined below as:

- 2 a) Moving automobile- any automobile that is in the action of motion
3 with a driver
4 b) Class C misdemeanor- a criminal sentence no longer than thirty (30)
5 days or no fine exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00), or both
6 c) Class B misdemeanor- a criminal sentence no greater than six (6)
7 months in jail or a fine exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or both
8 d) Class A to Felony E- a criminal sentence no less than eleven (11)
9 months and no greater six (6) years or a fine from \$2,500 to \$3,000

10

11 Section 2: The driver or passenger(s) of any moving vehicle that has an
12 open container of beer shall be guilty of "Open Alcohol Containers in a
13 Vehicle that has the Ignition On".

14

15 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will implement
16 and carry out this law with state and county law enforcement who
17 encounter a vehicle that is turned on and moving is allowed to arrest the
18 driver and passenger(s).

19

20 Section 4: Upon a conviction held in a competent court of law, the judge
21 shall sentence the driver and/or the passenger(s) to one of the following
22 punishments as the court shall find appropriate:

- 23 a) For the first offense, a class C misdemeanor
24 b) For the second offense, a class B misdemeanor
25 c) For the third and subsequent offenses, a class A misdemeanor or a
26 class E felony

27

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

29

30 Section 6: This act will take effect January 1, 2020, the public welfare
31 requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Michael Golczynski, Emma Golczynski, Tyler Bartell
School: Saint Matthew Catholic School**

**An Act to Raise Minimum wage from 7.25 US dollars to 8 US
dollars**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

2

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

4 Reimbursed-repay a person who has lost money; pay back .

5 Deadline-the latest date by which something should be completed.

6

7 Section 2: All public and private businesses within the state of Tennessee
8 are required to follow the guidelines provided below.

9

10 Section 3: Employers working in these establishments in Tennessee are
11 required by law to pay their employees a minimum of \$8 per hour.

12

13 Section 4: If a business in the Tennessee disburse less than required to
14 their employees by the given deadline, the company will face
15 consequences based on the severity of the employees salary. If a
16 business paying their workers a maximum of \$2.00 per hour below
17 minimum wage, they must reimburse their employees 120% of the
18 money they lost. However, if the business goes lower than \$2.00 per
19 hour, the company shall have to pay a \$2000 fine and reimburse their
20 employees 120% of their lost earnings.

21

22 Section 5: Businesses in Tennessee that pay below minimum wage, but
23 their employees receive tips shall no longer be ilegal. Any corporation that
24 allows employees keep their tips must pay their workers at least \$8.00
25 per hour. In addition, the employees can keep at least 75% of their tips.
26 If the businesses fails to meet requirements by the given deadline, they
27 will be fined as the charges in Section 4.

28

29 Section 6: Once a worker works over 40 hours throughout a period of a
30 workweek in Tennessee, the company are expected to pay the employee
31 150% times of their pay. Those who refuse to follow the guidelines shall
32 be fined a total of \$1000.

33

34 Section 7: Private Businesses in Tennessee will be pay their employees
35 via profits. Government and public businesses will receive fund in the
36 Tennessee Department of Labor budget to pay their employees.

37

38 Section 8: Once the bill goes into effect as shown in Section 9, the \$7.25
39 minimum hourly wage shall be repealed and replaced by Sections 2-4.
40 Plus, as shown in Section 5, the below minimum wage + tip bill shall be
41 repealed the same day.

42

43 Section 9: On May 31st, 2019, this act shall go into effect. The deadline
44 for raising a company in Tennessee's minimum wage in Section 2 and
45 Section 5 will be a week after the bill goes into effect. Those who don't
46 comply shall be fined as shown in Section 4.



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



Sponsors: Addison Hannold, Natalie Bricker, Abigail Ferren
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

AN ACT TO LOWER THE AMOUNTS OF DEATHS IN SCHOOL ZONES.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Definitions:

4 SP100AC= A speedometer that has timer and camera.

5 Speedometer= A device that tracks your speed.

6 Schools= All public and charter schools.

7 School hours= An hour before and after school hours.

8

9 Section 1: This bill will be made to decrease the number of deaths in
10 school zones. According to CNN, every year 25,000 kids were injured in
11 school zones in the United States, and 37 kids were killed walking to and
12 from school zones in the state of Tennessee.

13

14 Section 2: This bill will make sure that cars are going the correct speed
15 when driving in school zones. The speedometer will have a camera to
16 take pictures of the people's license plates that are not driving the speed
17 limit. The timer will make sure that the speedometer is only monitoring
18 speed during school hours.

19

20 Section 3: This bill will be enforced by enforcing a fine for not recognizing it.
21 The fine will be \$1,000 if not followed. The speedometers must be fully
22 installed by the beginning of the school year. If not installed by the
23 beginning of the year there will be an extended fine. The fine will be \$5,000.
24 If a driver is caught speeding they will be fine of \$50. If a person is caught
25 speeding in a school zone for the 2nd time, their license will be stripped.

26

27 Section 4: This bill will cost the state of Tennessee \$27,355,590. This will
28 leave the state of Tennessee 27.5 billion dollars in the transportation
29 budget or 98% left.

30

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

32

33 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 12, 2019, the public welfare
34 requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Matthew Jones, Tucker Wampler, Ayden Dickinson
School: Knox Doss Middle School

**AN ACT TO MANDATE PUBLIC MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS
REQUIRE ALL STUDENTS TO TAKE ONE (1) CREDIT OF PHYSICAL
ACTIVITY PER SEMESTER.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2

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

5 a. Middle school: schools holding 6th through 8th grade

6 b. High school: schools holding 9th through 12th grade

7 c. Physical activity: class or sport to help kids develop skill and
8 confidence, maintain physical fitness, learn about personal health and
9 wellness, and demonstrate positive social skills.

10

11 Section 2: This act shall require students in middle and high schools to
12 take one (1) credit of physical activity, such as any sport or physical
13 education class, each semester. Sports practices will start during the
14 school day and qualify as one of the credits.

15

16 Section 3: This bill will cause students in Tennessee to become more
17 physically active. Because of this, fewer students will be sedentary and
18 obese. Students will also be involved in learning confidence and social
19 skills needed to play team sports and succeed in life.

20

21 Section 4: This requirement should not cost the state or school systems
22 any more than what is already budgeted for physical education or sports.
23 However, schools will need to restructure existing schedules to
24 accommodate these courses.

25

26 Section 5: All middle and high school students will have the course/sport
27 put into their schedules automatically at the beginning of each semester.
28 If somehow a credit is missed, it can be made up the following school
29 year or semester.

30

31 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring.

32

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



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



**Sponsors: Sarah Sneed, Alandra Huffman, Clarisa Pena
School: Harpeth Middle School**

An Act to Help Prevent Domestic Violence

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) Domestic violence: violent or aggressive behavior within the home,
5 typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner.

6 b) §39-13-111 (2): "A second conviction for domestic assault committed
7 in a manner prohibited by § 39-13-101(a)(1) is punishable by a fine of
8 not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than three
9 thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), and by confinement in the county
10 jail or workhouse for not less than thirty (30) consecutive days, nor more
11 than eleven (11) months and twenty-nine (29) days."

12

13 Section 2: If enacted, persons who committed domestic assault or is
14 charged with domestic violence to serve a longer sentence time than the
15 pre-existing. These persons shall also pay a larger minimum fine than the
16 one previously recorded in §39-13-111.

17

18 Section 3: This act shall change §39-13-111 to serve not less than two
19 (2) months, nor more than eighteen (18) months, and to pay a fee not
20 less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than three thousand five
21 hundred dollars (\$3,500).

22

23 Section 4: This bill does not require any funding.

24

25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict shall hereby be repealed.

26

27 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

28



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



**Sponsors: Bella Rae Seiler, Ana Montemuro, Merritt Cook
School: Brentwood Academy**

An act to have public schools from grades 6-12 start at 9:15

1 Section 1: Terms used in the is act are defined as follows:

2 A) Public School - A school supported by public funds

3

4 Section 2: All public schools, grades 6-12, will start at 9:15am. The only
5 exception is if 6th grade is included in elementary school. It is your
6 schools choice when to end.

7

8 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education will implement this
9 policy including communicating the new start time to all affected public
10 schools.

11

12 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
13 repeated.

14

15 Section 5: This act will take effect on January 1, 2020, which will allow
16 school districts to implement the policy for the 2020/2021 school year,
17 the public welfare requiring it .

18



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



Sponsors: Abigail White, Kadi Wallace
School: Harpeth Middle School

An Act to Prevent Bullying in Schools

- 1 Be it enacted by the year 2019 Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a.) community service- Non-paid work, in which a youth does instead of
6 going to Juvenile detention.
7 b) Bullying- has many terms but mainly where another individual makes
8 another one, feel less or intimidated by words or actions
9 c) Juvenile detention- a place where a minor who does a crime goes and
10 serves time
11
12 Section 2.) This act will require all school staff and law enforcement to
13 enforce this bill to anyone who was found guilty of bullying.
14
15 Section 3.) This act will decrease bullying and help students feel safer and
16 more confident going to school.
17
18 Section 4.) If enacted this bill won't cost anything.
19
20 Section 5.) Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are
21 hereby repealed.
22
23 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
24



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



Sponsors: Ajay Balaje, Sawyer Grizzle, Arnav Mehta
School: Sunset Middle School

**A RESOLUTION TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION, SALE, STORAGE,
AND USE OF PLASTIC STRAWS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 SECTION 1:

4 Ban- to prohibit (especially by legal means); to prohibit the use,
5 performance, or distribution of.

6 Plastic straw- a tube made of plastic that allows a user to conveniently
7 consume a beverage.

8 Mass Production- The manufacturing of large quantities of a standardized
9 product.

10 Collection Site- a designated location set up by the government where citizens
11 can deposit any unwanted materials, namely plastic straws in this case

12 Biodegradable- (of a substance or object) capable of being decomposed
13 by bacteria or other living organisms.

14

15 SECTION 2:

16 This bill will ban the production, sale, storage, and usage of plastic
17 straws. Plastic straws are not biodegradable, which means that the straw
18 will never break down into the soil, forever polluting the environment.

19 Plastic has been found in 94% of the U.S's tap water, which later may
20 increase the toxicity of the water, presenting serious health risks to the
21 United States population. Many minor health problems can occur from
22 drinking from straws in general. This bill is necessary because plastic
23 straws make up a sizeable chunk (4%) of the plastic volume in the ocean,
24 despite being so lightweight. Putting a ban on plastic straws stops any
25 health and environmental problems from escalating and removes a
26 significant part of plastic waste in general.

27

28 SECTION 3:

29 Infractions of this law shall be punished with a fine of up to twenty-five
30 dollars (\$25) for a first offence, fifty dollars (\$50) for a second offence,
31 one hundred dollars (\$100) for a third offence, and another hundred
32 dollars added on (\$100) for every subsequent violation. Health inspectors

33 will be notified as soon as a possible sighting of the straws occur, and if
34 they deem the accusations to be reasonable, they will have discretion
35 over the fine amount collected.

36 Mass production of plastic straws will result in a fine of one thousand
37 (\$1000) fine to the company who produced them plus one thousand
38 dollars (\$1000) extra dollars for every time an inspector finds them guilty
39 of the offence.

40

41 SECTION 4:

42 The fines on plastic straws will cover any damages to the state's finances.
43 No additional funding will be needed to replenish any financial damages
44 Tennessee's budget incurs.

45

46 SECTION 5:

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

48

49 SECTION 6:

50 The public will be notified through as many means as possible by the
51 government once the bill passes. Any existing plastic straws will be given
52 ninety (90) days after the passing of the bill to be disposed of properly by
53 depositing them at a collection site, after which fines will take effect, as
54 mentioned in Section 3.

55

56 SECTION 7:

57 This bill will take effect on June 1st, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Jackson Hayes, Matthew Heithcock
School: Heritage Middle School

An Act to Increase the Amount of Money of Reimbursements for Teachers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Definitions:

4 Classroom reimbursements: Supplies that are able to consume that
5 consist of pencils, paper, markers, not non-educational supplies.

6 vice tax: Tax specifically levied on certain goods deemed harmful to
7 society and individuals, for example, alcohol and tobacco, candies, drugs,
8 soft drinks, fast foods, coffee, sugar, gambling, etc.

9 film incentives: benefits offered by the state of Tennessee to encourage
10 in-state film production.

11
12 SECTION 1: WHEREAS it is a significant issue in Tennessee that teachers
13 do not obtain enough money from the state for classroom
14 reimbursements consisting of basic supplies like pencils, paper, and
15 cleaning supplies. Whereas, currently, teachers are eligible to get over
16 one hundred dollars a year in classroom reimbursements a year with a
17 guaranteed one hundred from the state.

18
19 SECTION 2: This act proposes to raise the education budget substantially
20 from roughly one hundred and fifty five million to about one hundred and
21 seventy four million, around a nineteen million dollar increase that will
22 allow all teachers to receive four hundred dollars from the state that will
23 be distributed to the individual counties who will distribute them to the
24 schools than to the teachers, on request. This is instead of one hundred
25 dollars guaranteed for reimbursements.

26
27 SECTION 3: The 20 million dollars needed for this bill will be allocated in a
28 year. Half of the money will come immediately from budget cuts and the
29 other half will come from an increase vice tax rate. The government will
30 cut 2 million dollars out of film incentives, 5 million out of health care, 2
31 million out of protection and 1 million out of general government. There
32 will also be a 1% increase on taxes of vice products, hoping to decrease

33 the number of products people don't need in Tennessee. In the end, the
34 tax increase will account for half of the needed 20 million.

35

36 SECTION 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
37 repealed.

38

39 SECTION 5: The budget cuts for this act will go into effect when the new
40 budget is passed before July 1st every year and teachers will continue
41 receiving their reimbursement in between school years. Also, the system
42 that checks if teachers wrongfully spent the reimbursement money will
43 remain the same.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3



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



**Sponsors: McKenna Ledoux, Ava Bryan, Caroline Ferguson
School: Harpeth Middle School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A MENTAL EVALUATION BEFORE
PURCHASING A GUN**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YEAR 2019 Tennessee YMCA Youth legislature:

2

3 Section 1:

4 Terms used in this act will be defined as follows:

5 Eradicate: Put an end to

6 Psychiatrist: A medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and
7 treatment of mental illness.

8 Mentally stable: A state of well-being in which every individual realizes his
9 or her own potential.

10 Mental evaluation: A way of assessing an individuals behavior,
11 personality, cognitive abilities, and several other domains.

12

13 Section 2: This act permits a Tennessee citizen to purchase a firearm if
14 found mentally stable.

15

16 Section 3: Failure to take the mental evaluation will conclude in a \$500
17 fine, and the customer will not be able to purchase a gun.

18

19 Section 4:

20 The addition of this course will be \$127,500.

21

22 Section 5: All conflicting laws in motion are hereby repealed.

23

24 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.



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



Sponsors: Faye Perry, Avery Beavers
School: Thompson's Station Middle School

AN ACT TO PURIFY TENNESSEE'S WATER SUPPLIES

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.Contaminated- having been made impure by exposure to or addition of
5 a poisonous or polluting substance.

6 b.Pesticide-a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms
7 harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.

8 c.Pollution-the presence or introduction into the environment of a
9 substance or thing that has harmful or poisonous effects.

10

11 Section 2: This act will require water to be tested, checked, and
12 investigated thoroughly and frequently. Water tests will be detailed and
13 are to be recorded. This ensures the quality of water sources and
14 prevents potentially harmful effects on the residents of Tennessee. If
15 someone does not follow these guidelines they are fined a considerable
16 amount. If they continue to disobey and not comply they will be fined
17 greater and possibly face court.

18

19 Section 3: Companies and individuals will be fined for dumping waste and
20 chemicals into water sources (public, commercial, etc). This will keep
21 water and all food from said water sources free of pollution. Food coming
22 from possibly contaminated waterways should be tested. If a chemical is
23 found in the water with no immediately identifiable source then all
24 watercraft in the area should be tested until further notice.

25

26 Section 4: Farmers must ensure that their pesticides are contained and
27 that there could be no chance of the pesticides contaminating bodies of
28 water. Farms will be fined for pesticides in the waterways. There will be
29 an increased fine for repeat offenders.

30

31 Section 5: This Bill shall cost an estimated amount of \$588,504 and we
32 expect to gain funds through taxes and outwardly government funds. This
33 is enough funding to complete our goal.

34

35 Section 6: This bill will acquire the funding for this vital project through
36 taxes. This will allow our bill to have ample funding for necessary
37 expenses. A fraction of the money acquired will go to water testing and
38 another fraction of the funds will go to purification. Remaining funds will
39 go to various other needs and requirements of the project.

40

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

43

44 Section 8: This act shall take effect on April 1st, 2022, the public welfare
45 requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Taylor Perkins, Madeline Bell, Amelia Alexopolous
School: Harpeth Hall

Prevention Of Underage Exposure to Tobacco and Vapor Products Act

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

2 "Tobacco product" means any product containing tobacco

3 "Vapor product"

4 Means any noncombustible product containing nicotine or any other
5 substance that employs a mechanical heating element, battery, electronic
6 circuit, or other mechanism, regardless of shape or size, that can be used
7 to produce or emit vapor;

8 Includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo,
9 electronic pipe, or similar product, and any vapor cartridge or other
10 container of a solution containing nicotine or any other substance that is
11 intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar,
12 electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product;

13 "Proof of age" means a driver license or other generally accepted means
14 of identification that describes the individual as twenty-one (21) years of
15 age or older, contains a photograph or other likeness of the individual,
16 and appears on its face to be valid. Except in the case of distribution by
17 mail, the distributor shall obtain a statement from the addressee that the
18 addressee is twenty-one (21) years of age or older;

19 "Person"- means any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation,
20 trust, or association;

21 "First-Time Offender" - means any individual that has committed an
22 infraction of this law one (1) time.

23 "Second-Time Offender" - means any individual that has committed an
24 infraction of this law two (2) times.

25 "Repeat Offender" - means any individual that has committed an
26 infraction of this law three (3) or more times.

27

28 Section 2) Vaping is nicotine liquid heated to high temperature and
29 inhaled. Nicotine has many negative side effects, including but not limited
30 to esophageal cancer, lung cancer, life-threatening addiction, and lung
31 cavities. The current law states that vapor or tobacco products cannot be
32 used or bought by children under 18. The problem with this law is that

33 18-year-olds tend to be seniors in high school and have more access to
34 children than say 21-year-old so they can sell younger kids vapor or
35 tobacco products. The other problem is that because vapor products can
36 be flavored, so they taste good, which can be a good slogan to bring
37 children in. Taking away the flavors of the vapor products will prevent
38 kids from being as attracted to it.

39

40 Section 3) This act will restrict the usage of vapor or tobacco products of
41 persons under the age of 21. This act also restricts the flavors that are
42 commonly used in vapor products. Under this act, the penalty of a first or
43 second-time offender for vaping or consuming tobacco underage will be
44 no less than one hundred (100) dollars and no more than five hundred
45 (500) dollars. The penalty for a repeat offender committing the infraction
46 stated above will be no less than than five hundred (500) dollars for a
47 third-time offender, and no more than one thousand five hundred
48 (1,500). The penalty of a first or second time offender sourcing tobacco
49 or vapor products to persons under the age of 21 will be a fine of no less
50 than three hundred (300) dollars and no more than seven hundred (700)
51 dollars. The penalty of a repeat offender sourcing tobacco or vapor
52 products to persons under the age of 21 will be a fine of no less than one
53 thousand (1,000) and no more than two thousand five hundred (2,500)
54 dollars. The penalty of a tobacco or vapor products corporation for still
55 flavoring its vapor products will be no less than twenty five million
56 (25,000,000) no more than fifty million (50,000,000). This act will require
57 any and all persons ordering or getting tobacco or vapor products to show
58 documentation of proof of age twenty-one (21) and over.

59

60 Section 4) This act will require no funding from the state budget but
61 generates revenue resulting from fines. The department enforcing the bill
62 is the department of agriculture.

63

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

66

67 Section 6) This act shall take effect upon January 1, 2020 with public
68 welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Michael Johnson, Dylan Ward
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

AN ACT TO INCREASE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER SALARIES

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be
4 defined as follows:
5 Salary: A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly or by a
6 weekly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an
7 employer to an employee, especially a professional or white-collar worker.
8 Public School: (Chiefly in North America) A school supported by public funds.
9 Teacher: A person who teaches, especially in school
10
11 Section 2: Teachers in the state of Tennessee ,according to the Times Free
12 Press, make \$48,456 on average. If this bill is enacted, teachers will receive
13 a raise of \$4,517.66. Adding that pay raise to the average salary, the new
14 average salary for the state of Tennessee will be about \$52,923. That would
15 make the average salary only \$6,027 away from the national U.S average
16 teacher salary, which is \$58,950. So, there will be a 9% increase in teacher
17 salary but a 13% decrease in universities athletics program.
18
19 Section 3: If enacted, all teachers that occupy a job at a public school in
20 Tennessee that teach grades kindergarten through shall have an
21 approximate raise of \$5,000.
22
23 Section 4: Failure to comply with the guidelines of this bill will result in a
24 lawsuit enacted upon the school district who does not meet the required
25 expectation.
26
27 Section 5: This act will change the average salary of a public school
28 teacher(s) in the state of Tennessee
29
30 Section 5: All laws or parts in conflict with this at are hereby repealed.
31
32 Section 6: This act shall take effect by the beginning of the 2019-2020
33 school year, for each individual school.



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



**Sponsors: Alec Rasmussen, Wyatt Saponari, Jackson Morse
School: Brentwood Academy**

**An act to give schools the ability to open school an hour late once
a week**

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

2 A) Notified - inform (someone) of something, typically in a formal or
3 official manner.

4 B) Required - officially compulsory, or otherwise considered essential;
5 indispensable.

6

7 Section 2: All public schools K-12 in Tennessee will be required to start
8 school no earlier than 9:00 AM once a week.

9

10 Section 3: To compensate for the lost hour, students will go to school for
11 an extra 12 minutes every day.

12

13 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Education will implement and
14 enforce this policy by notifying all elementary and secondary public school
15 boards and schools in Tennessee will be notified that they are required to
16 start school no earlier than 9:00 AM once a week.

17

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

20

21 Section 6: This act will take place July 1, 2019, the public welfare
22 requiring it.

23



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



Sponsors: Ella Bolt, Hannah Stanley, Reese Turpin
School: Harpeth Middle School

An Act to Equal Pay Among Tennessee Woman

1 Be It Enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2

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

4

a) wage gap: A statistical indicator often used as an index of the status of women's earnings relative to men's. It is also used to compare the earnings of other races and ethnicities to those of white males, a group generally not subject to race- or sex-based discrimination.

7

8 b) §8-23-206: " No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which such employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by paying wages to employees in such establishment at a rate less than the rate at which he pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions.

14

15 c) wage: A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee, especially to a manual or unskilled worker.

16

17 d) Corporate income tax: tax levied by a government directly on income, especially an annual tax on personal income.

18

19

20 Section 2: This act requires government and non-government run jobs to be fined for workplace discrimination against women by calling upon law §8-23-206.

21

22

23 Section 3: During a business work week (5-7 days), the average female will receive around \$700 compared to a male who receives around \$870. That leaves a remaining \$170 wage gap. Yearly, the Tennessee wage gap for women is around \$8,000. Monitoring this wage gap over the past few months, we have noticed that the gap has increased by a baffling \$444, if current trends continue women will not see equal pay until the year 2057.

28

29

30 Section 4: To increase the corporate income tax if wage gap is detected.

31

32

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

33

34

34 Section 6: This act will go into effect by the end of the year, 2019



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



Sponsors: Emma Hozan, Gianna Cruz, India Talmadge
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A RESOLUTION TO MAKE POUNDS NO KILL SHELTERS

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

2

3 Section 1:

4 A) Abuse- treat someone or something with cruelty or violence.

5 B) Pound-a place where stray, lost, abandoned, or surrendered animals,
6 mostly dogs and cats, and sometimes sick or wounded wildlife are kept
7 and rehabilitate.

8

9 Section 2: An act to help thousands of animals who need homes and
10 deserve better lives. We want animals to be safer and have a chance to
11 live a better life, rather than be killed off.

12

13 Section 3: Our bill will require all pounds in Tennessee to provide enough
14 food for the animals and will not be able to kill them off. It will give them
15 food to eat and a temporary home until somebody adopts them. It will
16 also give the owners more money to renovate their pound/shelter. Every
17 month on the last weekend of the month the pounds/shelters have to put
18 the animals that have been there the longest out for free.

19

20 Section 4: This will cost \$2,000 per pound/shelter. There are around 48
21 pounds/shelters in TN this bill will affect. This will give them a chance to
22 renovate their shelters and provide food for the animals . They will not be
23 allowed to kill off any animals unless they are in pain. There will be a
24 required vet to see if the animal is really in pain. This will cost \$96,000.

25

26 Section 5: After that money, if they are unable to be successful in
27 providing enough money for their shelter, they will be shut down and
28 those animals will go to a successful pound/shelter. This will be paid for
29 by Tennessee's government.

30

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

32

33 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2019, the public welfare
34 requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Grace Woods, Isaac Bradbury
School: Knox Doss Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A STEM (SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY,
ENGINEERING, MATH) TEACHER POSITION AND CLASS FOR ALL
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2

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

5 a. Position- duties and responsibilities of a teacher

6 b. STEM Class- a class that uses hands-on projects to teach science,
7 technology, engineering, and math; would be considered a related arts period.

8

9 Section 2: This act shall require all elementary schools in Tennessee to have
10 a STEM teacher and class. Career fields are becoming more and more STEM-
11 based. This would give students in elementary schools an opportunity to
12 explore the world of STEM and learn how to use technology.

13

14 Section 3: Students will not only be able to be exposed to STEM fields,
15 but they will also enjoy coming to STEM class because it is hands-on
16 learning with experiments.

17 Due of this requirement, Tennessee's future economy will be boosted
18 because students will have more extensive knowledge of STEM fields and
19 technology.

20

21 Section 4: An extra percentage of money will be added to speeding ticket
22 fines. This percentage of the fines, along with money allotted in school
23 districts' budgets, will fund the teacher salary and classroom materials.

24

25 Section 5: School districts will be responsible for ensuring all elementary
26 schools in their district have this class. If a district doesn't comply, they
27 could be fined up to the amount of a teacher's salary and benefits.

28

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

30

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



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



Sponsors: Mattie Musgrove, Lily Keiser, Zoe Lee
School: Knox Doss Middle School

**AN ACT TO MANDATE INGREDIENTS AND NUTRITION FACTS OF
ALL FOOD SERVED IN SCHOOL CAFETERIAS BE POSTED AND
VISIBLE IN THE CAFETERIAS AND ONLINE FOR STUDENTS,
FACULTY, AND PARENTS.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2

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

5 a. Nutrition facts- food label required by federal regulation

6 b. Ingredients- any of the foods or substances that are combined to make
7 a particular dish

8 c. Cafeterias- a dining room in a school in which students either serve
9 themselves or are served from a counter and pay before eating.

10

11 Section 2:

12 This act shall require schools to display nutrition facts/ingredients in
13 visible areas of the school cafeterias. This shall give transparency of the
14 foods used for people with food allergies or specific dietary restrictions,
15 for example: vegan, paleo, vegetarian, gluten free, etc. This act shall
16 empower students to make healthy choices according to the ingredients
17 and nutrition facts of the foods offered by the school cafeterias.

18

19 Section 3:

20 Food manufacturers that produce and process foods sent to be served
21 and consumed in school cafeterias will be required to send their nutrition
22 facts, as well as ingredients. Cafeteria workers will be required to have
23 specific times that they use to create signs/menus for displaying nutrition
24 facts and ingredients.

25 This change should be made in the Health Department's inspection sheet,
26 specifically in the Consumer Advisory section. This law will also help
27 schools comply with the FALCPA, the Food Allergen Labeling and
28 Consumer Protection Act.

29

30 Section 4:

31 Cost of this should be relatively low, depending on the method schools
32 use to post the nutrition facts. Cost of copies, white boards, erasers are
33 low and could easily be utilized by the cafeterias. Mode of posting
34 nutrition facts and ingredients of food will be left up to each county, which
35 may delegate this to the schools at the building level. This will be funded
36 through the schools' budgets.

37

38 Section 5:

39 Cafeterias failing to comply with this bill will be penalized during their
40 regular health inspection. A lowered grade and a re-inspection will occur
41 until the ingredients and nutrition facts are posted. School cafeterias will
42 also not be allowed to charge for food that doesn't have the ingredients
43 and nutrition facts posted.

44

45 Section 6:

46 This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring.

47

48 Section 7:

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



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



**Sponsors: Athena Lorenz, Ben Fisher, Reagan McMullen,
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act to Allow Minors To Get A Tattoo

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

2 a) Parent - the biological mother or father who has legal custody

3 b) Legal guardian - a person who has legal authority to care for the
4 interest of another person

5 c) Class A misdemeanor - a crime punishable by either up to 11 months
6 and 29 days in jail, a fine of up to \$2,500, or both

7

8 Section 2: This act will require individuals under the age of 18 to have a
9 parent or legal guardian with them to get a tattoo at a tattoo parlor in
10 Tennessee

11

12 Section 3: This act will require the parent or guardian to provide legal
13 documentation in order to receive a tattoo

14

15 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Commerce will be responsible
16 for implementing and carrying out this act, including communicating to all
17 tattoo establishments and state and local law enforcement of this law

18

19 Section 5: If found in violation of this law, the owner and/or employees of
20 the tattoo business shall be sentenced to one of the following
21 punishments if convicted in a court of law: For the first offense and all
22 subsequent offenses, a class A misdemeanor

23

24 Section 6: This act will take effect starting January 1, 2020, the public
25 welfare requiring it

26

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4



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



Sponsors: Analia Winters, Logan Draper, Ryan Evans
School: Knox Doss Middle School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE STATE OF TENNESSEE BUDGET \$8,000
YEARLY TO CLEAN UP WATERWAYS AND RIVERS.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2

3

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

6 a. Waterways: narrow area of water

7 b. Clean up: remove manmade trash from water and shores

8

9 Section 2: This act shall require \$8000 of the Tennessee State Budget be
10 set aside in order to clean up the streams, rivers, and lakes in Tennessee.
11 The money budgeted for this project will be used to buy trash bags,
12 gloves, and other things necessary for cleaning up waterways. Volunteers
13 will be appreciated with this project; however, workers for this project will
14 be those who have been convicted of waterways offenses.

15

16 Section 3: Tennessee's waterways are littered with trash and unrecycled
17 materials. This bill will create a huge impact on the state's wildlife and
18 water ecosystems. As a natural consequence, judges sentencing people
19 who commit offenses on the waterways will be able to sentence the
20 offenders with this kind of community service.

21

22 Section 4: This act will be funded through the state budget. This is such
23 an important issue in sustaining the water ecosystems in our state that it
24 is essential to use a portion of the state budget for this. Though this will
25 not generate money, it will be an opportunity to take waterway crimes
26 and turn them into a benefit for the state.

27

28 Section 5: A Waterways Clean-up Committee will be formed to over-see this act.
29 The committee will work closely with Tennessee wildlife and water organizations,
30 as well as with state and county judicial systems to coordinate opportunities for
31 offenders to have opportunities to perform this community service.

32

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

34

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



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



**Sponsors: Victoria Van Cleave, Tate Cho, Daisy Urbanowicz
School: Brentwood Academy**

An Act To Raise The Age Limit Of Legal Nicotine Products

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

2 Nicotine - A chemical found in the nightshade family that contains
3 nitrogen and is extremely addictive.

4 a) Class C misdemeanor-Not more than 30 days in jail and up to \$50 fine.

5 b) Class B misdemeanor-Not more than six months in jail and up to \$500
6 fine.

7 c) Class A misdemeanor- Not more than 11 months, 29 days in prison
8 and up to \$2,500 fine.

9

10 Section 2: Any persons under the age of 21 will not be allowed to smoke,
11 chew, or own any nicotine products

12

13 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Health will implement and carry
14 out this law by communicating to all buyers and sellers of nicotine based
15 products. They will also communicate this law to state and local law
16 enforcement

17

18 Section 4: Upon conviction in a competent court of law, the judge shall
19 sentence the prosecutor of said act and bring subject matter to court
20 officials

21 a) For the first offense on behalf on the sellers, a class C misdemeanor

22 b) For the first offense on behalf of the buyers, a class B misdemeanor

23 c) For the second offense regarding both parties, a class A misdemeanor

24

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

27

28 Section 6: This act will take effect January 2, 2020

29



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



**Sponsors: Molly King, Kennedy Flavin, Preteka Pravin
School: Sunset Middle School**

**An Act to ensure women have a moral right to decide what to do
with their bodies regarding but not limited to abortion and
opening supplementary clinics for their treatment.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: The terms shall be defined as below:

4 a)Abortion- the removal of an embryo or fetus from the uterus in order
5 to end a pregnancy.

6 b)Fetus- an unborn offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn
7 human baby more than eight weeks after conception.

8 c)Abortifacient- (chiefly of a drug) causing abortion.

9 d)Roe v. Wade- is a landmark decision issued in 1973 by the United
10 States Supreme Court on the issue of the constitutionality of laws that
11 restricted access to abortions.

12 e)Contragestion- the process of inducing abortion

13 f)Moral Right- the principles of right and wrong behavior

14 g)Obstetrician- a physician or surgeon qualified to practice in pregnancy,
15 childbirth, and the postpartum period.

16 h)Gynecologist- A physician who specializes in treating diseases of the
17 female reproductive organs and providing well-woman health care that
18 focuses primarily on the reproductive organs.

19 i)Maternal Rights- right of the mother

20

21 Section 2: Women have a moral right to decide what to do with their
22 bodies regarding abortion. By government interference with female
23 personal decision, the government has infringed on female privacy and
24 personal decision. The laws that are in place currently do not give the
25 freedom women need.

26

27 Section 3: The standards for that course will be set by the Tennessee
28 Department of Health.

29

30 Section 4: This bill requires more abortion facilities to be opened around
31 the state. These include:

- 32 a) the clinics themselves
- 33 b) abortifacients
- 34 c) doctors

35 Alongside with this, we also want to make sure women do not face any
36 obstacles with what they want to do with their unborn child. The hospitals
37 and clinics are a way of showing them their right.

38

39 Section 5: This addition of this course will cost approximately \$7,718,360
40 to get off the ground and will be funded through the Tennessee
41 Department of Health. The cost will be funded through the budget of the
42 Department, which is \$1,182,100 and will be funded through taxes and
43 local community governments. We will be seeking financial aid from the
44 federal government because this is a growing and concerning issue.

45

46 Section 6: An individual who interferes with a woman's decision to have
47 an abortion and is brought forward will go to prison.

48

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

51

52 Section 8: This act shall take effect August 9, 2019, the public welfare
53 requiring it.

54



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



**Sponsors: Annabelle Obersteadt, Aryn Murphree, Brookelynn Mangrum
School: Harpeth Middle School**

An Act to Give Babies Another Chance

1 Section 1: A law passed March 5, 2019 that would ban abortion after a
2 fetal heartbeat is detected. This law is more commonly known as the
3 "Heartbeat bill."
4

5 Section 2: We are asking to change this law to only abort a child under
6 certain circumstances or if it puts her in severe conditions. If the mother
7 is in any high rate of pain and they cannot find what is wrong, they would
8 put her on a weeks' worth of antibiotics, if she still feels bad and is
9 putting her in severe circumstances, we will abort the child.
10

11 Section 3: Even though abortion is not an option giving your child to
12 people who cannot conceive or the woman who doesn't want their child
13 there is always an option for giving your child to an orphanage. We feel
14 that everyone has a purpose in life and it's not up to anyone to determine
15 when someone deserves to live or die.
16

17 Section 4: We are asking to have this act resolved June 7, 2019.



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



Sponsors: Sairah Chacko, Elizabeth Keith, Lona Hickman
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO BAN PEOPLE FROM OWNING PETS IF THEY HAVE BEEN
PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF ANIMAL CRUELTY**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Animal Cruelty- acts of violence or neglect perpetrated against animals as defined in 39-14-212
- b) Animal abuse- aggravated cruelty towards animals or animal fighting as defined in 40-39-102

Section 2) As the law currently stands, if a person has been previously convicted of animal cruelty, their name is placed on the Tennessee Animal Abuse Registry.

Section 3)Tennessee was the first state to create an Animal Abuse Registry. Currently a person convicted of animal cruelty remains on this registry for two years. If found to be a repeat offender, that person's name is on the registry for an additional five years.

Section 4)There are currently 15 people on the Animal Abuse Registry, and none of them are repeat offenders. This proves that this registry is working. While they are on the registry, these people are not allowed to own pets. However, when these people's names are off the registry, they are allowed to own pets again.

Section 5) Our act would make it so that any person previously convicted of animal cruelty has their name permanently placed on this registry. By keeping these people's names on the registry, this prevents them from owning pets again.

Section 6) The addition of enacting this law will be cost efficient because all that would be required is to check the Tennessee Abuse Registry to see if the person taking care of the animal is on the registry.

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

Section 8) This act will take effect on June 1, 2019, the public welfare requiring it.



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



**Sponsors: Everett Craig, Adam Fraser
School: Thompson's Station Middle School**

An Act To Make Tennessee Safe

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: There are no terms that need to be defined

4

5 Section 2: Tennessee's crime is high as of now. We are trying to lower
6 crime in our state by adding more people to our police force. This
7 provides the people with the safety that they need, and are entitled to.
8 Human Trafficking, and Drug Trafficking are the most done crimes in
9 Tennessee. So we will train officers to spot, and/or find these illegal
10 actions.

11

12 Section 3: There will be more than just police officers to keep our state
13 safe. Neighborhood watches can be established, and more security in
14 rural areas. Neighbors can depend on each other.

15

16 Section 4: We will add more extensive training for our states police
17 program. It will be more costly; but we are willing to go the extra step to
18 ensure safety among the people of Tennessee.

19

20 Section 5: We plan on hiring (roughly) 800 police officers, and 100 SWAT,
21 and also build 50 police stations, this will cost, around 300-500 million
22 U.S. dollars a year. We will raise this money by putting a tax on actual
23 income, raising it to .4%. (there is an income tax affecting stocks, not
24 income) Any leftover money will be given to help any other programs
25 seen fit. (Charities) (Total intake of money is around 800 million)

26

27 Section 6: All of these procedures and methods will hopefully show
28 progress in the future. Tennessee will, surely become an safer state
29 because of our efforts.

30

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

32

33 Section 8: This act shall take effect 5/10/20, the public welfare requiring it.



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



Sponsors: Nicholas Sanders, Kathryn Chappell
School: Mahaffey Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Water Quality in Tennessee Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Lead exposure at a young age can cause children to have
4 learning disabilities, a loss of appetite, abnormal weight loss, abdominal
5 pain, vomiting, seizures and they can have auditory hallucinations. The
6 main cause of lead exposure in water is the corrosion of older lead pipes.
7 In other places in the country including people from Flint, Michigan
8 people's lives have been ruined due to lead poisoning from the corroded
9 pipes.
10
11 Section 2) Proposition to spend 50 million dollars on making new pipe
12 systems leading to all schools to help prevent lead poisoning at an early
13 age
14
15 Section 3) This resolution will take effect in January 1st 2020 if passed by
16 the Tennessee Legislature.
17
18 Section 4) All schools that have been made
19 before 1970 are to have their pipes changed from lead unless they have
20 already changed their pipes.
21



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



Sponsors: Dominick Harpole, Lauryn Mitchel, Nicholas Brown
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO STOP ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS FROM GETTING INTO THE
WORKFORCE**

1 Section 1] All of the terms listed below are terms that are listed below.

2 Illegal: Against the law

3 Illegal Immigrant: Someone who enters a country Illegally

4 Employee: A person hired for wages or salary

5 Employer: A person or organization that employs people

6

7 Section 1] We need to take action to stop giving Illegal immigrants
8 reasons to find ways into our country. One way we can do that is we can
9 completely take them out of our workforce.

10

11 Section 2] We, the State of Tennessee, can limit this by fining any
12 business that knowingly hires an illegal immigrant. The employer shall be
13 put in prison for 1-5 years.

14

15 Section 3] They shall also be fined 10% of their business's net value after
16 an investigation proving the employer did in fact know. If the employer is
17 not a company but a person, they shall be fined \$10,000.

18

19 Section 4] This plan will not only reduce the number of illegal immigrants
20 in this country, but the state will benefit from the fines that are taken in
21 from this bill because the state will be getting money.

22

23 Section 5] The illegal immigrant will be detained after the investigation
24 takes place.

25

26 Section 6] All the laws or parts or laws in conflict with this act are hereby
27 repealed.

28

29 Section 7] This act will go into effect the first day of the month of July
30 after becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

31



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



**Sponsors: Emma Hunt, Emma Adams
School: Harpeth Middle School**

**An Act to Add More Extracurricular Classes into Public Schools
Grades 5th-12th**

1 Be it enacted by the year 2019 Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:

2

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

5 Extracurricular- an activity at a school pursued in addition to the normal
6 course of study.

7

8 Section 2: An act to require all public middle schools, by august 1st,
9 2020, to add 2-4 new extracurricular classes. All teachers with a
10 bachelor's degree or above must attend teacher workshops to prepare to
11 start teaching these new classes. Many public high schools have
12 extracurricular classes throughout their schools, so we believe if middle
13 schools were to start teaching some of these extracurricular classes it
14 would better prepare future high school students for what's to come.

15

16 Section 3: In Tennessee there are 147 school districts as of 2018. We
17 want to put all qualified teachers through workshops over the summer. If
18 we have 49 workshop areas with 3 school districts in each the priced
19 would be lowered.

20

21 Section 4: The cost would be about \$34,300 a day. We would have 4
22 days' worth of workshops making the price \$137,200. We would get this
23 money from the Tennessee department of education they would allow up
24 to \$37.8 billion. If we start May 31st 2019 and end May 31st 2020 we will
25 be able to start workshops around June 14th and have them through July
26 14th.

27

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

30

31 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1st, 2020.

32