

**64<sup>th</sup> Annual Tennessee YMCA**

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

**Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement**



**March 2-5, 2017**

**Democracy must be learned by each generation.**

# 64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the YMCA Youth in Government

Governor  
**Trey Jones**

Chief of Staff  
**Maddy Hill**

## HOUSE LEADERSHIP

Speaker of the Red House  
**Meg Parry**  
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red House  
**Alexa Nolan**  
Floor Leader of the Red House  
**Stella London**  
Speaker of the Blue House  
**Meredith Dunn**  
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House  
**Ben Lockhart**  
Floor Leader of the Blue House  
**Madison Haddix**  
Conference Chaplain  
**Harrison Ivins**

## STAFF

Red Chief Engrossing Clerk  
**Elizabeth Hawkins**  
Chief Clerk of the Red House  
**Alexandra Wilkerson**  
Chief Clerk of the Blue House  
**Meg Corley**  
Red House Sergeant at Arms  
**Afshin Valani**  
Blue House Sergeant at Arms  
**Bethany Dockery**

## SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice  
**Karista Colwell**  
  
Attorney General  
**Carson Sheumaker**  
Clerk of the Court  
**Madison Zickgraf**

## PRESS CORPS

Print Managing Producer  
**Sarah Gravett**  
Video Press Producer  
**Amanda Nolan**

## SENATE LEADERSHIP

Lieutenant Governor  
**Delaney Fisher-Cassiol**  
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate  
**Hailey Houston**  
Floor Leader of the Red Senate  
**Zachary Roder**  
Lieutenant Governor of the Blue Senate  
**Pranav Mudiam**  
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate  
**Grace Walraven**  
Floor Leader of the Blue Senate  
**Campbell Martin**

Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk  
**Amber Hess**  
Chief Clerk of the Red Senate  
**McKenzie Van Den Ochtend**  
Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate  
**Angie Church**  
Red Senate Sergeant at Arms  
**Chuka Onuh**  
Blue Senate Sergeant at Arms  
**Alaina Perry**

Associate Justices  
**Emily Cohen, Jazmin Garrett,  
Emma Heck, Dexter Woods**  
Solicitor General  
**Ananda Gowda**

## LOBBYIST

Head Lobbyist  
**Rachel Dagnan**

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# 64<sup>th</sup> Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

## A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

### CONFERENCE AGENDA

#### Thursday, March 2, 2017

8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	Renaissance Belmont
8:00 – 10:00 AM	Luggage storage	Renaissance Fisk
8:30 – 10:00 AM	Conference Registration	Renaissance Lobby
10:00 – 10:30 AM	Guided Walks to First Baptist	Renaissance Lobby
10:30 – 11:15 AM	House/Senate Delegate Meeting	First Baptist Sanctuary
11:15 AM	Opening Session	First Baptist Sanctuary
12:45- 4:00 PM	Committee Meetings	
<b>Senate</b>	S-1 State & Local Government; Gov Operations; Education; Commerce, Labor, & Agriculture	<b>First Baptist Choir Room</b>
	S-2 Finance, Ways, & Means; Judiciary; Health and Welfare	<b>First Baptist 200</b>
	S-3 Transportation & Safety; Energy & Environment	<b>First Baptist 220</b>
<b>House</b>	H-1 State Government; Finance, Ways & Means;	<b>FB Fellowship Hall</b>
	H-2 Consumer & Human Resources; Transport.; Agriculture & Natural Resources;	<b>First Baptist 140</b>
	H-3 Education; Business and Utilities; Civil Justice Local Government; Gov Operations;	<b>First Baptist 150</b>
	H-4 Education; Health	<b>First Baptist 340</b>
	H-5 Education; Criminal Justice	<b>First Baptist 360</b>
	H-6 Education	<b>First Baptist 370</b>
12:45- 4:00 PM	Governor's Cabinet Judicial Orientation (Lawyers & Justices) Justice Deliberation Room Lobbyists Press Corps	<b>First Baptist 150G</b> <b>First Baptist Chapel</b> <b>FB Media Library</b> <b>First Baptist 150 F&amp;E</b> <b>First Baptist 150 A&amp;D</b>
4:00 – 5:45 PM	Dinner Break	
4:15 PM	Advisor Dinner	Renaissance Belmont
5:45 - 7:00 PM	Gubernatorial Debate	First Baptist Sanctuary
7:00-10:00 PM	All Meetings Reconvene	See Above
9:30-10:00 PM	Delegation Meetings	First Baptist Sanctuary
11:00 PM	All delegates in rooms	Renaissance Hotel

\*Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it\*

## Friday, March 3, 2017

8:30 AM	Officers Meeting	House Chambers
9:00 AM	All-Conference Session <b>All Participants</b>	House Chambers
9:30 AM	Keynote Address <b>Michelle Gaskin</b> State of the State Address <b>Governor Trey Jones</b>	House Chambers
10:30– 12:30 PM	All meetings convene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court Legislative Plaza 29
10:45 – 11:00AM	Governor's Press Conference	Legislative Plaza 31
12:30 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
2:00 – 5:30 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court Legislative Plaza 29
6:30 PM	Governor's Banquet <i>Gubernatorial Candidate Speeches</i>	West/Center Ballroom
8:30 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:45PM	Governor's Ball	West/Center Ballroom
11:00 PM	All delegates in rooms	Renaissance Hotel

\*Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it\*

## Saturday, March 4, 2017

### **\*VOTING POLLS OPEN FROM 9:30AM UNTIL 5:30PM\***

8:30 AM	Officers Meeting	<b>Legislative Plaza 31</b>
9:00 AM – 12:30 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court	<b>Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Lounge Legislative Lounge LP 12 Boardroom Supreme Court</b>
9:30 – 9:45AM	Governor's Press Conference	<b>Legislative Lounge</b>
12:30 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyist Luncheon	<b>Local Restaurants Renaissance Belmont 3/2</b>
2:00 – 6:00 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	<b>Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court Legislative Plaza 29</b>
6:00 – 8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	<b>Local Restaurants</b>
8:00PM	Delegation Check-In	<b>See Advisor</b>
8:15 PM	YIG Bowl Championship	<b>Renaissance Hotel NCC 204, 205, &amp; 206</b>
8:45PM	Conference Dance Movie Room Game Area Quiet Room	<b>NCC 204, 205, &amp; 206 NCC 201 NCC 202 NCC 203</b>
11:00 PM	All Delegates in Rooms	<b>Renaissance Hotel</b>
11:00PM – 3:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor's Budget Meeting	<b>Renaissance Classical Renaissance Jazz</b>

\*Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it\*

## **Sunday, March 5, 2017**

7:00 AM	Luggage Room Open	<b>Renaissance Fisk</b>
8:00 – 11:00 AM	Advisor Hospitality	<b>Renaissance Belmont One</b>
8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	<b>Legislative Plaza 31</b>
9:00 – 9:15AM	Governor's Press Conference	<b>Legislative Plaza 31</b>
9:00 – 11:00 AM	Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court	<b>Legislative Plaza 12</b> <b>Legislative Plaza 16</b> <b>House Chambers</b> <b>Senate Chambers</b> <b>Legislative Plaza 31</b> <b>Legislative Lounge</b> <b>Legislative Plaza 30</b> <b>Supreme Court</b>
11:00 AM	All-Conference Session for Closing Ceremony	<b>House Chambers</b>





# WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

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Dear Friends,

On behalf of the great of State of Tennessee, it is my pleasure to welcome delegates and guests to the 64<sup>th</sup> Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. We certainly are pleased you're here and hope that you enjoy your time in Nashville, especially our beautiful State Capitol.

I hope you find inspiration as you listen to your peers, participate in debates, and interact with others who care about making Tennessee the best it can be. I trust that you will use this experience to become respectful and engaged citizens in your respective communities. You are the leaders of tomorrow, and I am certain that you will make our great state proud.

Again, welcome to Nashville. Enjoy this weekend full of fascinating conversations, good friends, and fun. Crissy and I send our very best wishes and hope that your future endeavors are filled with joy and success.

Warmest regards,

Bill Haslam



## State of Tennessee

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**Trey Jones**  
**Governor**

My Fellow Tennesseans:

As the governor of the 64th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference, let me be the first to welcome you to our state's beautiful capitol during my favorite time of the year. The time we have together will be exciting, as we legislate, litigate, and learn about the workings of our magnificent republic at the state level. It is especially exciting since we will be making history together. This is the first year that the Center for Civic Engagement has held the Capitol Conference and we are the first group of delegates to participate in this new addition to the Youth in Government conferences. Let us go into this weekend remembering how our words and our actions will help establish the legacy of this conference for years to come.

To all my friends who are returning as veterans to this conference, let me welcome you back to what I am confident is one of your favorite events of the year. I can't wait to see you, laugh with you, discuss policy with you, and hopefully learn about creating a Tennessee that is even better than what we have been given. To all of the first time delegates at this conference, you have found something incredibly special. You have found a place where ideas are debated, lifetime friends are made, where people strive for a better tomorrow, and democracy is learned by every generation. For all this, I am both humbled and tremendously thankful.

I hope and pray that this weekend you will learn to critique ideas, not people. I hope you step outside your comfort zone and try something new. I hope you make new friends and connect with old ones. I hope you make the most of this weekend, because I can assure you, it will go by very fast. Above all, I hope and pray that you learn democracy is a living, breathing thing and that without participation it will not last. If you ever need me, please feel free to stop me and talk, or drop by my office. I promise I will give my best effort to be of assistance. May God bless you, may God bless the great state of Tennessee, and may He continue to bless the United States of America.

In Liberty,

*Trey Jones*

Trey Jones

Governor of the 64th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference

# TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director  
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Associate Director  
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Kelley Clack

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**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
DELEGATE ROSTER**

<b>Last</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Comm. #</b>	<b>Bill #</b>
Acuff	Hannah	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-6
Allen	Lauren	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Allen	Maddie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-9
Allen	Caroline	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-1
Aly	Omar	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-2
Andreescu	George	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-3
Armour	Myana	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-8
Armstrong	Caroline	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-6
Ashburn	Kayla	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-4
Attalla	Sam	Glenciff	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-2
Ault	Christopher	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-4
Aung	Chan	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-4
Austin	Charlie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-9
Baines	Jordan	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-1
Ball	Garett	White House	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-5
Banbury	Brigid	White Station	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Barry	Kate	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-1
Bartol	Patrick	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-6
Batcheler	Catherine	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-9
Bautista	Ana	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-5
Baymiller	Daniel	Lausanne	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-1
Bedell	Andrew	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-8
Beller	Korey	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-4
Bennett	William	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-11
Bennett	Meredith	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-1
Bergren	Kyle	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-10
Bernard	Laynie	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-8
Billings	Knox	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-1
Bonilla	Jimmie	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-9
Bonner	Miquellie	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-5
Boughter	Joseph	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-4
Bouldin	Lindsey	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-8
Braddy	Sid	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-5
Bradford	Jacob	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-5

Bradford	Jana	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-9
Brock	Keyonna	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-7
Brock	Lurey	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-3
Brooks	Sara	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-6
Browder	Cayman	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Safety and Homeland Security		
Bulay	Elizabeth	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-8
Buntain	Frances	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-11
Burk	Max	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-2
Calhoun	Lucy	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-5
Campbell	Harry	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-10
Cannon	Carter	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-3
Cantrell	Vinny	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-1
Carter	Mason	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-9
Carter	Tyreka	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-6
Castellanos	Eduardo	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-9
Chai	Jeff	Lausanne	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-1
Challen	Isaiah	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-1
Chaudry	Naveed	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-2
Chauhan	Yasmine	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-5
Chavez	Yesenia	Glenciff	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cherry	Britton	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-6
Chimley	Catherine	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-2
Chivers	Lila	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-9
Church	Eric	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-6
Church	Angie	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate		
Clay	Joshua	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-9
Clement	Grace	Hutchison	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cohen	Emily	Hutchison	Officer	Associate Justice		
Coil	Collin	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-10
Coil	Sydney	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-3
Colemon	Nathaniel	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-1
Colwell	Karista	Central Magnet	Officer	Chief Justice		
Confer	Eriel	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-6
Cook	Georgia	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-10
Corley	Meg	Signal Mountain	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue House		

Cornea	David	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-1
Cornett	Caroline	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-6
Cornett	Michael	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-6
Couch	Caroline	Hutchison	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-4
Cox	Charity	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-8
Crespo	Melissa	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-2
Cummins	Alexis	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-7
Curlee	Nicole	Hutchison	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Cuthbertson	Taylor	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dagnan	Rachel	Signal Mountain	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Dallasta	Isa	Hutchison	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-5
Dangerfield	Carmen	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-5
Darks	Austin	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-5
Davenport	Gage	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-11
Davis	Kendall	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-4
Davis	Emmy	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-5
Davis	Celeste	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-1
Davis	Courtney	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-8
DeFilippis	Samantha	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-4
Delaney	Declan	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Desai	Shivam	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-2
Dies	Gavin	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-5
Dockery	Bethany	White Station	Officer	Blue House Sergeant at Arms		BHB/17-2-10
Dodge	Jane	Hutchison	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-5
Dodson	Perry	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dogra	Teasha	Fairview	Governor's Cabinet	Health		
Dolan	Ian	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-5
Dollmont	Tristin	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-7
Donnellan	Trinity	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-6
Douglas	Rhayven	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-6
Dowlen	Kyla	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dowling	Jack	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-4
Dranes	Anamaree	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-6
Dreussi	Joshua	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-6
Dreussi	Samantha	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-6

Duffie	Kelvis	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-1
Dunavant	Gardner	Hutchison	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-5
Dunaway	Charles	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-7
Dunn	Meredith	Page	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Durham	Caleb	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-5
Duvall	Gavin	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-7
Easterly	Hunter	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-7
Eggerman	Emily	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-1
England	Brady	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-5
Ervin	Connor	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-1
Fahy	Holly	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-4
Faraj	Bana	Glenciff	Governor's Cabinet	Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services		
Farrell	Archer	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-7
Fell	Ethan	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-3
Felos	Eliza	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-5
Figuroa	Andrew	Glenciff	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Fisher-Cassiol	Sophia	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-3
Fisher-Cassiol	Delaney	Independence	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Flatt	Connor	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-1
Fontenot	Cole	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-9
Fonville	Olivia	Hutchison	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Foutch	Chloe	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-2
Fowler	Sophia	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-3
Fry	Allyson	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-9
Fulk	Nathan	Page	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-6
Gallagher	Sky	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Galloway	Stephon	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-7
Gammon	Amanda	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-2
Garrett	Jazmin	Central Magnet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Garsnett	Thomas	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-2
Gilbert	Grant	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-2
Gill	Nick	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-1
Gilmore	Katy	Hutchison	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-4
Glover	Caitlin	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-5
Gobble	Abbey	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-5



Gonzalez	Emiliano	Glenciff	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Goodgame	Mae	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-7
Gordon	Riley	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-10
Gordon	Maggie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-10
Gore	Reed	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-8
Gowda	Chaitanya	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Education		
Gowda	Ananda	Central Magnet	Officer	Solicitor General		
Gracyalny	Rachael	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-7
Grant	Ella	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-7
Grant	Ellen	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-3
Gravett	Sarah	Signal Mountain	Officer	Print Managing Editor		
Grayson	Luke	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-8
Green	Andrew	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-11
Green	Zachary	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-2
Green	Rowan	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-4
Griggs	Jeremiah	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-4
Grinder	Madison	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-4
Guardo	Chris	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-8
Guzman	Manuel	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-2
Haddix	Madison	Independence	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House		BHB/17-3-2
Hall	Sophia	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hancock	Christina	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-3
Hanif	Aalia	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hardy	Tanner	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-4
Harig	Joey	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-7
Harris	Denzel	Glenciff	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Harris	Sarah	Hutchison	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Harris	James	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-2
Harris	Sean	Page	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-6
Hart	Tyler	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-4
Harvey	Kate	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-8
Hatamzadeh	Keyarash	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-7
Hatamzadeh	Keyana	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-2
Hausmann	Alyssa	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-8
Hawkins	Elizabeth	Page	Officer	Red Chief Engrossing Clerk		

Hawkins	Julia	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-7
Hayes	Jimmy	Mt. Juliet	Lobbyist	Education		
Hayward	Fiona	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-5
Heard	Devin	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-8
Heath	Callum	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-4
Heck	Emma	Central Magnet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Heinichen	Emily	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-3
Hensley	Ariana	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-3
Herron	Paul	Lausanne	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-7
Hess	Amber	Fairview	Officer	Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Hill	Rachel	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-10
Hill	Maddy	Fairview	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Hobbs	Cooper	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hobbs	Rachael	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-7
Hoffman	Kayley	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hogue	Grace	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-6
Hohimer	Kalei	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-2
Holiday	Ainsley	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-10
Hollis	Lindsey	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-5
Holmberg	Elijah	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-6
Holmes	LaDarrian	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-4
Holt	Emily	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-3
Holt	Morgan	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Honroth	Owen	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-9
Hopper	Charles	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-11
Horton	Samantha	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-9
Houck	Sydney	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-12
Houston	Hailey	Lebanon	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate		
Howell	Jenny	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-3
Howell	Natalie	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-9
Howley	Malone	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-1
Humphrey	Kate	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-7
Hurtado	Joshua	Glenciff	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-6
Inman	Braidin	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-9

Ivins	Harrison	East Hamilton	Officer	Conference Chaplain	GovCab- Human Services	
Jackson	Markayla	Collegiate	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-4
Jackson	Jocelyn	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-1
Jaramillo	Olivia	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-9
Jennings	Allison	Lebanon	Press Corps	Press		
Jessen	Nicholas	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-1
Jivtode	Tanvi	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-8
Johnson	Caitlyn	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Childrens Services		
Johnson	Alexis	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-6
Johnson	James	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-2
Jones	Mark	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-1
Jones	Dillian	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-1
Jones	Alphonso	Glenciff	Governor's Cabinet	Education		
Jones	Trey	Fairview	Officer	Governor		
Juba	Megan	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-7
Karlo	Edna	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Keller	Ariana	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-4
Kelliher	Tatiana	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-1
Kelly	Erin	Mt. Juliet	Press Corps	Press		
Kelly	Davis	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-1
Kenworthy	Robert	Independence	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-4
Kerleylopez	Gabriel	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-8
Kerr	Allison	Lausanne	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-7
Kevorkian	Steven	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-8
Kimball	Brandon	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-4
Kline	Anna	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-7
Kodsi	Devin	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-7
Kohl	Natasha	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-7
Kong	Lin	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-7
Kovesdy	Agnes	Lausanne	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-7
Kovesdy	Arpad	Lausanne	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-4
Lackey	Jada	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-4
Lakin	Brandon	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-4
Lambeth	Emma	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-2

Lamsey	John	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-5
Lamsey	Phillip	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-5
Law	Gracey	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-5
Lee	Roman	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-7
Leonides-Angel	Charlene	Glenciff	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-6
Lingle	Maggie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-9
Lisowski	Austin	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-7
Lisowski	Dylan	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-6
Little	Jake	Signal Mountain	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Lockhart	Ben	Signal Mountain	Officer	House		
London	Stella	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House		RHB/17-3-3
Lopez	Ashley	Collegiate	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-3
Loyd	Zach	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-5
Lyle	Sophie	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-6
Lynch	Claire	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-2
Ma	Lauren	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-8
Manda	Abhiram	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-1
Marshall	Emilee	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-3
Martin	Campbell	East Hamilton	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue Senate		BSB/17-2-11
Martin	Callie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-2
Maynor	Hannah	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
McBride	Katie	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-10
McDonald	Virginia	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-4
McGregor	Ryan	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-2
McLean	Hallie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-7
McPherson	Riley	Fairview	Press Corps	Press		
McRae	Carson	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-6
Medrano	Gaby	Collegiate	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-3
Megahee	Finn	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-9
Mersch	Matthew	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-10
Meza	Justin	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-5
Miller	Jonathan	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-5
Min	Si Thu	Glenciff	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Mitchell	Andi	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-7
Molina	Andy	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-4

Montague	Mary Van	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-4
Moore	Anna	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-8
Mudiam	Pranav	Central Magnet	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Mulraine	Zoe	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-7
Muschel	Amanda	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-1
Napier	Jonathan	Summit	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-3
Narrell	Ben	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-8
Nash	Daniel	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-4
Natarajan	Roshan	Lausanne	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-4
Ni	Brendan	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-7
Nichols	Lauren	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-7
Nix	Emalee	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-1
Nolan	Alexa	Page	Officer	House		
Nolan	Amanda	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Video Producer		
Noseworthy	Miles	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-2
Odwar	Marita	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-7
Ogletree	Ashley	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-7
Olds	James	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-12
Olsen	Ben	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Onuh	Chuka	Page	Officer	Red Senate Sergeant at Arms		RSB/17-2-6
Oppmann	Emily	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-8
Osborne	Jesse	Glenciff	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-2
Osun	Blake	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-8
Owen	Andrew	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-7
Paller	Ricky	Lausanne	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-1
Paris	Darren	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-3
Parker	Mattie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-5
Parker	Sarah	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-8
Parry	Meg	Signal Mountain	Officer	Speaker of the Red House		
Patel	Hardi	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-4
Pathak	Rohan	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-8
Patton	Robert	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-3
Patton	Emily	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-7
Paul	Mithon'Ai	East Ridge	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pawson	Tyler	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-5

Perez	Magdalena	East Ridge	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-3
Perry	Alaina	Collegiate	Officer	Blue Senate Sergeant at Arms		BSB/17-2-8
Phillips	Savannah	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-3
Pierce	Will	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-1
Pletan	Ricky	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Plunket	Bob	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-2
Pollard	Jack	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-4
Portilla	Madeline	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Correction		
Poss	Jack	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-6
Pratcher	Brooke	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-1
Ragland	Christopher	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-2
Ragsdale	Colton	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-7
Randolph	Adoria	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-8
Redd	Josephine	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-4
Redmond	Danielle	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-2
Reed	Tommya	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-6
Richerson	Savannah	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Rivera-Resendiz	Maria	Collegiate	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-4
Roberts	Caitlin	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-8
Robinson	Stephen	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-6
Roder	Zack	White Station	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate		RSB/17-2-4
Rosales	Alan	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-2
Rountree	Macie	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-5
Rowe	Caleb	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-6
Sacor	Melissa	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-7
Salmeron	Evelyn	Glenciff	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Salmeron-Molina	George	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-5
Sanchez	Luis	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-4
Sanders	Grayce	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-5
Sanders	Sara	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-5
Scharf	Michael	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-1
Schmalenberger	Amber	White House	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-5
Schneider	Garrett	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-11
Scudder	Emma	Mt. Juliet	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-1
Selman	Allie	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-3

Selman	Sydney	Signal Mountain	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Semich	Jaden	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-4
Sevier	Mamie	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shander	Jameson	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-6
Sharpe	Emeline	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press		
Sheehy	Ryan	Mt. Juliet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sheumaker	Carson	Central Magnet	Officer	Attorney General		
Shome	Ruston	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-5
Sibold	Isabella	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-10
Sibold	Mason	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/17-4-6
Siddiqi	Victoria	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-7
Sisson	Henry	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-2
Slabber	Francois	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-2
Slabber	Carla	Signal Mountain	Governor's Cabinet	Environment & Conservation		
Sloan	Hope	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-6
Smith	Micah	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-4
Smith	Sarah	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-7
Smith	Sally	Central Magnet	Governor's Cabinet	Tourist Development		
Smith	Genavieve	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-3
Sowell	McKinnon	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-3
Sparks	Ben	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-4
St. Charles	Drew	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-9
Stafford	Cole	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-10
Stafford	Joseph	Lausanne	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-1
Steelman	Rebecca	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-3
Stiles	Oden	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-9
Stranahan	Julia	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-9
Strength	Stella	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-2
Stubblefield	Samantha	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-9
Stuckey	Sara Reeves	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-1
Summar	Jack	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-7
Sun	Chloe	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-3
Taheny	Mason	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-8
Taylor	Asia	Glenciff	Press Corps	Press		
Tecson	Melia	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-2

Taylor	Demontae	Glenciff	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-6
Thal	Maggie	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-6
Tharp	Lou	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-12
Thelen	Thomas	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-1
Thenthirath	Abby	Glenciff	Press Corps	Press		
Thomas	Madison	East Ridge	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/17-2-6
Tillmanns	Nora	Hutchison	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-10
Toney	Laneisha	East Ridge	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Torrence	Haley	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-3
Torres	Tony	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-5
Tracy	Katie	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-7
Tumbaridis	Trevor	Mt. Juliet	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-6
Twelvetrees	Lindsey	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/17-5-2
Umbarger	Kate	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-2
Valani	Afshin	East Hamilton	Officer	Red House Sergeant at Arms		RHB/17-4-9
Van Den Ochtend	McKenzie	Glenciff	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate		
Vanhorn	Leland	Independence	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-1
Vatter	Lauren	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-2
Velazquez	Jamie	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-5
Vernetti	Rachel	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/17-3-12
Villavicencio	Zorak	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-2
Vlahakos	Nicholas	Summit	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-3
Vogt	Micheal	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-1
Wakefield	Summer	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-8
Wakim	Mary Elizabeth	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-2
Walker	Lauren	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-2
Walraven	Grace	Independence	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate		
Waltz	Ivy	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/17-2-3
Ware	Sophie	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-1
Warren	Andrew	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-3
Watson	Max	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-5
Weaver	April	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-1
Weaver	Nadia	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-3
Weaver	Elijah	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-12
Werner	Emilie	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-3



Wexler	Ariel	Lausanne	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/17-6-1
Wheeler	Abigail	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/17-2-9
White	Logan	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/17-3-5
Whitney	Luke	Signal Mountain	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/17-2-6
Wickizer	Sam	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-7
Wilbert	Laney	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-9
Wilferth	Jude	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-10
Wilkerson	Alexandra	Nolensville	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House		
Williams	Gabe	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/17-5-2
Williams	Anthony	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-8
Williams	Grant	Signal Mountain	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Wilson	Autumn	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/17-4-3
Wilson	Anne-Marie	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-8
Winfree	Isaiah	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-6
Wollert	Malynda	Signal Mountain	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-5
Wood	Foster	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/17-3-11
Wood	Jacob	Mt. Juliet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/17-3-5
Woods	Dexter	Central Magnet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Wright	Elaine	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/17-1-3
Wright	Chloe	Signal Mountain	Press Corps	Press		
Wright	Anna	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-11
Wynnemer	Matheson	Signal Mountain	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/17-1-1
Yepez	Belem	East Ridge	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-5
Yoakum	Jackson	Signal Mountain	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/17-1-6
Young	Chastin	Glenciff	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/17-6-8
Young	Deshon	Glenciff	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/17-1-7
Zhao	Jack	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Zickgraf	Madison	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Clerk of the Supreme Court		

## 64th Annual YMCA Youth in Government House Seating Chart

100 Collegiate	99 Signal	97 Glenclyff	95** A/ishin Valani E. Ham	94 Fairview	93 Signal	92 Signal	91 Summit	90 Mt. Juliet	89 Fairview
77 Signal	78 Fairview	80 Signal	82 Lebanon	83 Signal	84 Collegiate	85 Lebanon	86 Signal	87 East Ridge	88 Lebanon
76 Lebanon	75 White Station	73 Central Magnet	71 Signal	70 Mt. Juliet	69 Lebanon	68 Glenclyff	67 Central Magnet	66 Signal	65 Central Magnet
53 Signal	54 Summit	56 Fairview	58 Lebanon	59 Signal	60 Mt. Juliet	61 Lebanon	62 Signal	63 Glenclyff	64 Collegiate
52 Glenclyff	51 Central Magnet	49 Lausanne	47 White House	46 White Station	45 Collegiate	44 Mt. Juliet	43 Fairview	42 White House	41 Signal
29 Signal	30 White Station	32 Signal	34 Fairview	35 Lausanne	36 Signal	37 Signal	38 Lebanon	39 Signal	40 Lebanon
28 Lebanon	27 Signal	25 Lebanon	23 Glenclyff	22** Stella London Mt. Juliet	21 Lebanon	20 Mt. Juliet	19 Glenclyff	18 Central Magnet	17 Fairview
9 Signal	10 Mt. Juliet	12 Signal				13 Signal	14 Summit	15 Lebanon	16 Signal
8 Fairview	7 Lebanon	5 Mt. Juliet				4 Lebanon	3 Fairview	2 White Station	1 Mt. Juliet

\*\* Conference Officer

# 64th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Senate Seating Chart

28 Central Magnet	27 Signal	26 Lebanon	25 Central Magnet	24 White Station	23 Mt. Juliet	22 Collegiate	21 Signal	20** Zachary Roder White Station	19 Lausanne	18 Page	17 Signal	16 Central Magnet	15 White Station	14 Signal	13 Mt. Juliet
29 White Station				30 Signal				31 Central Magnet				32** Chuka Onuh Page		33 Lebanon	34 Signal
1 Lebanon	2 Page	3 Signal	4 Central Magnet	5 White House	6 Glenciff	7 Lebanon	8 Summit	9 Central Magnet	10 Mt. Juliet	11 Signal	12 Lebanon				

\*\* Conference Officer

# **ELECTION 2017**

**When will the polls be open?**

**All day Saturday,  
starting at 9:30 am!**

**When will the polls be closing?**

**At 5:30pm on Saturday!**

Remember- Voting is by component.

Red Chamber delegates and Lobbyists will vote  
outside their chambers.

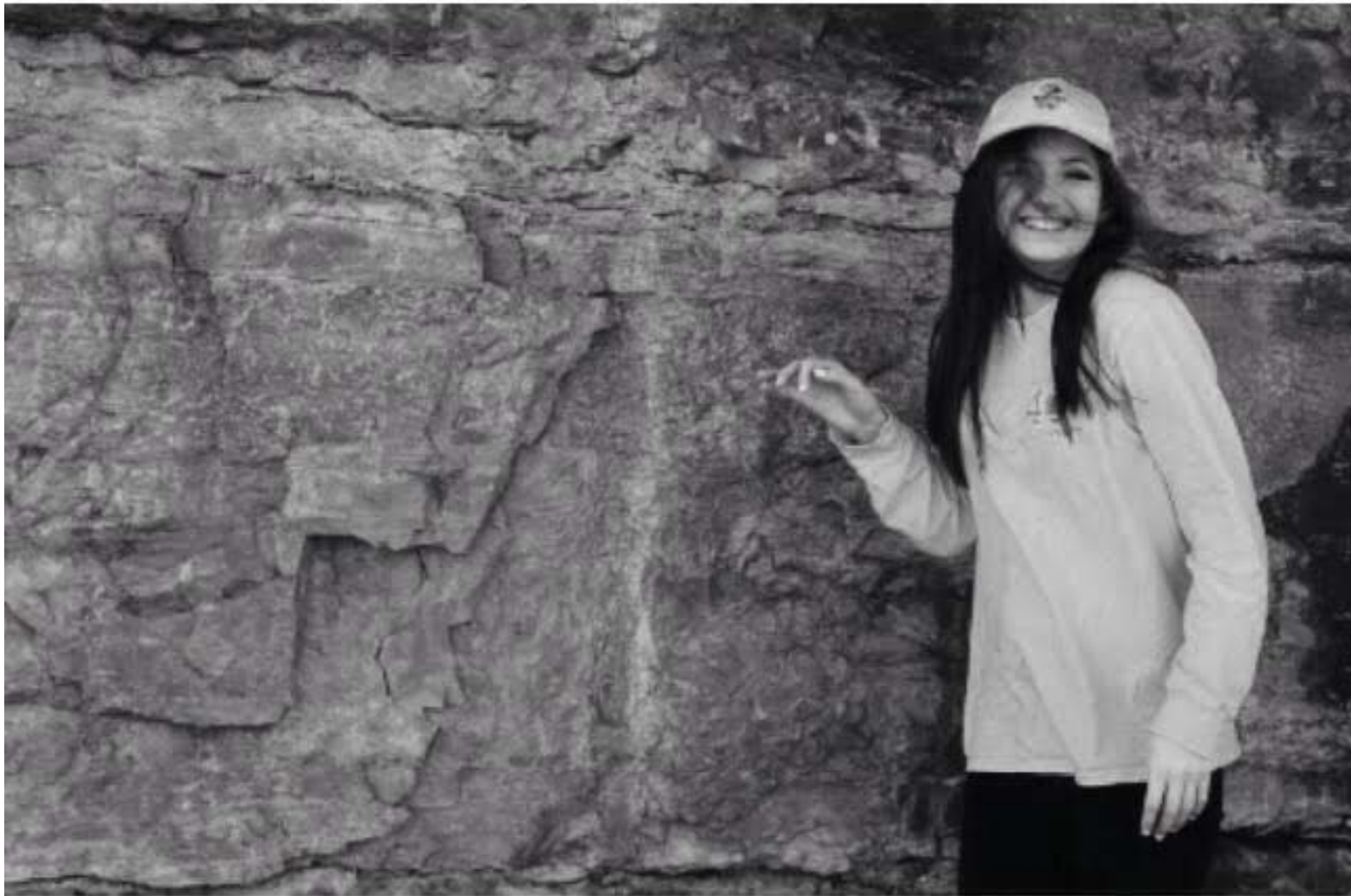
All other delegates will vote in Legislative Plaza.

# YIG Leadership 2018 VOTE!

Ethan Fell - Red Senate Floor Leader  
Meg Corley - Red Chief Engrossing Clerk  
Angie Church - Red Senate Clerk  
Maddy Portilla - Blue Senate Clerk  
Jake Little - Senate SGT. Arms



# Clerks just wanna have fun!!



Vote Elizabeth  
Red Senate Chief  
Have the best YIG2018 ever!

# Capitol Conference Ballot

## **Governor**

Delaney	Fisher-Cassioli	Independence
Stella	London	Mt. Juliet
Pranav	Mudiam	Central Magnet
Zachary	Roder	White Station

## **SENATE:**

### **Red Lieutenant Governor**

Keyarash	Hatamzadeh	White Station
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### **Blue Lieutenant Governor**

Alphonso	Jones	Glenclyff
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### **Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate**

Megan	Juba	Page
Lauren	Walker	Lebanon

### **Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate**

Lindsey	Bouldin	Central Magnet
Harrison	Ivins	East Hamilton
Garrett	Schneider	Independence

### **Red Senate Floor Leader**

Ethan	Fell	Signal Mountain
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### **Blue Senate Floor Leader**

Bethany	Dockery	White Station
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### **Red Senate Clerk**

Angie	Church	Signal Mountain
Elizabeth	Hawkins	Page

### **Blue Senate Clerk**

Alaina	Perry	Collegiate
Madeline	Portilla	Signal Mountain

### **Senate Sergeant at Arms**

Jake	Little	Signal Mountain
Abhi	Manda	Central Magnet

**HOUSE:**

**Red Speaker of the House**

Joseph	Boughter	White Station
Lin	Kong	Central Magnet
Grace	Walraven	Independence

**Blue Speaker of the House**

Meredith	Dunn	Page
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**Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the House**

Collin	Coil	Independence
Alexa	Nolan	Page

**Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the House**

Sydney	Coil	Independence
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**Red House Floor Leader**

Alexandra	Wilkerson	Nolensville
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**Blue House Floor Leader**

Chuka	Onuh	Page
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**Red House Clerk**

Rowan	Green	White Station
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**Blue House Clerk**

Katie	McBride	Hutchison
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**House Sergeant at Arms (x 2)**

Sam	Attalla	Glenclyff
Jesse	Osborne	Glenclyff

**Red Chief Engrossing Clerk**

Meg	Corley	Signal Mountain
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**Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk**

Nora	Tillmanns	Hutchison
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**Chaplain**

Andrew	Bedell	Collegiate
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# LOCAL RESTAURANTS

## American

Maggie's Arcade Grille	8 Arcade	\$
Broadway Brewhouse & Mojo Grill	317 Broadway	\$
Paradise Park Trailer Resort	411 Broadway	\$
Oak Bar at the Hermitage Hotel	231 6th Ave N	\$
Bailey's Sports Grille	408 Broadway	\$
Rock Bottom Restaurant	111 Broadway	\$
Dick's Last Resort	154 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave N	\$
Margaritaville	322 Broadway	\$
The Melting Pot	166 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave N	\$
Commerce Street Bar and Grille	611 Commerce St	\$
Prime 108	1001 Broadway	\$

## Barbecue

Khan's Mongolian BBQ	237 4th Ave N	\$
Jack's Bar-B-Que	416 Broadway	\$
Rippy's Smokin' Bar & Grill	429 Broadway	\$

## Burgers

Back Alley Diner	Arcade	\$
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## Coffee

Common Grounds	162 4 <sup>th</sup> Ave N	\$
Starbucks	424 Church St	\$
Frothy Monkey	235 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave N	\$
Dunkin' Donuts	400 Charlotte Ave.	\$

## Greek

Santorini Greek Restaurant	210 4th Ave N	\$
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## Italian/Pizza

Demo's	300 Commerce	\$
Taste of Italy	208 4th Ave N.	\$

Tazza	510 Church St	\$
Manny's House of Pizza	15 Arcade	\$
Sbarro	200 Commerce St.	\$
Sicilian Pizza & Pasta	905 Church St	\$
The Old Spaghetti Factory	160 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave N	\$
Sole Mio	311 3rd Ave S	\$

## Mexican

Cocina Mexican Grill	501 Union St	\$
La Playa Mexican	27 Arcade	\$
Chile Burrito	165 4th Ave N	\$
Oscar's Taco Shop	530 Church St	\$

## Sandwiches/Subs

Frist Center Cafe	919 Broadway	\$
Panera Bread	401 Commerce St	\$
Rae's Gourmet Sandwich Shoppe	501 Union St	\$
Provence Breads & Cafe	601 Church St	\$
Subway	530 Church St	\$
Which Wich	216 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue N	\$
Jimmy John's	424 Church St	\$

## Southern & Soul

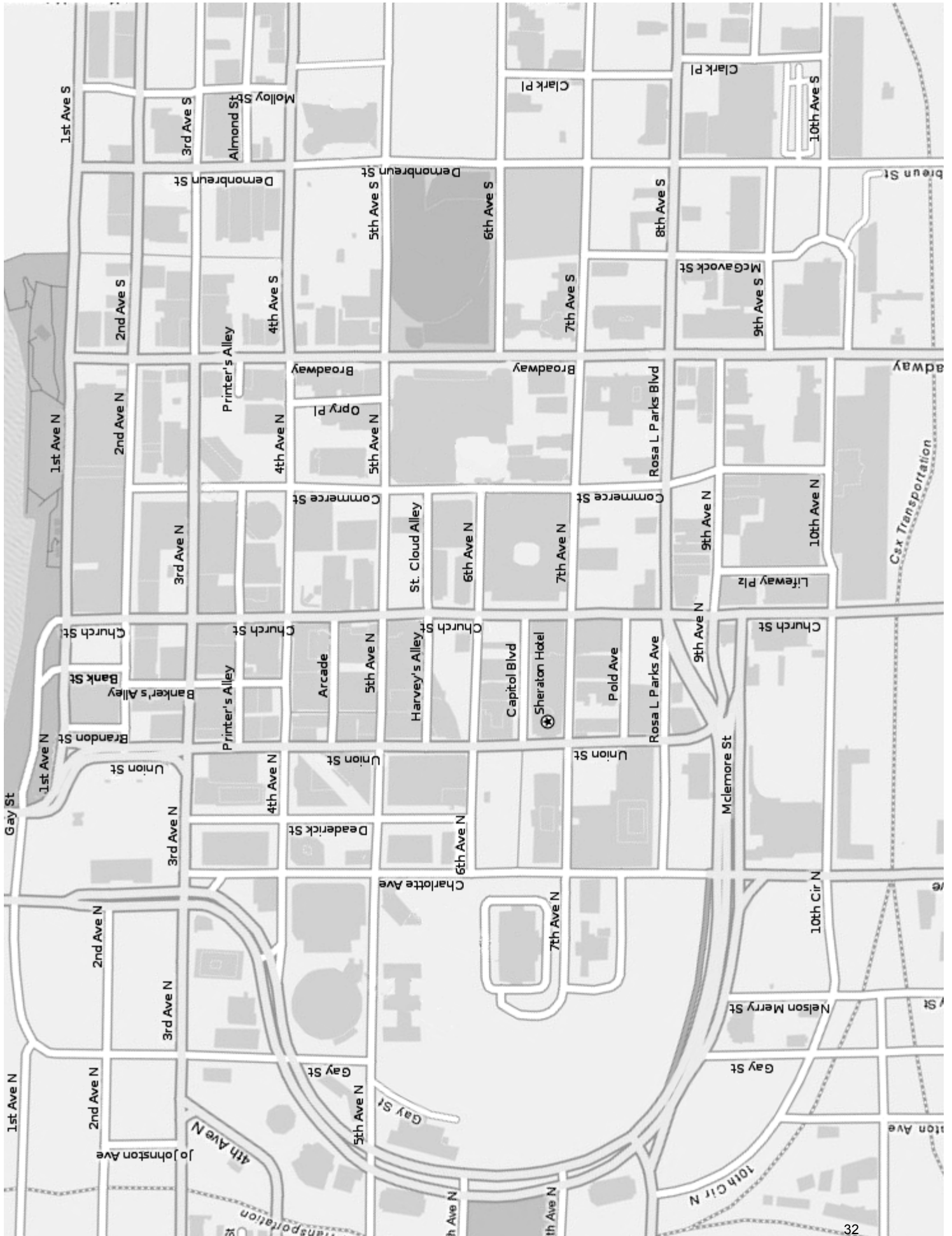
417 Union	417 Union St	\$
Puckett's	500 Church St.	\$
Standard	167 Rosa L Parks	\$
The Capitol Grille	231 6th Ave N	\$

## Steakhouse

Demos' Steak/Spaghetti	300 Commerce	\$
Merchants Restaurant	401 Broadway	\$
Morton's the Steakhouse	618 Church St	\$
Palm	140 5th Ave S	\$

## Sushi

Koto Sushi Bar	421 Union St	\$
Jimbo's Sushi/Korean	7 Arcade	\$
Ichiban	109 2nd Ave N	\$



# UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

## What should delegates do during committee?

### 1. Evaluate Bills

- Evaluate bills using the criteria on the ranking form, i.e., Debate Potential, Feasibility, Statewide Impact & Correct Form
- 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. **DO NOT** write on the original bill.
- **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 directly after the bill's patrons have presented the bill and moved for passage.

### 3. Debate (The rules for debate are listed in the Committee Guidelines.)

### 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 forms provided, based upon the instructions given by the Chair. (This means each team will fill out only ONE ranking per bill.)
- Please be sure to write legibly on your ranking form. If there are any questions regarding legibility, the form in question will be thrown out.

# FORMAT FOR DEBATE

**This is the outline for debate procedure in committees, Senate, and House. Keep these rules in mind when practicing presentations of your bill prior to the conference.**

## **Committee Procedure:**

Patrons' Introduction	2 Minutes
Technical Questions	2 Minutes
Con/Pro Debate	+/- 5 Minutes
Patrons' Summation	1 Minute

## **Amendments:**

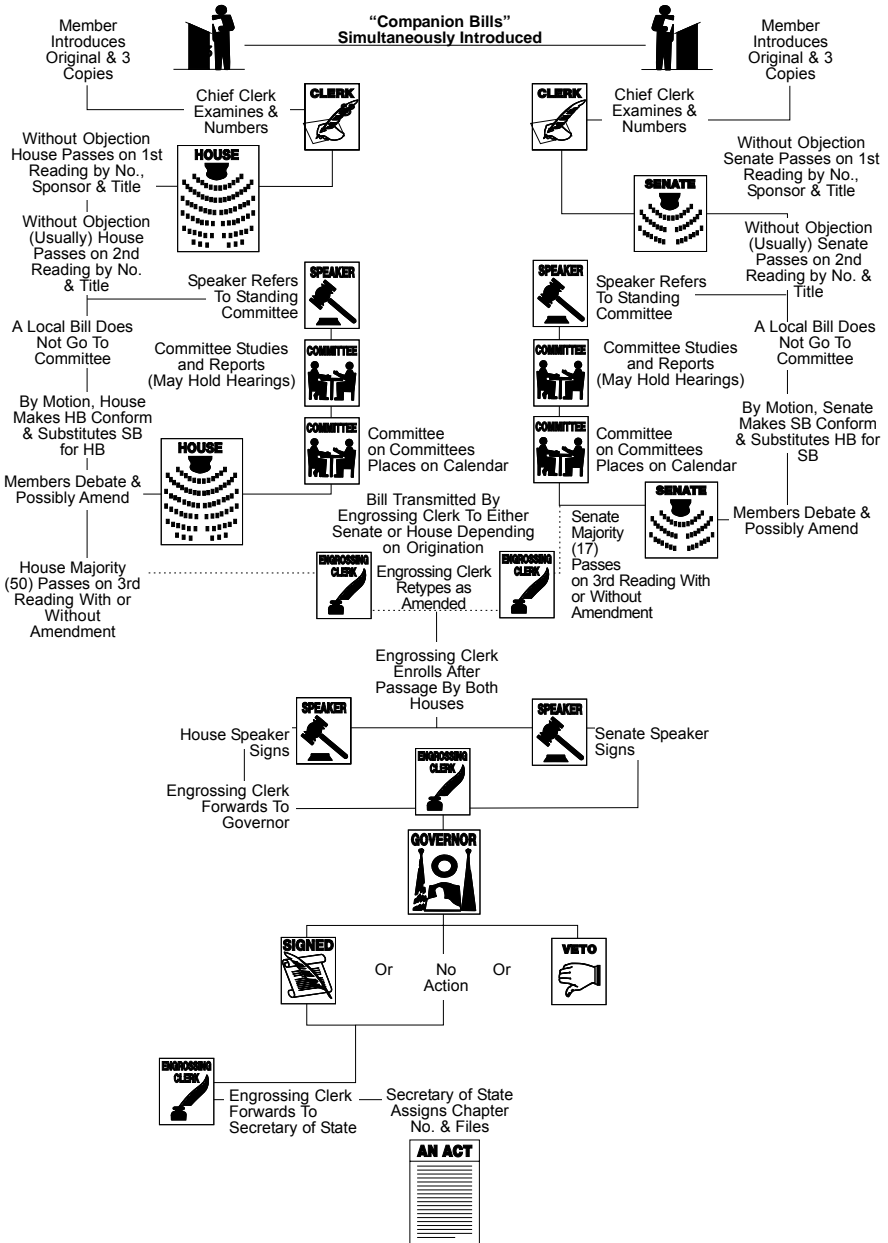
Amendment Sponsor's Introduction	1 Minute
Con/Pro Debate	1 Round
Amendment Sponsor's Summation	1 Minute

**Once the General Assembly convenes, time for technical questions and con/pro debate will likely be extended, at the discretion of the officers.**

# How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## SENATE



# LEGISLATIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- **Act**

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

Private: Application to a limited area and subdivision of government.

Public: Application to the entire state or of a general nature with local application.

- **Adjournment**

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

- **Amendment**

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

- **Appropriations Act**

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

- **Appropriations Bill**

A bill which appropriates money from the state treasury during a fiscal year to implement the state operating budget. Money may provided for other items of expenditure, such as local projects, through amendments to this bill.

**Bill**

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

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

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

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

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

- **Budget**

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

- **Calendar**

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

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

- **Caption**

Brief description of a bill's contents appearing on a bill and the bill's jacket. A bill's content cannot be any broader than its caption.

- **Chief Clerk**

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

- **Committee**

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

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

**Joint:** A committee composed of members of both houses.

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

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

- **Companion Bill**

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

- **Executive Order**

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

- **Fiscal Note**

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

- **Fiscal Year**

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

- **Item Veto**

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

- **Journal**

A daily published record of the proceedings of each house. The journal of the entire session is printed after the close of each session.

- **Legislative Intent**

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

- **Majority**

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



- **Resolution**

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

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

- **Session**

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

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

- **Sine die Adjournment**

Final adjournment at the completion of a session.

- **Suspension of the Rules**

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

- **Vote**

Formal expression of will or decision by the legislative body.

- **Yield**

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

# RULES OF PROCEDURE

**Introductory Note:** The YMCA Youth in Government is modeled after the Tennessee General Assembly. The circumstances of the Youth in Government have required some 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 the rules of the General Assembly or to Robert's Rules of Order for clarification or guidance.

## I. Rank of Motions

**Motions** shall be ranked as follows:

Adjourn  
Recess  
Lay on the Table  
Previous Question  
Amend an Amendment  
Amend the Bill  
Postpone Indefinitely  
Adopt a Bill

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.

All of these motions require a second.

1. **Adjourn:** A motion to adjourn must be made by the floor leader. It is non-debatable and shall be voted on immediately. It takes a simple majority for passage.  
It should include the time the house is adjourning to, except for the final motion to adjourn, which shall specify no time (adjourn sine die).
2. **Recess:** A motion to recess should be expressed in terms of recessing for a specified length of time (e.g. recess for one hour for lunch). Or, you may recess at the call of the Speaker. A motion to recess is non-debatable and takes a simple majority for passage.
3. **Previous Question:** This is the method for ending debate immediately. As soon as this motion is made and seconded, it is voted on. It requires a two-thirds majority for adoption. If the motion fails, debate resumes as before. The previous question may be moved on any of the motions that rank below it. However, if more than one motion is pending, the person moving the previous question should specify which motion the previous question applies to. For instance, if there is a motion to amend a bill, the previous question may be moved on the motion to amend or the motion to adopt the bill. If it is moved on the motion to adopt the bill, it implicitly includes the motion to amend. If the previous question is adopted, the house will first vote on the amendment and then on the motion to adopt the bill. If the previous question applies only to the amendment, the house will vote on the amendment then continue debating the bill. Note: moving the previous question ends debate. The sponsors' summation is not part of the formal debate, so a successful previous question motion will

begin the sponsors' summation. Should the chamber wish to forego the summation, then a motion to suspend the rules to that effect is in order.

4. **Postpone to a certain time:** This is a method for delaying consideration of a bill for a specified length of time (as opposed to tabling, which postpones at the discretion of the house). The motion is debatable and requires a simple majority for adoption. It can be amended. The motion may be expressed in terms of a specific time (e.g. 3 p.m.) or in terms of a relative time (e.g. the first bill tomorrow).

If a bill is postponed to a certain time, it automatically has the highest priority for consideration at that time. No motion is necessary to bring back before the house.

5. **Amendment:** An amendment is a method of changing details within a motion to eliminate flaws, clear ambiguities, etc. It is debatable, may be amended, and takes a simple majority for adoption. In order for an amendment to be a considered it must be germane to the bill without changing its intent.

An amendment must be written and submitted to the Clerk on an amendment form before it may be considered.

After a delegate has filed an amendment with the Clerk, the Clerk shall notify the Speaker, and the Speaker shall recognize the sponsor of the amendment as soon as possible. The speaker shall then ask the Clerk to read the amendment and following its reading, the Speaker shall ask the patron of the bill whether or not it is friendly amendment. If it is friendly, it may be passed by acclamation. If it is not, and is ruled germane, debate must ensue; with the sponsor of the amendment starting debate with introductory remarks on said amendment. The sponsor of the bill or resolution has the right to be the first speaker against the unfriendly amendment in debate.

An amendment must be in one of three forms:

TO DELETE... You must be specific about what part of the bill you are deleting.

TO INSERT...You must be give specific wording to be inserting and the specific location of where it is to be inserted.

TO SUBSTITUTE... A combination of the above.

If a bill is adopted in the first house and amended in the second house, it must return to the first house for consideration of the amendments. When the bill is returned to the first house, the sponsor should make one of two motions.

1) "I move that the amendments be adopted and the bill be made to conform to the Senate/House version."

" I move that the amendments be rejected."

Neither of these amendments may be amended. They are both debatable and both require a simple majority for adoption.

6. **Under no circumstances may the title of a bill be amended.**

7. **Postpone Indefinitely:** This is method of “freezing” a bill. It is debatable, may not be amended, and requires a simple majority for passage. If adopted, all consideration of the bill ceases and the house proceeds to consider the next bill. The only way the house can return to considering the ‘frozen’ bill is a successful motion to reconsider.
8. **Main Motion:** This is the actual consideration and vote on whether or not to adopt a bill as presented to the house by its sponsors. The bill is debatable and is subject to all motions listed above.

## II. INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

9. **Incidental Motions:** Incidental motions are matters which need to be brought before the house immediately. They must pertain to the business before the house. They have no rank among themselves and outrank all other motions, except to recess or adjourn. Only one incidental motion may be pending at a time. The incidental motions are covered in rules 12-15.
10. **Point of Order:** If a delegate feels the rules of order are being breached, he/she may make a point of order, requesting the Speaker to make a ruling on the question involved. If the speaker fails to recognize the infraction, he/she may ask the delegate to explain his/her complaint. This motion does not require a second. This motion should be used with discretion and in a constructive manner.
11. **Appeals:** After the Speaker has made a ruling on a matter, such as a point of order, the house can review his/her decision. The appeal is subject to the general rule of debate, and the speaker may explain his/her decision. The Speaker does not have to relinquish the chair during the discussion. It takes a simple majority to overrule the Speaker’s decision and pass the appeal.
12. **Suspend the Rules:** When the house desires to consider a motion or do something that would violate these rules, it can suspend the Rules. A motion to suspend the rules requires a second, is subject to limited debate (one speaker for and one against), and requires a two-thirds majority for passage. A motion to suspend must include the purpose for suspending the rules. Once that purpose has been accomplished, the rules are automatically back in effect. No motion or action is necessary to reinstate the rules.
13. **Division:** Immediately after a vote by acclamation, any three members of the Senate or any five members of the House may demand a placard or roll call vote. Delegates desiring a roll call vote should remember that roll call votes are time-consuming and prevent the chamber from moving on to other business. Delegates calling for division should raise their hand and call for division of the house between the first and second rap of the gavel.

## REQUESTS AND INQUIRES

14. **Point of Personal Privilege:** A request to make the debate surrounding more comfortable (ex. If a delegate is not speaking loud enough, the room is too hot or too cold, etc.) This point should be used with discretion.
15. **Requests and Inquires** require no motion, second, or vote and are the prerogative of any members. They are proper at any time, but may not interrupt a speaker.
16. **Parliamentary Inquiry:** A request for the Speaker’s opinion on a matter concerning the rules of procedure. This is not a request for a ruling.

17. **Point of Information:** A request for facts affecting the business at hand – directed at the chair or another member. This point should be used with discretion.

### III. COMMITTEES

18. **Committees to be established:** Standing committees will be established by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.
19. **Officer:** There shall be a Chairperson and Co-Chairperson for each committee, who will be appointed by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.
20. Each delegate may serve on a committee. All delegates, including committee officers, shall be assigned to the same committee as their bill.
21. **Introductory remarks, questions, debate:** When a bill comes up in committee, the Sponsors will be given time for introductory remarks about the bill followed by a period for technical questions, after which limited debate will begin. When debate is concluded, the sponsors will be given time for closing remarks.
22. **Patrons' Rights** – Patrons' Rights may only be invoked twice during debate and only for the purpose of correcting the information or statements made by a speaker. When Patrons' Rights are invoked they do not take up a pro speech and are limited to thirty seconds. If Patrons' Rights are used incorrectly the chair reserves the right to interrupt the patron.
23. **Majority Vote:** In the final vote on any bill, a constitutional majority is necessary for passage. Otherwise, a majority of those present and voting shall decide any question, unless a two-thirds majority is specified in the rules. Persons who abstain from voting shall not be counted for either side when deciding the outcome of a vote. For the purposes of Youth in Government, a constitutional majority shall be a majority of voting members seated in the chamber. In the Red Senate, this number should be 18 (34 seats); in the Red House, this number should be 51 (100 seats). In the Blue chambers, this number will be determined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement.
24. **Sponsors:** The sponsors of a bill or resolution before a committee or in chambers may vote on any and all motions brought before the body, including the main motion on their bill or resolution. The sponsors may not be recognized as speakers during the formal debate unless another member of the body asks them to yield to questions or points of information.
25. **Quorum:** Two-thirds of any given body (committee or chamber) shall constitute a quorum in which to do business, including the ranking or passage or failure of bills or resolutions. Officers and delegates alike should make every effort to ensure a quorum during conference sessions.
26. **Companion Bills:** The CCE Office may, at its discretion, appoint as Companion Bills any bills submitted to different chambers of the Youth in Government by different sponsors that have the same intent and content. In such cases, should each chamber pass its Companion Bill, both bills shall be sent to the Governor's Cabinet without being sent to the other chamber for its approval.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

# TABLE OF MOTIONS

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
<b>Main Motion (Bill)</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
<b>Adjourn</b>	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
<b>Amend</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes-N
<b>Appeal</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes
<b>Lay on the Table</b>	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
<b>Postpone to a certain time</b>	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes
<b>Previous Question</b>	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
<b>Recess</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
<b>Reconsider</b>	When Another has been assigned the floor	Yes	If motion to be reconsidered is debatable	No	Majority	No
<b>Point of Personal Priv.</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Suspend the Rules</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3	No
<b>Withdraw Motions</b>	No	No	No	No	Majority	Yes-N
<b>Division</b>	Yes	No	No	No	One	No
<b>Point of Information</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Parliamentary Procedure Point</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

# SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

## by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

### Overview

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

### Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

### Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

**Chair:** They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

**Speaker:** May I address the floor?

**Chair:** That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

**Speaker:** (Shouts) Motion!

**Chair:** Rise and state your motion.

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

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



# AWARDS DISTRIBUTION & CRITERIA

## **Distribution:**

---

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

## **Outstanding Bill Criteria**

---

Bills are considered for awards based on the following factors:

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

## **Outstanding Statesperson Criteria**

---

Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

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

## **National Affairs Criteria**

---

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

# YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

## WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

**Delegate Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**School** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Phone Number(s)** \_\_\_\_\_



# CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECT

Throughout the weekend, your conference officers will be asking you, their fellow delegates, to give generously to support the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement scholarship fund.

Donations made at this weekend's conference will go toward the Youth in Government scholarship fund, which provides financial assistance to students who couldn't otherwise afford conference fees for Model UN and Youth in Government.

## **Why a sustaining campaign?**

- **The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement builds strong students, giving them the tools they today to lead our communities tomorrow.**
- **And we don't just build the students who can pay. In an average year, we award more than \$100,000, in scholarships to CCE participants who wouldn't have been able to attend our conferences without financial help.**
- **Tennessee is home to the nation's second largest program of its kind—serving more than 5,500 middle and high school students from across the state at the Model United Nations and Youth in Government conferences.**
- **As the program grows, so does the need for financial assistance. Just think- we now host Middle School conferences in Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, and Dyersburg!**
- **We want to keep the program affordable, and without a sustaining campaign to help fund our scholarship needs, program fees will continue to rise.**
- **We know the program has meant much to many, and we hope many will give much to help eliminate the financial barriers that some students face.**

# **YMCA CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS 2016 Tennessee Premier Delegation**

**Abdul Aleryani\***

**Taylor Ayers**

**Simon Cooper\*\***

**Salma Crank**

**Youssef Doss**

**Macayla Forsyth**

**Bailey Hand**

**James Hickman**

**Drake Lyle**

**Joseph McCauley**

**Saatvik Mohan**

**Ben Palmer**

**Grant Peterson**

**Michael Rankin**

**Madison Reynolds**

**Star Rhee**

**Aidan Rowan**

**Alex Schramkowski**

**Blake Smith**

**Cooper Smith**

**Deepak Subramanian**

**Marty Synk**

**Jake Tidwell**

**Matthew Tolbert**

**Terri Wright**

**\*Denotes Special Congratulations to:**

**\*Outstanding Statesman**

**\*\*Presiding Officer Alternate and Outstanding Proposal**

# COMPONENT LEADERS

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2017 Youth In Government Component Leaders!

## **Governor's Cabinet**

Sean Wright

## **Lobbyists**

Kimberlyn and Justin Perkins

## **Press Corps**

Brittany Hooper

## **Parliamentarian**

Mackey Luffman

## **Supreme Court**

Charlie Crawford

## **Awards Committee**

Lindy Dillehay and Kelley Clack

# **GOVERNOR'S CABINET**

**Trey Jones, Governor**

**Maddy Hill, Chief of Staff**

**Alphonso Jones- Education**

**Cayman Browder- Safety and Homeland Security**

**Bana Faraj- Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services**

**Teasha Dogra- Health**

**Harrison Ivins- Human Services**

**Madeline Portilla- Correction**

**Caitlyn Johnson- Childrens Services**

**Sally Smith- Tourist Development**

**Carla Slabber- Environment & Conservation**

# LOBBYIST FIRMS

## YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT CAPITOL CONFERENCE

**Head Lobbyist- Rachel Dagnan**

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Lobbyist Firm</b>	<b>School</b>
Jake Little	<b>Civil Liberties</b>	Signal Mountain
Chaitanya Gowda Jimmy Hayes	<b>Education</b>	Central Magnet Mt. Juliet
Si Thu Min Brigid Banbury	<b>Environmental</b>	Glenclyff White Station
Andrew Figueroa Grant Williams	<b>Public Safety</b>	Glenclyff Signal Mountain



# SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

**Karista Colwell**

Associate Justices

**Emily Cohen**

**Emma Heck**

**Jazmin Garrett**

**Dexter Woods**

Attorney General

**Carson Sheumaker**

Solicitor General

**Ananda Gowda**

Clerk of the Court

**Madison Zickgraf**

## LAWYER TEAMS

Emiliano Gonzalez and Yesenia Chavez- Glenclyff High School

Denzel Harris and Evelyn Salmeron- Glenclyff High School

Perry Dodson and Sophia Hall- Central Magnet High School

Nicole Curlee and Grace Clement- Hutchison School

Lauren Allen and Declan Delaney- Mt. Juliet High School

Kyla Dowlen and Mamie Sevier- Central Magnet High School

Sydney Selman and Hannah Maynor- Signal Mountain High School

Kayley Hoffman and Morgan Holt- Fairview High School

Olivia Fonville and Sarah Harris- Hutchison School

Ryan Sheehy and Taylor Cuthbertson- Mt. Juliet High School

Aalia Hanif and Savannah Richerson- Central Magnet High School

Laneisha Toney and Mithon' Ai Paul- East Ridge High School

Ben Olsen and Edna Karlo- Central Magnet High School

Sky Gallagher and Cooper Hobbs- Central Magnet High School

Ricky Pletan and Jack Zhao- Central Magnet High School

# **PRESS CORPS**

Print Press Managing Editor  
**Sarah Gravett**

Video Press Producer  
**Amanda Nolan**

## **PRESS CORPS MEMBERS**

Allison Jennings- Lebanon

Erin Kelly- Mt. Juliet

Riley McPherson- Fairview

Emeline Sharpe- Signal Mountain

Asia Taylor- Glencliff

Abby Thenthirath- Glencliff

Chloe Wright- Signal Mountain

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**SENATE  
COMMITTEE 1  
Delaney Fisher-Cassiol**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Matheson Wynnemer, Isaiah Challen  
Committee: Senate - Government Operations  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act To Prevent Mail Fraud**

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

2

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

4 Fraud: wrongful or criminal deception which is intended to result in

5 financial/personal gain.

6 A) Address: the address currently filed for a particular household.

7 B) Address: the new address a household is trying to file.

8

9 Section 2: This act requires that, should a Tennessee resident wish to re

10 route their address (ie. change address from Address A to Address B), all

11 Tennessee posts offices must require the following before re routing an

12 address

13 A)Proof of ID with photographic verification in one of the following forms:

14 i)Valid United States or Foreign Passport

15 ii)State issued driver's license

16 C)Proof of residency in Address A

17 D)In person verification at a Tennessee post office.

18

19 Section 3: This act will have neither negative nor positive fiscal impacts

20 on the state of Tennessee due to the fact that

21 A)This act would not interrupt regular paid hours for post office

22 employees

23 B)This act would not require the employment of additional staff

24 C)The person who is requesting to re route their mail will not be required

25 to pay a fee

26

27 Section 4: This act shall take effect immediately upon being passed as

28 there is nothing that will change about the post office employee's routine.

29

30 Section 5: All federal laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are

31 hereby repealed.

32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Mary Elizabeth Wakim, Kate Umbarger  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Require Automated External Defibrillators to be Placed  
in Tennessee Public Schools, Amend TN Legal Code 49-2-122 (a)**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2

3 Section 1: Terms in this bill to be defined as follows:

4 a) Automated External Defibrillator (AED)- a portable device that detects

5 irregular heart rhythms and responds using electrical shocks to retain a

6 regular heart rhythm, allowing individuals without sufficient medical

7 training to save the lives of individuals suffering from sudden cardiac

8 arrest

9 b) Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)- when the heart suddenly stops beating

10 due to irregular rhythms called arrhythmias, leading to loss of blood flow

11 to the brain and death within minutes if not corrected by medical

12 treatment

13 c) AED Grant Programs- programs that provide additional funding for

14 organizations that lack the resources to supply an AED; this includes but

15 is not limited to organizations such as CPR Savers & First Aid Supply,

16 FEMA, and The Foundation Center

17

18 Section 2: Currently, TN Law Code states that schools " are encouraged,

19 within existing budgetary limits, to place automated external defibrillator

20 (AED) devices in schools" (49-2-122(a)). This allows schools in higher

21 income communities or more funding to afford an AED, however schools

22 in lower income communities often lack an AED. With the assistance of

23 state funding and grant programs, it is entirely possible for all Tennessee

24 public schools to be equipped with the supplies necessary to save lives.

25

26 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will require all public schools at least one

27 AED on school premises in an accessible location with staff training as

28 outlined in TN Law Code 49-2-122.

29

30 Section 4: This bill will require minimal funding on behalf of the state of

31 Tennessee due to federal and private grants that are dedicated to the

32 placement of AED's in public places. Schools that cannot afford an AED  
33 may apply for these grants. Furthermore, in the case of Tennessee  
34 schools that already have AED machines in good condition on school  
35 premises, the state will not have to provide funding for a new machine.

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

39 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2017 the public welfare  
40 requiring it.  
41  
42



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Nick Vlahakos, Jonathan Napier**  
**Committee: Senate - State & Local Government**  
**School: Summit High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS ACROSS THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a.) Standardized Field Sobriety Test(SFST)- A battery of 3 tests
- 6 performed during a traffic stop in order to determine if a driver is
- 7 impaired. The 3 tests that make up the SFST are the horizontal gaze
- 8 nystagmus (HGN), the walk-and-turn, and the one-leg stand tests.
- 9 b.) Driving under the influence (DUI)- Driving while intoxicated (DWI), is
- 10 the crime of operating a vehicle while impaired by alcohol or other drugs
- 11 (including recreational drugs and those prescribed by physicians), to a
- 12 level that renders the driver incapable of operating a motor vehicle safely.
- 13 c.) Sobriety Checkpoint- A point stationed anywhere on any road
- 14 consisting of two to five officers depending on lanes, time of day, and
- 15 popularity of the road where officers randomly stop vehicles to check for
- 16 impaired drivers.
- 17

18 Section 2: This act will increase the number of sobriety checkpoints  
19 stationed in densely populated areas around Tennessee and will require  
20 as follows:

- 21 a.) Officers must be in possession of the proper equipment to evaluate a
- 22 driver.
- 23 b.) Officers will be appointed to form groups of at least 2-5 officers per
- 24 checkpoint at a given time.
- 25 c.) An increase in mandatory sobriety checkpoints during events and
- 26 other major holidays. The judgment of whether a checkpoint is worthy
- 27 to be set up for the event or holiday will come from the highest ranking
- 28 officer available.
- 29 d.) Every officer is to participate in one sobriety checkpoint every two
- 30 weeks.
- 31

32 Section 3: If the density of a town does not meet the minimum  
33 requirement of 435.6 people per square mile in the densest parts of a city  
34 or town, it will be exempt from this regulation.  
35

36 Section 4: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.  
37

38 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
39 repealed.  
40

41 Section 6: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage, the public  
42 welfare requiring it.  
43



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Roshan Natarajan, Arpad Kovesdy**  
**Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor**  
**School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**An Act to Ban and Replace Single-Use Plastic Bags**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a) Single-Use Plastic Bags - A plastic bag provided at the checkout stand,  
5 cash register, or any point of departure for the purpose of carrying food  
6 or merchandise out of the establishment.

7 i) This does not include bags that are used to transport bulk  
8 products, hold prescription medications, or segregate foods that  
9 may contaminate each other.

10 b) Reusable Bag - A bag with handles that is specifically designed and  
11 manufactured for multiple uses and is constructed from cloth or another  
12 machine washable fabric.

13 c) Recyclable Bag - A bag, made of plastic, paper, or any other material,  
14 that is made out of 100% recycled material and that is intended, after  
15 correct disposal, to be recovered for reuse.

16 d) Compostable Bag- A bag that, once used, can be placed into a  
17 composition of decaying biodegradable materials that eventually naturally  
18 becomes nutrient-rich material.

19 e) Food vendor - Any establishment or store that sells perishable or  
20 nonperishable food items, which includes but is not limited to, grocery  
21 stores.  
22

23 Section 2: This act requires food vendors in the state of Tennessee to:

24 a) Stop the use, resale, or distribution of any kind, of single-use plastic  
25 bags.

26 b) Replace single-use plastic bags by selling or distributing recyclable or  
27 compostable bags for an amount no less than \$0.10. Bags must be  
28 provided, sold, or distributed to customers at the original cost of purchase  
29 by the food vendor, or otherwise, any additional proceeds must be  
30 handled as stated in Section 4.

31 d) Provide reusable bags to customers. in the checkout stand, cash  
32 register, point of departure, or point of sale of the establishment.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors: Phillip Lamsey, Ian Dolan**  
**Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An Act to Legalize the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages on Sundays in Tennessee**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- Blue Law - a law prohibiting a certain activity on a Sunday.
- Alcoholic Beverage - a liquor or brew containing alcohol as the active agent.

Section 2: The legalization of the sale of alcoholic beverages on Sundays will be enacted by the following standards.

- A) This bill legalizes the sale of wine and liquor on Sunday in stores already permitted to sell wine and liquor.
- B) This bill does not legalize the sale of liquor outside of licensed liquor stores.

Section 3: Blue laws, specifically ones regulating the sale of alcohol on Sunday, reigned from the prohibition era of the early twentieth century. The original goal of these laws was to help further restrict the sale of alcohol. However, after the eighteenth amendment was repealed, some of the legislature to support this amendment can still be seen today. With current regulation, there are unnecessary stipulations regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages on Sunday. This bill is designed to further protect the freedoms of the American, and ensure the eighteenth amendment does not continue to influence any legislature.

Section 4: This bill will require no funding.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2017, the public welfare requiring it.

Section 3: This act will impose a fine upon any entity found to be in violation of the required legislation included in Section 2. The fine will be \$250.00 for the first day of violation and \$500.00 for every subsequent day of violation.

Section 4: This act will ensure that the proceeds made from the sale of recyclable and compostable bags goes to the Tennessee Energy Education Initiative.

Section 5: This act will provide a one-time sum of \$300,000.00 from the Department of Commerce and Insurance to provide loans for the retention and creation of jobs and economic activity in this state for the manufacturing and recycling of recyclable and compostable bags.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Michael Cornett, Trinity Donnellan  
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An act to amend Tennessee Code Annotated 4-21-408**

- 1 Terms defined in this legislation:
- 2 Paid Leave: Any time taken off work with pay by the employer.
- 3 Unpaid Leave: Any time off of work without pay by the employer.
- 4 Public Business: Any business that has stock that is publicly traded.
- 5
- 6 Section One: Change clause C, subclause 1 from "Leave may be with or
- 7 without pay at the discretion of the employer." to "Leave will be paid for
- 8 employees of any public businesses."
- 9
- 10 Section Two: The financial impact of this bill on the state will be
- 11 approximately zero dollars and zero cents, \$0.00. This impact is due to
- 12 the fact that funding is being provided by individual employers and not
- 13 the state.
- 14
- 15 Section Three: This bill would come into effect January 30th of 2018, in
- 16 order to allow businesses time to prepare for this new financial
- 17 responsibility.
- 18
- 19 Section Four: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this amendment are
- 20 hereby repealed.
- 21



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Gavin Duvall, Colton Ragsdale, Andrew Owen  
Committee: Senate - Government Operations  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A LICENSE TO OWN AND/OR BREED PETS AS WELL AS REQUIRE THE REGISTRATION AND STERILIZATION OF PETS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Pets are to be defined as, for the purpose of this proposition,
- 4 Canis lupus familiaris (domesticated dogs, all breeds and mutts as
- 5 recognized by the American Kennel Club) and Felis catus (domesticated
- 6 cats, all breeds and mixes as recognized by the American Cat Fanciers
- 7 Association).
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Henceforth, all prospective pet owners will be required by law
- 10 in the State of Tennessee to acquire a license certifying their ability to
- 11 own, care for, provide for, and ensure the safety of any potential pets.
- 12 Those requiring service animals will be exempt from such regulation at a
- 13 medical official's discretion. Such licenses will be distributed through
- 14 Animal Control departments.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: The pet ownership license registration will be available at all
- 17 local courthouses, where a \$150 fee will be paid; upon payment, sign-up
- 18 for a local class within a reasonable distance of one's own residence will
- 19 be permitted. Classes will be held based on availability. A Animal Control
- 20 employee will teach the class on proper feeding techniques, pet health
- 21 and veterinary visits, sanitation, spaying and neutering, vaccination
- 22 requirements, etc. A \$50 rebate will be offered upon proof of completed
- 23 pet registration.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Upon completion of the course, a certificate recognizing a
- 26 person's ability to properly care for an animal in all capacities will be
- 27 granted. A person will be free to acquire whatever pet he or she desires.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: Registration for pets, as required, will be available through
- 30 licensed veterinary offices; in order to complete registration, a pet must
- 31 be properly vaccinated as already required by Tennessee law. The





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Meredith Bennett  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School**

**Bill To Raise The Cigarette Tax To Help Pay Teacher's Salary**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 Tennessee Cigarette Tax : 13 percent as of July 1, 2016 and will increase
- 3 to 15 percent July 1, 2017.
- 4
- 5 Section 2: Cigarette tax in Tennessee is one of the lowest in the nation
- 6 and Tennessee teachers are given thousands of dollars less than the
- 7 State of Tennessee has required.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Raising the cigarette tax would not only dissuade Tennessee
- 10 citizens from smoking, but the extra money from the tax would go to the
- 11 thousands of dollars teachers are being denied.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: The formula for the money given to the Education Department
- 14 has been incorrect for over 18 years. The Tennessee Supreme Court has
- 15 required this to be fixed. However it has not been. The amount of money
- 16 lost is over 10 thousand dollars a year.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: To fix this, richer counties ask/require fees for an education
- 19 that by the State of Tennessee Law should be free, and poorer counties
- 20 do without.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This would require a raise in cigarette tax and would give the
- 23 State of Tennessee Department of Education and would benefit the future
- 24 of Tennessee
- 25
- 26 Section 7: This bill will take effect in June 1, 2017, the public welfare
- 27 requiring it.

32 veterinarian will keep a record of registration and will forward registration  
33 to Animal Control; this will be updated as necessary when new  
34 vaccination or treatments are required by pre-existing Tennessee law.

35  
36 Section 6: Unless an individual has acquired a breeding-specific license,  
37 sterilization of pets will also be required within the veterinarian's  
38 recommended time-frame. This is in order to cut down on population of  
39 stray and abandoned animals.

40  
41 Section 7: In acquiring a breeding-specific license, an individual must pay  
42 a mandatory one-time fee of \$500. Individuals with breeding-specific  
43 licenses must have prior certification from the American Kennel Club or  
44 the American Cat Fanciers Association to secure a breeder's license.  
45 Breeders must follow all previously-stated regulations with the exception  
46 of sterilization.

47  
48 Section 8: Anyone found in violation of any regulations as stated are  
49 subject to a \$5,000 penalty; pet ownership, however, will not be  
50 jeopardized if registration is completed. Repeat violators may have pets  
51 forcibly removed from the respective violator's care.

52  
53 Section 9: This bill requires \$100,000 from the general state budget so  
54 that proper funds may be allocated to the respective Animal Control  
55 centers throughout Tennessee. This funding will be used to bolster the  
56 new system seeing as their current funding is minimal at best. After this,  
57 generated revenue will continue the funding needed.

58  
59 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
60 repealed.

61  
62 Section 11: This act shall take effect January 1, 2018, the public welfare  
63 requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Meilia Tecson, Melissa Crespo  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Lebanon High School

**An Act to Prevent Punishment of Unliable Parties in School Fights**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
 4 shall be defined as follows:  
 5 a.) self-defense: inexcusable attempts to prevent bodily harm when at the  
 6 hands of an oppressive force  
 7 b.) nonviolent involvement: non-commencing or inoffensive participation  
 8 in a physical altercation  
 9  
 10 Section II: That the policy within the Zero Tolerance Act as stated "Clarify  
 11 legislative intent that the superintendent/director of schools retains the  
 12 authority to modify student expulsions on a case-by-case basis and that  
 13 local school boards retain responsibility for development of disciplinary  
 14 policies" be amended and expanded upon.  
 15  
 16 Section III: Individuals demonstrating the defense of others (i.e: holding  
 17 people back and standing between aggressors) will be disregarded as  
 18 punishable.  
 19  
 20 Section IV: Involuntary involvement in a physical altercation (i.e: getting  
 21 thrown in, being used as a human shield, dodging, and being present as a  
 22 nonviolent victim) invokes no punishment.  
 23  
 24 Section V: This bill shall have no cost.  
 25  
 26 Section VI: This act shall take effect in the following 2017-2018 school  
 27 year.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Elaine Wright, Christina Hancock  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO ALTER TESTING IN THE TENNESSEE EDUCATION SYSTEM**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section I. DEFINITIONS: Terms in this act will be as follows:  
 4 Standardized Test- Any test that requires test takers to answer from the  
 5 same selection of questions and intends to be scored consistently to  
 6 compare scores  
 7 State Funded School- Any school that receives funding from the state  
 8 Core Subjects- The respective classes within Math, Science, ELA, and  
 9 History  
 10 Department Heads- Teachers in charge of a grade level or core subject  
 11 State Testing- Any standardized test administered by the state  
 12 District Testing- Any standardized test administered by a public school  
 13 district  
 14  
 15 Section II. PROVISIONS: If enacted, this bill will:  
 16 a) Alter the maximum time for state and district testing per nine weeks,  
 17 kindergarten through second grade will be limited to 90 minutes for state  
 18 testing and 90 minutes for district testing per nine weeks. Third grade  
 19 through fifth grade will be limited to 150 minutes of state testing and 150  
 20 minutes of district testing per nine weeks. Sixth through eighth grade will  
 21 be limited to 90 minutes per core subject per nine weeks for state testing  
 22 and 60 minutes per core subject per nine weeks for district testing. Ninth  
 23 grade through twelfth grade will be limited to 90 minutes per core subject  
 24 per nine weeks for state testing and 90 minutes per core subject per nine  
 25 weeks for district testing.  
 26 b) Alter the requirements, number of members, and duties of the State  
 27 Board of Education. The representatives from each of the nine districts  
 28 will all be required to have taught for seven years and have last taught in  
 29 Tennessee within seven years of being appointed by the governor. There  
 30 will also be teacher representatives from each of the nine districts that  
 31 are appointed following the same procedure, but must be currently



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Brandon Kimball, Tyler Hart**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Independence High School**

**An Act To Improve School Safety**

32 teaching. They will only serve one year. The Board will also be in charge  
33 of creating the state standardized tests based on information relayed  
34 from the districts' Board of Education.

35 c) Alter the duties and potential salaries of district Boards of Education,  
36 public school  
37 superintendents, and individual state funded school department heads.  
38 Individual state funded school department heads will meet quarterly with  
39 their respective public school superintendent and discuss their progress  
40 on student learning. The department heads will receive a salary increase  
41 due to their new duties. The 141 districts' superintendents will relay their  
42 information to their respective Boards of Education. The district Boards of  
43 Education will then relay the information to the State Board of Education  
44 to help aid them in creating an appropriate state wide standardized test.  
45 d) Alter education budgets based on these changes.

46  
47 Section III. PENALTIES:  
48 If a school district is not in compliance with this bill, they will be charged  
49 a penalty fee up to, but not exceeding, three million dollars.

50  
51 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:  
52 This act shall take effect after the end of the current contract with  
53 Quesstar.

54  
55 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:  
56 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to  
57 the extent of the conflict.

58  
59 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:  
60 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent  
61 of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and  
62 effect.

63  
64 Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law,  
65 the public welfare requiring it.

1 Section 1) Every year, teachers are required to renew a safety license at  
2 the state level to keep children safe from health related issues. The  
3 license will cover basic first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and  
4 how to properly use an Epi-Pen.

5  
6 Section 2) If the teachers do not obtain their safety license, their teaching  
7 license will be suspended and they will not be allowed to teach.

8  
9 Section 3) The classes will be held in the summer before the school year  
10 at current schools taught by CPR and First Aid instructors. The classes will  
11 be 5-6 hours long, or as long as deems necessary to get the safety  
12 license.

13  
14 Section 4) This act applies to all public schools in the 95 counties in  
15 Tennessee.

16  
17 Section 5) The bill will require \$1,200,000 over 5 years to maintain  
18 updated equipment and to pay for the instructors. The location the  
19 classes will be held in is current public school buildings in Tennessee.

20  
21 Section 6) This act will go into effect immediately for the 2017-2018  
22 school year and will take no longer than the 2020-2021 school year to be  
23 in full effect.

24  
25 Section 7) Any current bills or laws that conflict with this act will be  
26 repealed.  
27



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Ruston Shome, Malynda Wollert  
**Committee:** Senate - Government Operations  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act To Require Racial Proportionality Between County Populations and County Police Departments**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

- Section 1: The terms of this act shall be defined as follows:
- A) Racially Proportional Demographics: A situation in which the percentage of persons of each racial group in the police force directly corresponds with the persons of each racial group in the county population
- B) County Police Departments: A police department that oversees law enforcement in one of the 95 counties in Tennessee
- C) City Police Department: A police department that oversees law enforcement in a city within Tennessee
- D) Officers of the Law: A law enforcement officer whom is a government employee and is responsible for the prevention, investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position; or serving as a probation or pretrial services officer
- E) County Demographics: Relating to the dynamic balance of a population within one of the 95 counties of Tennessee with regard to race
- F) City Demographics: Relating to the dynamic balance of a population within one of a city in Tennessee with regard to race
- G) Inadequate Qualified Applications: A situation in which the number applications to be an officer of a law, which reasonably suffice the necessities of the position, of a specific racial group fails to suffice the terms outlined in this bill
- H) Racial Groups: A set of individuals whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of physical characteristics or biological descent.
- I) Police Force: The collection of all officers of the law within a police department

To the Best of Their Ability: A situation in which the county police department actively follows the terms of this bill with concessions made to the number of competent applicants

Section 2: The racial demographics of the police force of each county and city police department in Tennessee must proportionally represent the racial groups of the county or city to the best of their ability under the following terms

- A) There shall be a minimum threshold of five (5) % for any racial group so as
- 1) There shall be no requirement of the hiring of any officer of the law of a race which is less than 5% of the city's population
- 2) The hiring of any officer of the law will not be affected by this bill's demand for the hiring of small demographics in the population but by the employer's confidence in the applicant's competence.
- B) The racial demographics within a police force may be within three (3) % of the racial demographics of the population which they serve.

Section 3: The "Racial Equality Applications Committee" shall be formed as a subcommittee of the Tennessee Human Rights Commission. This subcommittee shall

- A) Have the right and obligation to record and keep records of all applications to be hired as an officer of the law from each county police department in Tennessee
- 1) Police departments in the State of Tennessee shall be obligated to submit all applications to be hired as an officer of the law to this subcommittee annually
- B) In the event that a county police department have inadequate qualified applications, have a reasonable and adequate process by which a county police department may request to the subcommittee that review their applications and clear the county of all charges.
- C) Have the right to operate the discretionary spending fund outlined in Section 5, sub-clause B.

Section 4: Any police department that fails to meet the terms of this bill shall be subject to a fine of no less than \$500 per employee per fiscal year.

Section 5: All expenditures resulting from this act shall be paid for in full by a raise of sales tax by three tenths of a percent (0.3%) from 7% to 7.3%.

- A) These expenditures shall be included but not limited to
  - 1) Expenses related to hiring of new police officers
  - 2) Expenses related to creation or operation of the committee
  - 3) Expenses related to collection of applications
  - 4) Expenses related to the salaries of new police officers, in their entirety
- B) The revenue incurred resulting from this act shall be placed in a separate discretionary spending fund operated by the Racial Equality

78 Applications Committee, which shall use aforementioned revenue for the  
 79 purposes outline in Section 5 sub-clause A.  
 80  
 81 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
 82 repealed.  
 83  
 84 Section 7: This act shall take effect October 1, 2017 the public welfare  
 85 requiring it.



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Joshua Hurtado, Charlene Leonides, Demontae Taylor**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Glenciff High School**

**AN ACT TO ALLOW TO LET THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:  
 4 A.Re-establishment - the action of establishing something again or anew.  
 5 B.Superintendent - a person who manages or superintends an  
 6 organization or activity.  
 7 C.Candidates - a person who applies for a job or is nominated for  
 8 elections.  
 9 D.Operative - functioning; having effect.  
 10  
 11 Section II: This act requires the general public to vote for the  
 12 superintendent.  
 13  
 14 Section III: The general public will be able to vote from the candidates  
 15 the school board has chosen.  
 16  
 17 Section IV: Operative plans must shown and talked about when the public  
 18 is voting.  
 19  
 20 Section V: With the re-establishment of a new superintendent and letting  
 21 the general public vote this will improve voters turn out.  
 22  
 23 Section VI: This will be paid by taxpayers money due to voting machines.  
 24  
 25 Section VII: This act will go into effect July 10, 2017



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Emily Patton, Mae Goodgame  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ANY KINDERGARTEN STUDENT TO TAKE A FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASS ALL THROUGH SCHOOL YEARS THROUGH EIGHTH GRADE**

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

2

3 Currently, only 7 percent of American college students are studying a

4 foreign language, and less than one percent of American adults are

5 proficient in a language they studied in school.

6

7 Countless studies have proved that students studying a foreign language

8 outperform students who do not possess a better understanding of world

9 courses as well as skyrocketing above the national average. It has also

10 been proven that learning another language improves the focus and

11 young children as well as being easier to learn as a young child.

12 Comparatively, the overwhelming majority of European countries have

13 implemented this system and far outshine the United States of America

14 currently.

15

16 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be

17 defined as follows:

18 a) Funding Money: provided by an organization or government for a

19 particular purpose

20 b) Board of Education: A body of officials elected or appointed to oversee

21 a local or statewide school system or systems.

22 c) Foreign Language: A language used majorly in a country other than

23 one's own, including but not limited to American Sign Language (ASL).

24 d) Medicaid: A joint federal and state program that helps low-income

25 individuals or families pay for the costs associated with long-term medical

26 and custodial care, provided they qualify.

27 e) TFLI: Tennessee Foreign Language Institute; provides foreign language

28 skills needed by the government, studies effective foreign language

29 study, and improves the teaching of foreign language instructors across

30 all levels of education.

31 Section 2: The current law states as follows: In the state of Tennessee,

32 9th graders are required to complete four semesters (two years) of a

33 foreign language. This act will obligate all Tennessee schools to issue nine

34 years of language instruction for students from kindergarten and all years

35 through the eighth grade. The language the student takes will be decided

36 by the parent in their kindergarten year. Their options are French,

37 German, and Spanish. Foreign language classes during high school will be

38 optional.

39

40 Section 3: To aid this bill, 2.2% of the funds from Medicaid would be

41 extracted and used in education. This would be enough to support an

42 increase in foreign language studies. This bill would also increase job

43 opportunities for teachers that have reached the requirements to become

44 a foreign language teacher. In fact, the Tennessee Teacher Shortages for

45 2016-2017 state that Tennessee has a very limited amount of foreign

46 language teachers. This means that if Tennessee enacted this bill then it

47 would attract foreign language teachers that want state pay instead of a

48 private language education foundation pay.

49

50 Section 5: Schools failing to meet these expectations will lack the

51 requirements to lawfully become a state school.

52

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

54 repealed.

55

56 Section 7: This act shall be set into motion about a month after approved,

57 and all requirements should be met in the time period of around five

58 years, hopefully by July 23, 2022.

59



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Tanvi Jivtode, Sarah Parker  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO COMPREHENSIVELY BAN ANY AND ALL FORMS OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Corporal punishment: the use of punishments (including, but not limited  
6 to, caning, spanking, flogging, pinching, or other acts intended to inflict  
7 physical pain upon the person), especially in settings with a power  
8 difference between the participants, as it is in schools; corporal  
9 punishment does not include breaking up a fight, preventing damage to  
10 property, self defense, or promotion of the general safety.

11 Public school: (chiefly in North America) a school supported by public  
12 funds.

13 Assault: (also called attempted battery) a threat or physical act that  
14 creates a reasonable apprehension of imminent harmful or offensive  
15 contact.

16 Battery: a physical act that results in harmful or offensive contact.

17  
18 Section II:

19 Tennessee is one of nineteen states that has not outlawed corporal  
20 punishment.

21 Corporal punishment has concerning mental and physical implications.  
22 These long term effects are hindrances on the youth of our state and will  
23 affect future contribution to society.

24  
25 Section III:

26 This act will require that the state formally outlaws all forms of corporal  
27 punishment in every public school in every school district.

28 This ban will generally improve students' safety and well-being.

29  
30 Section IV:

31 Districts that fail to comply with this implementation will be fined and that  
32 district's Superintendent will face a probation period.  
33 If a district abides by the ban and a teacher still partakes in corporal  
34 punishment, he or she will be entered into the state's Battery and Assault  
35 registry, and he or she may face charges depending on the severity of the  
36 situation.

37  
38 Section V:

39 This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.

40  
41 Section VI:

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

43  
44 Section VII:

45 This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare  
46 requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Taylor Inman, Laney Wilbert, Lila Chivers  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Fairview High School

**AN ACT THAT PROVIDES TENNESSEE ACTIVE MEMBERS AND VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND MILITARY FUNDING TOWARD A FIRST TIME BACHELOR DEGREE**

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

2

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

4 a) The Tennessee Strong Act: a program to provide eligible members of

5 the National Guard and military, in Tennessee, tuition funding toward a

6 first time bachelor degree

7 b) Bachelor's degree: a four year program of higher education.

8 c) Active member: Someone who is currently enlisted into the military.

9 d) Veteran: is one who has served in the armed forces, and the National

10 Guard and Reserve are included.

11 e) National Guard: the primary reserve military force, partly maintained

12 by the states but also available for federal use.

13

14 Section 2: All eligible and qualified participants, as defined in section 3

15 and 4, shall be given funding to cover the tuition towards a first time

16 bachelor's degree received from an eligible institution, defined in section

17 5. The participants tuition for a maximum of 120 credit hours will be

18 covered. Any additional education will not be covered. The payment for

19 the tuition cost will be made to the educational institution on behalf of the

20 eligible and qualified participant. This will all be overseen by the

21 Tennessee Department of Education.

22

23 Section 3: Eligible participants will be covered unless they are not

24 qualified. Qualifications are defined in Section 4. Eligible participants are

25 defined as:

26 Those currently serving in the National Guard or United States military

27 Veterans of the National Guard or United States military

28

29 Section 4: Qualifications to receive aid:

30 a) Must be an eligible member, defined in section 3.

31 b) Be admitted to and enroll in an eligible institution, defined in section 5.

32 c) maintain a 2.5 grade point average in a subsequent semester.

33 d) apply for and use and given federal tuition assistance.

34

35 Section 5: Eligible institutions must be regionally accredited and include:

36 Tennessee public community colleges

37 Tennessee public universities

38

39 Section 6: This act will cost the state of Tennessee 10 million dollars

40 which will be acquired from revenue raised from taxes. The funding will

41 be provided from state appropriations. As a last-dollar, the amount of

42 state tuition is offset by any other funds received.

43

44 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act shall be

45 hereby repealed.

46

47 Section 8: This act will go into effect June 1, 2019





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Georgia Cook, Rachel Hill  
Committee: Senate - Government Operations  
School: Independence High School

**AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE OFFICERS OF TENNESSEE WITH BODY CAMERAS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1. Terms used in the bill are defined as follows:

4 a) Body Camera - a camera strapped to or clipped to a police officer's

5 body; it is transmitted to a computer database where it can be further

6 reviewed.

7 b) Fiscal Year - time period that corporations and government systems

8 use to define yearly profits and taxes; the fiscal year in the state of

9 Tennessee begins in July.

10 c) Active Duty Police Member - member of the police force that is sworn

11 into duty and is active in the field.

12 d) Violent crime - according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's

13 Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, a violent crime is defined as an

14 offense that involves force or threat of force.

15 e) Intentionality - if an officer consciously and deliberately chooses to

16 disrupt video footage and/or transmission, then it is intentional.

17 Intentionality will be determined on a case-by-case basis from the review

18 of officer transmitted footage and partner footage leading up to

19 termination of video, review of circumstances leading up to the

20 termination of the video, and review of the career of the officer.

21

22 Section II: This act will cost a total of \$17,573,600. Each camera unit is

23 \$200 and yearly storage per unit is \$900. Since there are 15,976 officers

24 sworn in as of the latest census conducted by the federal government, the

25 price is substantial initially then is significantly less per year since only

26 storage is needed to be paid for on a yearly basis. The money will come

27 from an increase in tobacco and alcohol tax by \$0.04 per tax. This will

28 raise the tobacco tax to \$0.66 per box of 20 cigarettes and \$0.79 per box

29 of 25 cigarettes. This will raise the beer tax to \$1.33 per gallon, wine tax

30 to \$1.31 per gallon, and liquor tax to \$4.50 per gallon. By raising these

31 taxes, harmful behaviors to the body and other people around are

32 discouraged and the money needed is raised in one fiscal year (2017 -

33 2018). The cameras will first be distributed to the police officers in the

34 cities of Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Nashville, and Clarksville due

35 to their higher crime rates and overall greater need for body cameras. All

36 other cameras will then be distributed to remaining counties across the

37 state.

38

39 Section III: If an officer intentionally removes, blocks, turns off his or her

40 camera, or interrupts the signal or sound while on active duty, then they

41 shall be suspended from their force without pay immediately for a court-

42 determined length of time. Judges will assess a given situation and punish

43 officers based upon the results his or her actions. Officers will be subject

44 to fines up to \$7,000 and/or termination based on the severity of his or

45 her case. If the police precinct does not adequately supply each active

46 duty officer with a body camera, then state funding for said precinct will

47 be suspended until each active duty officer is sufficiently supplied with a

48 body camera. Counties and precincts who refuse to distribute body

49 cameras and enforce their daily use will be subject to fines up to \$20,000

50 and will be subject to funding suspension and/or termination until said

51 county and/or precinct adheres to this resolution and its stipulations.

52

53 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

54 repealed.

55

56 Section V: This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, public welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Charles Hopper, Gage Davenport  
Committee: Senate - Government Operations  
School: Lebanon High School

**An Act to switch to Instant Runoff Voting in future elections**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: Beginning next election cycle, on every Election Day,  
4 presidential, national, and/or state, voters may rank as many candidates  
5 on the ballot, and/or a maximum of 3 write in candidates, as they wish  
6 for each state and national position up for election, including  
7 president, with 1 being a 1st place vote, 2 being a 2nd place vote, etc.  
8  
9 Section 2: The first place votes are tallied and if a candidate has 50% of  
10 the vote they receive all of Tennessee's electors or the office there being  
11 elected to, depending on if it's president or a different position the  
12 candidate is seeking, if no candidate has 50% then the last place  
13 candidate is eliminated and their voters second place votes are distributed  
14 to the candidates, if no second place votes are made, then the votes don't  
15 go to anybody. This cycle repeats, with third, fourth, fifth, etc. place votes  
16 being used when both the first and second place candidates on a voters  
17 ballot are eliminated in until either one candidate reaches 50% or two  
18 candidates remain, in which case the candidate with more votes, including  
19 the second, third, fourth, etc. place votes, wins.  
20  
21 Section 3: Cites and Counties in the state of Tennessee will be permitted  
22 to decide if they want to switch to this voting system or not.  
23  
24 Section 4: It will take 26 million dollars to replace voting machines with  
25 new voting machines programmed for this voting system, and the funds  
26 can be taken out of the Tennessee State budget, but yearly costs and  
27 costs per election cycle will remain the same after the voting machines  
28 are replaced.  
29  
30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
31 repealed.  
32  
33 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Elijah Weaver, James Olds, Lou Tharp  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An act to stop school transport accidents**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: This act will only apply to schools that meet the requirements  
4 that follow:  
5 A) The schools are located in the state of Tennessee  
6 B) The schools are primary and secondary level schools.  
7 C) The schools are public and not privately owned.  
8  
9 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee public schools or school  
10 districts that offer transport for student must hire the drivers of the  
11 vehicles used for transport directly and not via third party companies.  
12  
13 Section 3: If enact the funds used by schools previously for hiring third  
14 party companies will be used for hiring of drivers directly, and will not  
15 require funding from the state budget.  
16  
17 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
18 repealed.  
19  
20 Section 5: This act shall be in effect upon becoming a law. Schools that fit  
21 the specifications must comply with the requirements of this act by the  
22 beginning of the 2018/2019 school year.

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**SENATE  
COMMITTEE 2**

**Pranav Mudiam**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Jordan Baines, Brooke Pratcher  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM BY DEVELOPING TECHNICAL SKILLS IN PRISONERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 a.) Recidivism- the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.  
5 b.) Technical Skills--are the knowledge and capabilities to perform  
6 specialized tasks  
7 c.) Rehabilitate--to restore to a condition of good health, ability to work, or  
8 the like.  
9  
10 Section 2: All Tennessee prisons located in to provide at least 3  
11 rehabilitation programs to all inmates.  
12 a.) The programs will give the inmates to complete their college degree,  
13 and they will also gain emotional support from skilled professionals.  
14 b.) The rehabilitation programs will give the inmates a way to integrate  
15 back into society after their sentence is served.  
16 c.) This bill will not lower a prisoner's given sentence  
17 d.) This bill only applies to prisoners who are given a sentence of  
18 approximately 10-15 years or less  
19 e.) This bill will apply to those who will be about 10-15 years younger  
20 than the current retirement age at the time of their release.  
21  
22 Section 3: This bill will require approximately \$80,000 per year to be  
23 funded by the Department Of Justice.  
24 a.) This money will be used for resources needed in the rehabilitation  
25 programs: computers, books, people to teach the classes, etc.  
26  
27 Section 4: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.  
28  
29 Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2019  
30



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Sam Attalla, Jesse Osborne  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Glenciff High School

**AN ACT TO REPEAL LAW 63-22-302**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 A. Counseling- The provision of assistance and guidance in resolving personal,  
5 social, or psychological problems and difficulties, especially by a professional.  
6 B. Therapy- the treatment of mental or psychological disorders by  
7 psychological means.  
8 C. Sincerely Held Principles- A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as  
9 the foundation for a system of belief or behavior or for a chain of reasoning.  
10 D. LGBTQ- Lesbian, Gay, BI-sexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning  
11 E. ACA- American Counseling Association  
12  
13 Section II: Repeal Law 63-22-302 from Tennessee Code Annotated, which  
14 states,  
15 (a) No counselor or therapist providing counseling or therapy services shall be  
16 required to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that  
17 conflict with the sincerely held principles of the counselor or therapist;  
18 provided, that the counselor or therapist coordinates a referral of the client to  
19 another counselor or therapist who will provide the counseling or therapy.  
20 (b) The refusal to provide counseling or therapy services as described in  
21 subsection (a) shall not be the basis for:  
22 (1) A civil cause of action; or  
23 (2) Criminal prosecution.  
24 (c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to a counselor or therapist when an  
25 individual seeking or undergoing counseling is in imminent danger of harming  
26 themselves or others.  
27  
28 Section III: This law is to be repealed as it violates the ACA's Code of Ethics,  
29 as well as the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment of the United  
30 States Constitution by singling out a group of people for discrimination.  
31  
32 Section IV: This act shall take effect immediately.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Emilee Marshall, Ivy Waltz  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: White House High School

**AN ACT TO REMOVE FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS FROM THE  
"LUXURY TAX" BRACKET AND LOWER THE SALES TAX**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Feminine hygiene products: pads, tampons, menstrual cups, sanitary
- 3 napkins, and any other products that aid in the hygiene of the menstrual
- 4 cycle.
- 5 b) "Luxury Tax": A tax of 7%, or the usual sales tax rate, placed on
- 6 products not considered essential or valued as groceries
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will:
- 9 a) Remove feminine hygiene products from the "luxury tax bracket" or
- 10 "7% bracket"
- 11 b) Lower the 7% sales tax on feminine hygiene products to 5%, the same
- 12 as that of groceries
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This act will not affect any local taxes.
- 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 go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
- 20 the public welfare requiring it.
- 21



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Zachary Roder, Joseph Boughter, Callum Heath  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: White Station High School

**An Act to Inhibit Negligence Through the Act of Circumcision in  
Tennessee (INTACT)**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms in this act are defined as followed:
- 4 Foreskin - the double-layered fold of smooth muscle tissue, blood vessels,
- 5 neurons, skin, and mucous membrane part of the penis that covers and
- 6 protects the glans penis and urinary meatus
- 7 Circumcision - the removal of the foreskin from the human penis
- 8 Physical clinical need - the male has some condition, including, but not
- 9 limited to, phimosis, where doctors deem circumcision to be a necessary
- 10 treatment to improve the life of the patient
- 11 Therapeutic circumcision - circumcision performed for clinical need
- 12 Non-therapeutic circumcision - circumcision that is performed for any
- 13 reason other than clinical need
- 14
- 15 Section 2: This act bans the non-therapeutic circumcision of all males
- 16 under the age of 18.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: Therapeutic circumcision of consenting adult males over the
- 19 age of 18 is permitted.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Anyone in violation of the law is subject to imprisonment from 2-12
- 22 years and a discretionary fine up to \$5,000. Licensed medical doctors in violation
- 23 of this law will have their license revoked, as well as possibility of imprisonment
- 24
- 25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: The jurisdiction of enforcing and overseeing this act will be
- 28 given to the Tennessee Department of Health.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This act shall have no fiscal impact on the state.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Gavin Dies, Justin Meza  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO INSTALL BATTERED MEN'S SHELTERS IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 a) battered men's shelter: A shelter that provides food, clothing, shelter,

5 treatment, and protection to any male victim of domestic abuse or sexual

6 assault and any child that they have with them upon or after initial

7 arrival.

8 b) male victim- any victim of domestic abuse or sexual assault that is a

9 male.

10

11 Section 2: This act requires the installation of battered men's shelters in

12 the four(4) cities of Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis.

13

14 Section 3: These shelters can be installed through already owned, unused

15 government property, or through pre-existing women's shelters by re-

16 purposing it to a gender neutral area, provided that the owner of

17 establishment is willing to adhere to the following guidelines:

18 a)The amount of space and time, through attention and care, both

19 professional and volunteer, provided for both male and females are equal

20 to the ratio of victims for males and females

21 b) There is a method of separation between men and women's living

22 quarters, as well as a gender neutral area.

23

24 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have an estimated one time cost of

25 \$3,000,000 and a yearly cost of \$400,000

26

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

28 repealed.

29

30 Section 6: This act will go into effect by July 31 2020, the public welfare

31 requiring it.

32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Sean Harris, Nathan Fulk, Chuka Onuh  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Page High School

**An Act to Establish Paid Parental Leave**

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

2

3 Terms as used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 Leave- to go away from (in this case, away from work)

6 Parental- the quality or state of being a parent

7

8 Companies must give at least 3 out of the 16 established weeks paid (at

9 at least 50% of salary) parental leave to employees.

10

11 Companies who fail to do so will be punished by a \$1,000 fine per

12 employee that is denied the right stated above.

13

14 This act will not require funding from the state budget but may generate

15 revenue from fines.

16

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

18



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Lauren Nichols, Zoe Mulraine  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE VOTING RIGHTS TO MORE TENNESSEE CITIZENS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 A) felon- a person who has been convicted of a serious crime,
- 4 characterized under federal law and many state statutes as any offense
- 5 punishable by death or imprisonment in excess of one year.
- 6 B) 1st degree murder- premeditated and intentional killing of another
- 7 C) aggravated rape- sexual penetration of a victim using force, coercion,
- 8 a weapon, causing physical injury, or while aided by another person and
- 9 using force or coercion, or knowing the victim is mentally or physically
- 10 incapacitated.
- 11 D) treason- the crime of betraying one's state or country, especially by
- 12 attempting to kill the sovereign or overthrow the government.
- 13 E) voter fraud- illegal interference with the process of an election

14 Section 2: This act will restore voting rights to felons upon their release

15 from prison.

16 Section 3: Persons convicted of 1st degree murder or aggravated rape must

17 fill out an application for restoration of voting rights which will be reviewed.

18 Section 4: Persons convicted of treason or voter fraud will not be eligible

19 for having his or her voting rights restored.

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

21 repealed.

22 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

23 Section 7: Citizens who committed crimes but have been or will be released

24 from jail before July 1, 2017, must apply for restoration of voting rights.

25



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Benjamin Narrell, Reed Gore  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF PRIVATE PRISONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,

- 3 shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Private Prisons- a private prison is any prison that the government has
- 5 contracted out to be run by a private, for-profit, non-governmental entity.
- 6 In the State of Tennessee, there are four private prisons at the state
- 7 level, with all four being run by the Corrections Corporation of America
- 8 (CoreCivic).

9 Section 2: This act will implement a ban on the use of private prison

10 companies by the State of Tennessee. These companies include, but are

11 not limited to, Corrections Corporation of America (CoreCivic), The GEO

12 Group, and Management and Training Corporation.

13 Section 3: This act requires that no further contracts or contract

14 extensions are to be made with private prison contractors in regard to the

15 operation of a prison facility.

16 Section 4: This act will also prohibit the ability of the State to contract the

17 operation of prisons out to the local counties.

18 Section 5: This act will not have any cost to the state, although potential

19 net savings could occur on account of the rampant fraud and waste that

20 are found almost universally at privately operated prisons.

21 Section 6: This act does not prohibit the outsourcing of non-core prison

22 functions that are commonly outsourced at other state owned buildings

23 and facilities. This may include, but is not limited to, the outsourcing of

24 maintenance, cleaning, grounds keeping, or information technology (IT).

25 Examples of core prison function would be administration, security, food,

26 and medical treatment.

27

28

29

30

31

32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Nick Gill, Vince Cantrell  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Central Magnet High School

**An Act To Shorten Sentence Length For Inmates Charged With  
Illegal Drug Offenses Who Attend Rehabilitation Programs**

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

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

- 5 a) Illegal Drug- drugs which have limitations on their ownership or use by
- 6 a government, and are illegal in certain situations. (e.g. marijuana,
- 7 heroin, cocaine, amphetamines and methamphetamines)
- 8 b) Violent Crimes- a crime in which an offender uses or threatens force
- 9 upon a victim. This entails both crimes in which the violent act is the
- 10 objective, such as murder, as well as crimes in which violence is the
- 11 means to an end.

12  
13 Section 2: This act will allow inmates indicted with illegal drug offenses to  
14 be released early through willing participation and compliance with drug  
15 rehabilitation programs.

16  
17 Section 3: Inmates eligible for sentence to be shortened will have had to  
18 successfully complete all stages of the provided drug rehabilitation  
19 program in state correctional facilities.

20  
21 Section 4: Eligibility requirements also include the inmates sentence  
22 being greater than or equal to four years and not being charged with  
23 violent crimes.

24  
25 Section 5: This act will not cost the state or taxpayers of Tennessee, and  
26 will potentially save \$270,000 a year due to less inmates in incarceration.

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

30  
31 Section 7: This act shall go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

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

36  
37 Section 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,  
38 the public welfare requiring it.





**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Emma Lambeth, Claire Lynch**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL RESTAURANTS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO HAVE A PRINTED LIST OF ANY OF THE 8 MOST COMMON ALLERGENS FOUND IN EACH OF THEIR DISHES**

1 WHEREAS, Every 3 minutes, a food allergy reaction sends someone to the  
2 emergency department - that is more than 200,000 emergency  
3 department visits per year.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:**

6  
7 Section I: The terms in this act shall be defined as follows:

- 8 A) Eight Most Common Allergens- Eggs, Milk, Peanuts, Tree nuts, Fish,
- 9 Shellfish, Soy, and Wheat
- 10 B) Allergen-A substance that causes an allergic reaction
- 11 C) Printed List- Any list that has been typed and printed on a word  
12 processing program

13  
14 Section II: This act requires a printed list to state any of the 8 most  
15 common allergens and the dish the allergens are found in. This can be  
16 done by:

- 17 - Listing the dish and stating what allergen(s) are found in it
- 18 -The list must be typed in at least 14 point font and a legible font
- 19 -There must be at least 5 copies of the printed allergen list available upon  
20 request at the designated restaurant

21  
22 Section III: All restaurants need to post a sign stating: "Upon request you  
23 may obtain a list of the 8 most common allergens that are present in any  
24 of our dishes offered for sale at this restaurant."

25  
26 Section IV: This list must also include if a product was made around the  
27 processing of any other foods that contain any of the 8 main food  
28 allergens.  
29

30 Section V: If enacted, the health inspector, when inspecting the  
31 restaurant for other code compliances, will ensure that the nutrition  
32 information is present on a printed list. If the restaurant has failed to  
33 produce the allergens list, the restaurant will be fined \$500, which will be  
34 increased by \$100 each time if the restaurant fails to comply.

35  
36 Section VI: This act will not require funding from the state budget.

37  
38 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
39 repealed.

40  
41 Section VIII: This law will go into effect on January 1st, 2018.



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ethan Fell, Allie Selman,**  
**Committee: Senate - Judiciary**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO FORBID CLOTHING BEING ENTERED INTO EVIDENCE AS PROBATIVE OF ATTITUDE OR INTENT IN SEX OFFENSE CASES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
4 shall be defined as follows:  
5 a) probative- having the quality or function of proving or demonstrating  
6 something; affording proof or evidence  
7 b) sexual assault- is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs  
8 without the explicit consent of the recipient; falling under the definition of  
9 sexual assault are sexual activities as forced sexual intercourse, forcible  
10 sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape  
11 c) claimant- a person making a claim  
12 d) Tennessee Rules of Evidence (TRE)- a lists of rules and regulations that  
13 affect the court system of Tennessee  
14 e) sexual behavior- sexual activity of the alleged victim other than the  
15 sexual act at issue in the case  
16  
17 Section 2) This act forbids all actions of entering clothing into evidence for  
18 the purpose of demonstrating the claimant's attitude or intent about  
19 sexual conduct with the defendant. TRE currently gives judges the power  
20 to decide whether or not clothing is relevant in proving attitude or intent  
21 of the victim, which will be revoked under this act.  
22  
23 Section 3) Once passed, this act will immediately be instated into the TRE  
24 under Article IV. Relevance and will create a new rule, Rule 413: Sex  
25 Offense Cases; Probative Clothing on Attitude or Intent. The exact text of  
26 the rule will be as follows:  
27 Articles of clothing shall be considered inadmissible if,  
28 (a) offered to prove the sexual behavior of the victim  
29 (b) offered to prove the attitude or intent of the victim towards sexual  
30 conduct with the defendant  
31

32 Section 4) This act will require no funding from the state budget.  
33  
34 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
35 repealed.  
36  
37 Section 6) This act shall take effect immediately after becoming a law, the  
38 public welfare requiring it.  
39



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Caroline Couch, Katy Gilmore**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Hutchison School**

**An Act to Combat the Asthma Crisis in Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 A) Asthma- A chronic lung disease that narrows the airways in the lung  
6 making it hard to breath. Asthma can be controlled through medicine and  
7 preventing "Asthmatic Triggers". Asthma, if left untreated, can also result  
8 in death.

9 B) Asthma Attack- The effect of Asthma in which the airways (bronchi) in  
10 the lungs contract; symptoms usually include coughing, wheezing, and  
11 chest pain.

12 C) Asthmatic Triggers- Allergens, Second Hand Smoke, pollution, molds,  
13 etc. These cause asthma to flare up and cause Asthma Attacks

14 D) Rescue Inhaler: An Inhaler which holds the medicines Albuterol and  
15 Ipratropium; "Taken as needed for rapid, short-term relief of symptoms  
16 used to prevent or treat an asthma attack (Mayo Clinic)

17 E) Nebulizer: A machine used to transfer medicine (Albuterol and  
18 Ipratropium) into the lungs through using mist, mask worn over the face.

19  
20 Section 2) Noting that 11.5% of Tennessee children suffer from Asthma

21  
22 Section 3) Recognizing that this asthma crisis affects fifty three students  
23 per school with the average 540 students per school

24  
25 Section 4) Alarmed by the high cost of hospitalization at \$3,012 for the  
26 average inpatient treatment and \$400 for the average ER visit

27  
28 Section 5) Realizing that many of these children are in households that  
29 cannot afford a sudden trip to hospital for an asthma attack

30  
31 Section 6) This Bill hereby calls to reform Tenn. Code Ann. 49-1-223 by:  
32 purchasing 50 emergency inhalers and 2 nebulizers for each of the 1,693

33 public schools in Tennessee. And establishing a uniform state wide  
34 asthma emergency plan

35  
36 Section 7) the cost for purchasing the supplies will cost around  
37 \$3,249,240 to supply the nebulizers and emergency inhalers for the first  
38 year of supplying

39  
40 Section 8) the revision to make a new uniform plan will be the following  
41 1. Make sure inhalers are distributed evenly throughout the school in case  
42 of an asthma attack

43 2. If symptoms are still present, the child will go to a predetermined area  
44 in the school (i.e. classroom, office) free of asthmatic triggers and where  
45 the nebulizers are present.

46 3. A professional from the school trained in administering medicine via  
47 nebulizer will come take care of the child.

48 4. If symptoms still persist, the child will be properly taken to the proper  
49 emergency health facility

50  
51 Section 9) However, section 6 can be changed to accompany personal  
52 plans for each child suffering to be decided by the family.

53  
54 Section 10) Teachers will also be required to take a brief seminar over the  
55 in-service period with the American Lung Association

56  
57 Section 11) Yearly costs are dependent on inhaler and nebulizers use, but  
58 a yearly estimate is around 2,539,500 to make sure each school has 50  
59 inhalers

60  
61 Section 12) Expecting that this plan will help decrease hospitalization of  
62 children with asthma, and provide short term treatment to the children  
63 who need it most in the public school

64  
65 Section 13) Emphasizing that this will provide care to the children of  
66 Tennessee who suffer from it the worse.

67  
68 Section 14) If passed this bill is to become enacted by beginning of the  
69 2019-2020 school year.

70  
71 Section 15) Any and all legislation in conflict with this bill hereby  
72 repealed.



64th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Isa Dallaasta, Jane Dodge, Gardener Dunavant  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Hutchison School**

**An Act to Legalize the use of Medicinal Cannabis in Tennessee**

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

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

- 4 a. Medicinal- for the use of chronic illness, paralyzation, mental illnesses, epilepsy,
- 5 cancer, pain relief, and degenerative diseases.
- 6 b. Cannabis- the leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds as a product of hemp plants
- 7 which contains THC and other chemicals which are beneficial for medicinal use.
- 8 c. Health care professional- a licensed medical practitioner or registered nurse
- 9 currently able to prescribe medication
- 10 d. Pharmaceutical- of or relating to pharmacy or medical reasons

11  
12 Section 2: The legalization of medicinal Cannabis in the state of Tennessee is of

13 utmost importance because many people suffer from case specific hardships which

14 would benefit from the legal usage of medicinal Cannabis

15  
16 Section 3: This act requires licensed health care professionals for the use of:

- 17 a. Diagnosing the patient seeking Cannabis for aid in their personal case
- 18 b. Informing the patient on the effects and results of using medicinal Cannabis
- 19 c. Prescribing the patient with accurate and safe amounts of Cannabis

20  
21 Section 4. If enacted this bill will require:

- 22 a. Updated education of licensed health care professionals
- 23 i. Licensed health care professionals would be informed on appropriate
- 24 prescriptions, sizes, and other case by case specific details
- 25 ii. Licensed health care professionals should be educated on Cannabis in a
- 26 professional setting either in medical school or in state issued seminars
- 27 b. Updated pharmaceutical policies
- 28 i. The information pertaining to Cannabis within pharmaceutical databases in
- 29 accordance with distribution, doses, and other case by case details
- 30 c. Updated police records and education of officers
- 31 i. Police records should be known of legal users of medicinal Cannabis
- 32 ii. Police officers should have education about broad Cannabis usage
- 33 iii. Police officers are able to ask for the identification of legal Cannabis users

- 34 d. Updated education within schools for youth in reference to safety with Cannabis
- 35 usage
- 36 i. Students should be informed of the legal repercussions of illegal Cannabis
- 37 usage
- 38 ii. Students should be informed of medicinal Cannabis safety and the
- 39 necessity of prescription for a legitimate, prescribed burden.
- 40 e. Resources for the patients to be educated on Cannabis
- 41 f. Patients have the right to be informed on other options they can seek as opposed to
- 42 medicinal Cannabis, legal repercussions, side effects, and other case specific details.
- 43 g. Licensing within the individual department
- 44 i. Agriculture, Safety, and Health would generate individual licensing
- 45 h. Patients would be issued a \$35 medicinal Cannabis card
- 46 i. This card would have \$35 dollars on it and would have picture identification
- 47 as well as a barcode individual to the person.

48  
49 Section 4: If enacted this act would require no funding.

50  
51 Section 5: If enacted this bill would require:

52 a. Harsher repercussions for driving or operating machinery under the influence of

53 Cannabis.

54 i. If found driving under the influence of Cannabis the driver's license would

55 be suspended and the driver would be sent to traffic court to testify in a

56 court of law.

57 b. Harsher penalties for the misuse of Cannabis

58 i. Using Cannabis without a legitimate, updated prescription will cause the

59 patient to be suspended from the use of Cannabis for 6 months and asked to

60 seek other options with a health care professional.

61 c. Using Cannabis without an updated prescription or card

62 i. The Cannabis user must have checkups with a licensed healthcare

63 professional or an updated prescription every 60 days

64 1. If failed to have an updated prescription while still using Cannabis

65 the patient will suffer consequences of being suspended from the use

66 of Cannabis for 6 months and asked to seek other options with a

67 health care professional.

68 d. The consumption of Cannabis in any form will be limited

69 i. Not within 100ft of a school or religious place of worship

70 ii. Not within a business non-ventilated area

71 iii. Business owners have the right to refuse smoking anywhere on their

72 premises

73 iv. If any of these offences are repeated more than three (3) times, then the

74 patient will be banned from the usage of medicinal Cannabis and have to

75 testify in a court of law explaining these offences.

76  
77 Section 6: If enacted, this bill would be effective October 1, 2017. Healthcare

78 professionals should be educated further on Cannabis in their personal time.

79  
80 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

81  
82 Section 8: This act to legalize the use of medicinal Cannabis shall take effect

83 October 1, 2017 upon becoming a law.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Madison Thomas, Tyreka Carter  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: East Ridge High School

**AN ACT TO LOWER ABORTION NUMBERS**

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) Abortion- the intentional termination of a pregnancy that could lead to
- 5 harmful consequences for the involved personnel. Abortions specifically in
- 6 the 2nd (second) to 3rd (third) trimester.
- 7 B) Rape- the act were a women may be forced to have unwanted sexual
- 8 intercourse with the opposite sex. As a result the female victim may
- 9 become pregnant, this future child may bring to many traumatic
- 10 memories through the course of the biological mother's life.
- 11 C) Surgical abortion- This method of termination varies depending on the
- 12 progress of the pregnancy. Some may be less or more severe than others
- 13 but they are all way to terminate a growing pregnancy.
- 14 D) Medical abortion- this form of abortion is only done with in the first
- 15 trimester. Medical abortion specifically is just a pill that is given to the
- 16 pregnant female that is to be taken orally or vaginally. This medication is
- 17 called misoprostol (cytotec) this contracts the uterus basically suffocating
- 18 the fetus.
- 19 E) Speculum- a metal or plastic instrument that is used to dilate and
- 20 orifice or canal in the body to allow inspection. (according to Google) In
- 21 this case a speculum is specifically used to keep the vagina open for the
- 22 purpose of inspecting the cervix.
- 23 F) Canula- a thin tube inserted into a vein or body cavity to administer
- 24 medicine, drain off fluid, or insert surgical instrument.
- 25 G) Obstetrician- a physician or surgeon qualified to practice in obstetric. (
- 26 according to Google)
- 27 H) Fetus- a baby.
- 28 I) Pregnancy- the passing of genetics; the creation of life
- 29 J) Sexual Assault- sexual act performed upon a female in this case in
- 30 which they may be beaten and forced to do it have done sexual touching
- 31 it the act of intercourse.
- 32

- 33 Section 2. This act requires all future abortion recipients to have a MD
- 34 approves letter including:
- 35 A) that the female could be harmed by the fetus or acts of pregnancy
- 36 and/or birth.
- 37 B) Rape victims must also have a MD approves letter stating that they
- 38 have indeed been sexually assaulted and have become pregnant from the
- 39 assault.
- 40
- 41 Section 3. This act also requires that the amount of abortion facilities be
- 42 limited.
- 43
- 44 Section 4. This act requires that anyone found performing or being
- 45 involved in an illegal abortion will be fined not less than \$400 and not
- 46 more than \$1,000. Failure to pay the fine will result in no less than 30
- 47 years of imprisonment and will have charges of 1st (first) degree murder
- 48 on their record
- 49
- 50 Section 5. This bill requires that all abortions in the state of Tennessee
- 51 must be done before the end of your first trimester with your doctor's
- 52 sign letter of consent.
- 53
- 54 Section 6. Upon this act becoming a law a committee of enforcers (AIC)
- 55 will enforce the laws previously written within this bill
- 56 A) No abortion will be confidential you may omit information from your
- 57 family and friends at your discretion but all abortions performed wok be
- 58 documented through the AIC



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Keyonna Brock, Stephon Galloway  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: East Ridge High School

**AN ACT TO BAN THE PURCHASE OF CANDY WITH EBT**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2 Section 1: Terms in the act will be defined as:

- 3 A) Candy- a sweet food made with sugar or syrup combined with fruit,
- 4 chocolate, nuts and other artificial flavors. (over the counter)
- 5 B) EBT- (Electronic Benefit Transfer) a system that allows state welfare
- 6 departments to issue benefits via a magnetically encoded payment card.
- 7 Payed for by taxpayers
- 8 C) Obesity- the condition of being grossly fat or overweight
- 9 D) Revoked- to put an end to validity or operation

10 Section 2: This act requires any stores selling any sorts of candies to have

- 11 signs in certain places:
- 12 A) In the front of the store/main window
- 13 B) One by the register
- 14 C) Sign must have bold letters

15 Section 3: The sign will be required to have multiple things.

16 "Candy CAN NOT be bought with EBT, No exceptions allowed."  
17 This will be translated in English and Spanish.  
18 Words will be in red and back ground white

19 Section 4: Run by a 3 strike law against the suppliers of the candy

- 20 A) first strike is a warning
- 21 B) Second being community service
- 22 C) Third a \$1,500 fine

23 Section 5: Keeping track of all purchases through the transactions of the

24 EBT card. Official EBT office will keep up with transactions

25 Section 6: If consumer tries to secretly buy candy with their card will be  
26 revoked from them

33 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will have 0 costs to Tennessee's Welfare  
34  
35  
36 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
37 repealed  
38  
39 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,  
40 the public welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Alaina Perry, Andrew Bedell  
**Committee:** Senate - Health & Welfare  
**School:** Collegiate School

**An Act to Reform The Policies of Health Insurance**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 A) Poverty line- the minimal income in order to secure the necessities of  
6 life.  
7 B) Health Insurance- a company that provides payment for health care  
8 services.  
9 C) Uninsured- a person without medical insurance.  
10 D) The Department of Insurance and Commerce- comprised of seven  
11 sections tasked with protecting consumers and ensuring a viable  
12 insurance marketplace in the State  
13  
14 Section 2: This act will require that all uninsured citizens 100% -132%  
15 under the poverty line are eligible for government assistance in medical  
16 payments.  
17 The government offer the assistance to 50,000 citizens.  
18 The citizens must be employed and have help the job for over a year.  
19 Must pay 50%of the monthly insurance rate.  
20 Any person who fails to pay 50% will lose eligibility for 120 days on first  
21 offense and then removal from program on the second offense.  
22 Will be overseen by the same Managed Care Companies as TennCare.  
23 Eligibility has to be renewed every year.  
24  
25 Section 3: This act will require funding of \$500,000 from the Department  
26 of Commerce and Insurance.  
27  
28 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
29 repealed.  
30  
31 Section 5: This act will be enacted January 1, 2018.  
32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Drew St. Charles, Cole Fontenot  
**Committee:** Senate - Health & Welfare  
**School:** Independence High School

**An Act to Supply Affordable Self Sustainable Housing and Shelters  
for Tennessee's Homeless Population**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 a) The homeless, homeless people/persons: An individual who lacks fixed,  
6 regular, and adequate nighttime residence as defined in 42 U.S. Code §  
7 11302.  
8 b) Occupy Madison: A company that built a community of small 98 square  
9 foot houses and lets homeless people use them as temporary housing and  
10 shelters.  
11 c) Department of Human Rights: An independent state agency enforcing  
12 anti-discrimination laws in housing, employment and public  
13 accommodations.  
14 d) Department of Human Services: Responsible for distributing numerous  
15 government services such as the state's Temporary Assistance for Needy  
16 Families and Food Stamps.  
17  
18 Section 2: This act will build self sustainable housing for Tennessee's  
19 homeless population:  
20 a) The building will be built off of the Occupy Madison design which is 7  
21 by 14 feet and 98 square feet in total area. The houses are best for one  
22 person but can fit two if needed.  
23 b) Houses are insulated and come with a bed and area for cooking, and  
24 are mobile.  
25 c) The cost of one house is \$5,000  
26  
27 Section 3: There will be a total of 10 areas containing a cluster of these  
28 houses built around Tennessee:  
29 a) Four clusters will be built near the cities of Nashville, Memphis,  
30 Knoxville, and Chattanooga, and will place 500 of these homes over 1.5  
31 acres  
32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE

b) Six clusters will be built in other areas with high homelessness rates across Tennessee, and will place 350 of these homes inside 1 acre.

Section 4: The expenses and building for this act will be covered from multiple areas:

- a) The material cost to build all of these houses will be \$20,500,000 and will be paid for with a portion of the Tennessee Departments of Human Rights, Human Resources, and Labor and Workforce Development budgets, and donations from businesses and local citizens.
- b) Labor will come from volunteers and a few paid workers who will be paid as government workers.

Section 5: The rules for residents of these houses are as follows:

- a) Residents will be subject to drug tests every other week. Two positive tests will result in revoking of residency and acceptance of the next applicant.
- b) If at any time a resident is arrested or engages in any criminal activity despite its superfluosity will be immediately evicted unless otherwise decided by management.
- c) Punishments for other offenses committed by residents will vary depending on circumstance.
- d) All applicants must sign a code of conduct detailing the rules of residency before occupying the house.
- e) The absolute maximum amount of time one person may occupy a house is 9 months
- f) Once the occupant reaches a point of financial independence, which will be determined by the department's budgeting the project, they will be transitioned out of the house so the next applicant can stay.

Section 6: Declaring that in addition to living in the government supplied housing, occupants will enter a program working for the government on state projects that require unskilled labor:

- a) These jobs will pay the minimum wage, with most of the income taxes from their paychecks going towards upkeep of the areas and payment of other employees that aren't residents.
- b) Mental health and substance abuse services will be available for residents given their compliance.
- c) There will be exceptions and special rules for the work program for the mentally and physically disabled and those who find work outside of the program.

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

Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon being passed into state law, the public welfare requiring it.

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Sponsors: Collin Coil, Harry Campbell  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Independence High School

**An Act to Reduce Solitary Confinement in Prisons**  
BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

WHEREAS there are a total number of 2,464 prisoners in solitary confinement in Tennessee;

WHEREAS prisoners in solitary confinement are more likely to develop problems that include but aren't limited to hallucinations, lack of impulse control, chronic depression, heart palpitations, talking to oneself, nightmares, self-mutilation, limited brain function, and an increase in suicide chance.

WHEREAS people held in solitary confinement are 26 percent more likely to be readmitted to prison after three years, as well as 3.7 percent greater chance that they will commit a violent crime.

WHEREAS the cost for solitary confinement is approximately 75,000 dollars per year while the cost for standard custody costs approximately 25,000 dollars per year.

WHEREAS a prison without solitary confinement will experience a drop in prison violence of approximately 35 percent.

Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
Solitary Confinement- The act of removing a prisoner from the presence of other prisoners for at least 22 hours per day and placing them in a cell approximately 6 feet by 8 feet as a form of punishment.

Public Prison- A correctional facility owned and run by the state of Tennessee.

Private Prison- A correctional facility owned and run by a private company, most notably Corecivic (Formerly the Corrections Corporation of America).

Bed Guarantee- The minimum capacity that a private prison be at or be receiving per diem payments for.

Readmittance Rates- The percent of people brought into the prison after already serving time in a prison system.

Violent crime- An illegal action that is or is related to homicide, assault, manslaughter, sexual assault, rape, robbery, negligence, endangerment, kidnapping, extortion, or harassment that endangers any person.

Medical professional- A trained professional who works to maintain the health of prisoners. This includes physicians, nurses, dentists, ophthalmologists, psychiatrists, physiological examiners, and other professionally trained staff.

Section 2: This act requires all minimum security and medium security public prisons remove prisoners from solitary confinement by December 31, 2018. The maximum security public prison must remove prisoners from solitary confinement by June 30, 2019. No prisoner is allowed to be placed in solitary confinement after this date for any reason other than the following reasons: the prisoner requesting separation on the





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Campbell Martin**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO MAKE DRIVERS EDUCATION A REQUIREMENT FOR ALL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS BEFORE THEY CAN BE ELIGIBLE TO GET A DRIVERS LICENSE**

40 grounds of possible endangerment, the prison staff needs to remove a violent prisoner  
41 from others to maintain safety, or the confinement is deemed necessary by a medical  
42 professional who works for the prison.

43  
44 Section 3: After December 31, 2018, state owned minimum and medium security prisons  
45 are required to reduce the number of cells that are used for solitary confinement to a  
46 maximum of 5. The deadline to finish this action is July 1, 2020. The maximum security  
47 public prison is required to reduce the number of cells that are used for solitary  
48 confinement to a maximum of 20. This action must be completed by July 1, 2021.

49  
50 Section 4: Any prisoner who is to be placed in solitary confinement after the date of  
51 December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019 for public and private prisons, respectively,  
52 must demonstrate a need for the action or sign a document stating they require solitary  
53 confinement. This prisoner must have access to recreational items that are available to  
54 other prisoners upon request. A person is not allowed to be in solitary confinement for  
55 any time longer than 18 hours a day unless a medical professional in charge of care for  
56 the prisoner decides otherwise. The six hours a prisoner is not in solitary confinement  
57 must be spent in any manner between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. These six hours are to be  
58 spent under supervision of at least one prison guard.

59  
60 Section 5: Inmates placed in solitary confinement for aggressive actions must not stay  
61 for any time longer than 3 days. Inmates placed in solitary upon request must not stay  
62 for any time longer than 5 days, and are allowed to leave any time before then if they  
63 ask. Those placed in solitary confinement by a medical professional may stay as long as  
64 the medical professional decides.

65  
66 Section 6: Solitary confinement cells will not count for total capacity of a public or  
67 private prison. Any person held in solitary confinement will be counted as part of the  
68 general population of a correctional facility. Therefore, less inmates will be required to  
69 meet the bed guarantee.

70  
71 Section 7: To renovate a public prison, there is an allotted 20 million dollars. For all ten  
72 public prisons, there is a total of 200,000,000 dollars. 180,000,000 dollars of these  
73 funds will be spread out over the 18 months allotted for minimum and medium security  
74 prisons. 20,000,000 of the total will be spread over the 30 months allotted for the  
75 maximum security prison.

76  
77 Section 8: Two years after the renovations take place, there should be a reduction in  
78 the number of people returning to prison. This will bring down costs for the prisons.  
79 Nine years after the renovations finish, there will be a total savings of 984,125,000  
80 dollars. The net gain after eleven years will be approximately 784,125,000 dollars.  
81 These funds will come primarily from the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, and 2020-2021  
82 operational costs for the Department of Transportation's Bureau of Operations.

83  
84 Section 9: The cost in 2018-2019 fiscal year will be 64,000,000 dollars. The cost in the  
85 2019-2020 fiscal year will be 128,000,000 dollars. In the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the  
86 cost will be 8,000,000 dollars. At the end of the renovations, all funds not used are to  
87 be split equally between the Department of Transportation's Bureau of Operations and  
88 the Department of Correction's Major Maintenance program.

89 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

90  
91 Section 11: This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be  
4 defined as follows:

5 a) Drivers education: A course of study offered to potential drivers that teaches  
6 safe driving techniques as well as basic vehicle maintenance regulations and laws  
7 b) High School Student: A person who attends traditional school grades 9-12 or is  
8 under the age of eighteen

9 c) Eligible: A person of the age of 16 or older who has held their learners permit  
10 for at least six months  
11 d) Drivers License: A permit issued by a state's Department of Motor Vehicles  
12 that allows the holder to operate a motor vehicle on public roads

13  
14 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will make drivers education a required course for  
15 students in order to become eligible for obtaining a drivers license.

16  
17 Section 3: All public schools will be required to offer a drivers education course;  
18 however, a student may choose to attend this course through an authorized  
19 privatized company.

20  
21 Section 4: If a student does not attend a public school and their school does not  
22 offer a drivers education course, then he or she will receive a voucher to take the  
23 class through a privatized company free of charge.

24  
25 Section 5: This bill will have no significant fiscal impact on the state of  
26 Tennessee, for all funding will come from the existing public education funds.

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

30  
31 Section 7: This bill will take effect at the beginning of the new school year, the  
32 public requiring it.



# **TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



## **SENATE COMMITTEE 3**

**Grace Walraven & Hailey Houston**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors:** Nathaniel Colemon, Michael Vogt  
**Committee:** Senate - Transportation and Safety  
**School:** Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO REFORM THE TENNESSEE BUS DRIVER COMPLAINT SYSTEM**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
2 A) Bus Contractors- a private company or proprietorship that provides  
3 student transport services to a school district or nonpublic school.  
4 B) Tennessee Highway Patrol- the highway patrol agency and de facto  
5 state police organization for the U.S. state of Tennessee, responsible for  
6 enforcing all federal and state laws relating to traffic on the state's federal  
7 and state highways  
8 C) The Pupil Transportation Section- The Pupil Transportation Section  
9 ensures that school children throughout the state are transported safely  
10 to and from school. This section is responsible for overseeing all school  
11 bus inspections and determining whether public school bus systems are in  
12 compliance with the safety requirements set forth in the Tennessee Code  
13  
14 Section 2: This act will require all complaints against a driver to be logged  
15 through the Tennessee Highway Patrol System, specifically through the  
16 The Pupil Transportation Section.  
17  
18 Section 3: This act will also require all driver records to be kept and  
19 regulated through the The Pupil Transportation Section.  
20  
21 Section 4: This act will maintain the powers of districts to determine  
22 training and rules for contractors and district trained bus drivers.  
23  
24 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no financial detriment, and all  
25 advertising costs will be covered through the current amount of money  
26 partitioned in each district towards the maintenance of public school  
27 transportation records and reports.  
28  
29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed  
30  
31 Section 7 : This act shall take effect on June 1, 2017



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors:** James Johnson, Chris Ragland  
**Committee:** Senate - Transportation and Safety  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Require all Police Officers to Wear a Body Camera**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 a) Police Officer: An official tasked with enforcing the law  
5 b) Body Camera: A small device worn on the Police Officer's uniform  
6 c) Wear: To have the body camera in visible sight and able to view the  
7 scene in front of a police officer with minimal obstruction  
8  
9 Section 2: The handling of the body camera will be treated as follows:  
10 a) A Police Officer will be required to wear a body camera during his or  
11 her hours on duty. This includes shifts in which the officer is tasked with  
12 enforcing the law.  
13 b) The Police Officer will be required to have the body camera powered on  
14 and unobstructed at the time that the Police Officer starts his or her  
15 shift.  
16 c) At the end of the Police Officer's shift, the body camera must be  
17 checked in with the Police Station's armory and set to charge.  
18 d) The body camera will be worn on the button placket at chest level.  
19 e) If a Police Officer witnesses an infraction the Police officer is required  
20 to disclose the information to the Police Station with a written infraction  
21 report.  
22  
23 Section 3: The body camera footage will be regulated by the following:  
24 a) Any material recorded on these body cameras will be considered  
25 property of the state of Tennessee and therefore be admissible in the  
26 court of law.  
27 b) In the event of a Police Officer witnessing an infraction, the footage will  
28 be kept from the time the infraction started to the end of the infraction,  
29 with ten minutes of footage recorded before and after.  
30 c) The footage is not to be tampered with except to cut the footage to the  
31 required length; no frames will be erased or added.  
32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors: Haley Torrence, Genavieve Smith**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**AN ACT TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS IN TENNESSEE**

33 Section 4: If the police officer fails to report an infraction that his or her  
34 body camera captured, to the police station at the end of their shift will  
35 be put on a 30-day disciplinary probation. Multiple cases of this act shown  
36 by one officer will be punished at the discretion of their commanding  
37 officer.  
38

39 Section 5: Any changes or tampering done to the footage of an infraction  
40 will result in immediate termination from the Police Force and revoke any  
41 pension and health benefits.  
42

43 Section 6: Each body camera will cost \$1,000 dollars the first year per  
44 officer. Then a \$250 charge will be needed each subsequent year to  
45 maintain and repair each body camera.  
46

47 Section 7: The funding for the body cameras will come from a \$5 increase  
48 on car registration costs for three years. After this amount of time, the  
49 increased cost will be reduced to a \$1.50 to cover maintenance and repair  
50 costs indefinitely.  
51

52 Section 8: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act we be  
53 repealed.  
54

55 Section 9: If passed this act will be enacted immediately after ratification  
56 in state law.  
57

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

- 2 a) Carbon Dioxide - a colorless, odorless gas produced by combustion of
- 3 carbon and by respiration. It is one of Earth's primary greenhouse gases.
- 4 b) Emissions - the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere over
- 5 a specified area and period of time.
- 6 c) Greenhouse Gas - a gas that absorbs infrared radiation and radiates
- 7 heat in all directions.
- 8 d) Emissions Test - a protocol to allow repeatable and comparable
- 9 measurement of exhaust emissions for different engines or vehicles.
- 10 e) Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) - a state-level government
- 11 agency that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing.
- 12

13 Section 2: Vehicles that exceed 6 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide emissions  
14 annually will be required to pay a \$180 fine per ton exceeding the limit.  
15

16 Section 3: Accountability for the fine will be determined through the vehicle's  
17 emissions test or through the local Department of Motor Vehicles.  
18

19 Section 4: All vehicles that are currently not exempt are subject to  
20 emissions testing.  
21

22 Section 5: Individuals will be allotted 30 days to pay the fine. After the 30  
23 days have passed, the fine will increase by \$20 per month the fine is not paid.  
24

25 Section 6: If an individual fails to pay the fine, he or she will not be  
26 allowed to renew their vehicle's tags until the fine is paid.  
27

28 Section 7: This act will cost the state no money.  
29

30 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
31

32 Section 9: The bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2018, the general  
33 welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Luis Sanchez, Kory Beller  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVISE RENEWABLE ENERGY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section I:  
4 Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
5 defined as follows:  
6 Renewable Energy: energy that is collected from renewable resources,  
7 which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight,  
8 wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.  
9  
10 Section II: Upon passage of this act a renewable energy subcommittee  
11 will be formed under the TN Senate Energy, Agriculture and Natural  
12 Resources committee.  
13  
14 Section III: This subcommittee's goal is to research renewable energy's  
15 effects in the state and to draft legislation to promote the growth of  
16 renewable energy throughout the state.  
17  
18 Section IV: This will be a bipartisan subcommittee. Members will be  
19 selected by the chair of the Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
20 committee.  
21  
22 Section V: This cost of this act will not exceed \$100,000. This will be used  
23 hire a full-time research assistant as well as provide for other needs of  
24 the subcommittee.  
25  
26 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
27 repealed.  
28  
29 Sections VII: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2018  
30



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Jacob Wood, Zach Loyd  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO PROTECT WILDLIFE BY REDUCING PESTICIDE USE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows  
4 a. FORMULATION (in the context of pesticide formulation): Any mixture of  
5 chemicals which effectively controls a pest  
6 b. HIGH TOXICITY FOR BEES: Any product that takes less than 11  
7 micrograms to be lethal to a bee.  
8 c. FOLIAR APPLICATION: Application of a product directly to a crop's leaves.  
9 d. INTENSIVE FARMING: Methods of farming intended to produce maximum  
10 product, often utilizing large amounts of pesticides and chemical fertilizers.  
11 e. PESTICIDE: a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms  
12 harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.  
13  
14 Section 2: This law shall only apply to intensive farms in rural areas.  
15  
16 Section 3: The following pesticide products or practices will be unlawful to  
17 use when crops are in bloom:  
18 a. Products that have liquid or dust formulations  
19 b. Foliar application of product  
20 c. Products including active ingredients that have been confirmed by  
21 testing to have high toxicity for bees.  
22  
23 Section 4: Prior to application of any of the above stated products outside  
24 of blooming season, growers should notify beekeepers with hives within a  
25 2 mile area of the to-be-treated crops in order to give them ample time to  
26 take measures to protect their bees.  
27  
28 Section 5: A fine not exceeding \$5000 or a year in jail will be enforced  
29 upon any grower who transgresses upon the law stated in Section 3.  
30  
31 Section 6: Be it enacted, this bill shall have no cost  
32  
33 Section 7: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2019.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Isaiah Winfree, Elijah Holmberg, Carson McRae  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO END DRUNK DRIVING IN TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government to ensure  
2 safety of all drivers in the state of Tennessee

3  
4 **SECTION I:**

5 Driver- The operator of any road legal vehicle  
6 Drunk- Having a Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of 0.08%  
7 IID- Ignition Interlock Device

8  
9 **SECTION II:**

10 To achieve the amount of intoxicated drivers on the roads of Tennessee,  
11 the bill will increase punishments for DUI charges, while helping fight the  
12 disease that is alcoholism

13  
14 **SECTION III:**

15 To achieve the goal of safety and well being of our drivers, there needs to  
16 be an increase in punishments for driving under the influence.

17  
18 **SECTION IV:**

19 For this crime, the punishment should correlate with the severity of the of  
20 the crime and well being of everyone involved.

21  
22 1st time offenders will have his or her license suspended for a full year  
23 (365 days) and pay a minimum fine of \$3,000. If the DUI is paired with  
24 other driving infractions, the fine and license suspension are liable to  
25 increase in correlation with their severity. Once the suspension is over,  
26 the driver must retake the required DMV written permit test and road  
27 exam to prove he or she is still capable of driving a car. In addition to  
28 these things, an IID must be purchased at the driver's expense and  
29 placed in his or her vehicle(s).

30  
31 2nd time offenders will be incarcerated for 6 months. This will be  
32 extended with the combination of other infractions along with judge's

33 discretion. To receive a license after the sentence is served, you must  
34 meet the same requirements as a first time offender, in regards to length  
35 of suspension and requirements to earn the license back.  
36

37 3rd time offenders will be incarcerated for 2 years and will have to wait  
38 730 days (2 years) to be eligible for a new license. If the judge deems it  
39 necessary, the offender may be ineligible for another license for the rest  
40 of his or her life.

41  
42 **SECTION V:**

43 The funds will be divided as follows:  
44 50% to fund incarceration facilities  
45 20% to the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)  
46 10% to improve DMV's  
47 5% to the general spending fund of the Tennessee Government  
48 5% to State Troopers

49  
50 **SECTION VI:**

51 Keep any other laws in place not conflicting with this law.  
52



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors:** Keyarash Hatamzadeh, Charles Dunaway  
**Committee:** Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** White Station High School

**An Act to Fuel Tennessee's Renewable Energy Economy**

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

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

- 4 a) Renewable energy: power and energy that is derived from non-
- 5 depletable sources such as wind, solar, biomass, water, and other forms
- 6 of renewable resources.
- 7 b) Renewable portfolio standard (RPS): standards that require certain
- 8 businesses or utilities to sell and develop a set percentage of renewable
- 9 electricity through the use of renewable energy sources.
- 10 c) Public utility: business or organization providing a community with
- 11 mainly electricity, water, and gas.
- 12 d) Investor-owned utilities (IOUs): businesses providing utilities that are
- 13 part of the private-sector and are not affiliated with government of any
- 14 kind.
- 15 e) Municipal utilities: government owned and operated public utilities.
- 16 f) Excise tax: a 6.5% flat rate tax that taxes the net earnings and
- 17 incomes of businesses in Tennessee.
- 18 g) Kilowatt hour: unit of electrical measurement equaling to 1000 watts
- 19 per 1 hour.
- 20

21 Section 2: This act will create Tennessee's first renewable portfolio  
22 standard which will help reduce carbon emissions in the state as well as  
23 create new job opportunities in renewable energy. This new standard will  
24 require all investor-owned utility businesses and municipal utilities in  
25 Tennessee to have 15% of all electricity sales originate from renewable  
26 energy sources by 2030.

27  
28 Section 3: In addition, this act will implement a new renewable energy  
29 tax incentive for private investor owned-utilities affected by the  
30 renewable portfolio standard. IOUs that exceed the 15% standard by  
31 2030 through new renewable energy practices will be eligible for excise  
32 tax reductions. The tax incentive will be administered as follows:

33 Percentage Exceeding 15% RPS: Tax Reduction from 6.5% Excise Tax:  
34 1-5% over the RPS Tax reduced by 0.25%  
35 5-10% over the RPS Tax reduced by 0.50%  
36 10% over and above the RPS Tax Reduced by 0.75%  
37

38 Section 4: Tennessee's new renewable portfolio standard will be  
39 measured annually by the percentage of kilowatt hours of a utility  
40 business' retail sales. Measurements and information pertaining to the  
41 renewable portfolio standard must be submitted by all affected businesses  
42 to the Utilities Division of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority at the  
43 beginning of each calendar year until January 1, 2030. Businesses that do  
44 not meet the 15% requirement by 2030 will be subject to a fine of 4.0t  
45 per kilowatt hour for each kilowatt hour under the 15% minimum.  
46

47 Section 5: The jurisdiction of enforcing and overseeing this act will be  
48 given to the Utilities Division of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. The  
49 Tennessee Department of Revenue will be responsible for overseeing  
50 excise tax reductions and incentives created by this act.  
51

52 Section 6: This act, if enacted, will have no financial impact upon the  
53 state of Tennessee as boosts in employment and economic activity will  
54 result in additional revenue for the state of Tennessee, making up for any  
55 initially lost revenue.  
56

57 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
58 repealed.  
59

60 Section 8: This act will take full effect January 1, 2018, the public welfare  
61 requiring it.  
62





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Leland VanHorn, Tatiana Kelliher  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Independence High School

**AN ACT TO ADVANCE NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND DECREASE  
DEPENDENCE ON FOSSIL FUELS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 A) Liquid-fluoride Thorium Reactor - this is an advanced, modern nuclear

5 reactor which uses the element Thorium instead of Uranium and

6 Plutonium, and it fissions the Thorium in a more efficient manner

7

8 Section II: This act will seek to fund a joint research and development

9 project along with Oak Ridge National Laboratory, located in Eastern

10 Tennessee, which will seek to create a Liquid-Fluoride Thorium Reactor,

11 also known as a "LFTR", to supply safe, clean, competitively priced

12 electricity to Tennessee.

13

14 Section III: This bill calls for \$225 million annually over the course of

15 eight years which will go to the funding of the following aspects of its

16 implementation:

17 Applying for federal building permits

18 Wages for Nuclear engineers and physicists

19 Payment for contractors and building materials

20 This cost would be absorbed into the Tennessee Department of

21 Environment budget and payed using part of the current budget surplus,

22 which was \$800 million last year. This act would result in just a 0.007%

23 increase in the state of Tennessee's annual budget.

24

25 Section IV: The development of the reactor proposed in this act will seek

26 to address the current issues with modern nuclear reactors in the

27 following ways:

28 LFTRs do not need to be pressurized with Hydrogen gas which prevents

29 dangerous explosions

30 LFTRs only produce 10% of the radioactive material of traditional reactors

31 LFTRs have no direct negative effects of the environment

32 Long term, by producing electricity at a lower cost than coal or natural  
33 gas, the LFTR would seek to reduce Tennessee's need for harmful  
34 greenhouse gasses.

35 Section V: This act will be enacted over the course of eight years with the  
36 first 4 will see the development of blueprints and federal approval while  
37 the second 4 will see the construction of the LFTR.

38  
39  
40 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith  
41 repealed to the extent of the conflict.

42  
43 Section VII: If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it  
44 is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full  
45 force and effect.

46  
47 Section VIII: This act shall take effect take effect at the onset of the third  
48 quarter of the 2017 fiscal year (July 1, 2017) to allow for the appropriate  
49 finances to be allocated and contracts drawn.

50



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Chloe Foutch, Zachary Green  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVER'S LICENSE TESTING EVERY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS**

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

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 a) Tennessee Drivers: Anyone licensed to drive in the state of Tennessee.

6 b) Written Test: Knowledge test issued by the State of Tennessee

7 Department of Motor Vehicles to determine knowledge of road laws.

8 c) Vision Test: Test issued by the State of Tennessee Department of

9 Motor Vehicles to determine how well a person can see.

10 d) Road Test: Test issued by the State of Tennessee Department of Motor

11 Vehicles to determine whether or not a person can drive.

12

13 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee drivers to retake a written

14 driver's test every twenty-five (25) years beginning at the age of twenty-

15 five (25).

16

17 Section 3: This act will require all Tennessee drivers to retake a vision

18 test every twenty-five (25) years beginning at the age of twenty-five

19 (25).

20

21 Section 4: This act will require all Tennessee drivers to retake a road test

22 every twenty-five (25) years beginning at the age of twenty-five (25).

23

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

25 repealed.

26

27 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may

28 generate revenue resulting from payment of tests.

29

30 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sydney Coil, Sophia Fisher-Cassiol  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Independence High School

**AN ACT TO LIMIT MOBILE PHONE USAGE WHILE DRIVING**

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) Cellular or mobile phone - a handheld telephone that can send calls,

6 text messages, and emails a long distance without internet connection.

7 B) Primary law - legal texts created by legislative bodies that, when

8 brought together, are the legal authorities that make up "the law." Police

9 can pull one over for violation of a primary law.

10 C) Secondary law- resources that comment on the law and which may

11 influence a legal outcome, but do not control the outcome. Police cannot

12 pull one over for violation of secondary law.

13 D) Motor vehicle - any powered, street legal mode of transportation

14

15 Section 2: This act will limit mobile phone usage while driving in any sort

16 of motor vehicle. Calling, sending text messages, email, or any other

17 form of communication will be illegal. Use of navigational aids such as

18 maps or directions of any kind are exempt from this law. This will take

19 texting while driving from a secondary law to a primary law, as well as

20 most other cellular phone usage.

21

22 Section 3: Any person found in violation with this law will be fined not

23 more than \$300 and court costs and 4 points will be added to their

24 driving record.

25

26 Section 4: Any and all law enforcement officers will have the ability to pull

27 over any person seen in violation with the mobile phone usage

28 restrictions. If a driver is pulled over due to suspected phone usage,

29 failure to comply will result in the fine previously stated and any extra

30 fines as decided by a court ruling.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Hardi Patel, Jada Lackey, Ariana Keller  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: East Ridge High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED, TITLE 55, CHAPTER 8 TO RAISE THE FINE FOR TEXTING AND DRIVING TO \$1000**

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)Text-based communication is the act of sending, reading, and writing a
- 5 text message through a wireless electronic communication device.
- 6 b)Wireless electronic communication device is a handheld cellular
- 7 telephone, a personal digital assistant, pager, laptop, or other wireless
- 8 devices that are removable from the vehicle and are manually used to
- 9 engage in text-based communication. This term does not include a device
- 10 that can be operated by voice.
- 11 c)Primary law is a law that means that an officer can pull the violator over
- 12 without having another charge.

13  
14 Section 2: A person cannot drive a motor vehicle in Tennessee while

15 using a wireless electronic communication device to engage in text-based

16 communication.

17  
18 Section 3: A person who violates section 2 is subject to the following fines:

- 19 a)One thousand dollars (\$1000) for first and later violations

20  
21 Section 4: Engaging in text-based communication with a wireless

22 electronic communication device is a primary law.

23  
24 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will put no financial distress upon the state.  
25 This bill would bring in approximately \$284,000 in revenue. This money  
26 shall be deposited in the state's general fund without having a specific  
27 purpose.

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

30  
31 Section 7: This act will go into effect on June 1, 2017, the public welfare  
32 requiring it.

32 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.  
33 However, it may bring in funds from the fines collected.

34  
35 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
36 repealed.

37  
38 Sections 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the  
39 public welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Abbey Gobble, Yasmine Chauhan, Sara Sanders  
**Committee:** Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Page High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE CERTAIN ELECTRONIC ITEMS TO BE BANNED FROM LANDFILLS AND PROPERLY RECYCLED IN ORDER TO DECREASE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA STATE LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 SECTION 1: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires,  
4 the following definitions apply:  
5 Covered Electronic Devices (CEDs): These include any of the following:  
6 Cable Receivers, Computers (desktop, laptop, netbook, notebook, tablet),  
7 Digital Converter Boxes, Digital Video Disc Players, Digital Video Disc  
8 Recorders, Electronic Keyboards, Electronic Mice, Facsimile Machines,  
9 Monitors (specifically computer), Portable Digital Music Players, Printers,  
10 Satellite Receivers, Scanners, Small Scale Servers, Televisions,  
11 Videocassette Recorders, and Video Game Consoles.

12 Landfills: a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying  
13 it and covering it over with soil, especially as a method of filling in or  
14 extending usable land.

15 Recycled: converted (waste) into reusable material.

16 Recycling Center: a site where recyclable waste is collected and often  
17 sorted for processing. It may or may not be open to the public for  
18 personal deposit of recyclable materials. These facilities usually handle  
19 such materials as metals, plastics, paper, cardboard, wood, and organic  
20 waste.

21 Environmental Impacts: Possible adverse effects caused by a  
22 development, industrial, or infrastructural project or by the release of a  
23 substance in the environment.

24 E-waste: the term used to describe old, end-of-life or discarded  
25 appliances using electricity. They have been disposed of by their original  
26 users.

27  
28 SECTION 2: The cost for this law will come from an imposed tax on  
29 certain CEDs, only computers, TVs, and monitors as listed above. When  
30 consumers go to purchase one of these items, they will be charged an

31 extra amount of money that will go towards recycling them. This tax  
32 amount is based on the size of the screen. A screen more than four  
33 inches but less than 15 inches will cost approximately \$5, a screen at  
34 least 15 inches but less than 35 inches will cost \$6, and a screen 35  
35 inches or more will cost \$7.

36  
37 SECTION 3: Violation of this law shall result in a \$500 fee for any citizen  
38 violating the landfill ban, and a \$1000 fee for each occurrence of a retailer  
39 or seller purposely not collecting the imposed tax.

40  
41 SECTION 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
42 repealed.

43  
44 SECTION 5: This act shall take place immediately upon passing, the  
45 public welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Grace Hogue, Caroline Cornett  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL DRIVERS IN TENNESSEE TO PRESENT  
PROOF OF INSURANCE WHEN RENEWING THEIR LICENSE PLATE  
AND EMISSIONS TEST EACH YEAR**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV): the state-level government agency

5 that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing.

6 Emissions testing: review of emissions produced by a required by state

7 law

8 Insurance Research Council (IRC): an independent, nonprofit research

9 organization supported by leading property and casualty insurance

10 companies and associations.

11 Safety Responsibility - 22 (SR-22): a document that verifies that

12 someone has automobile insurance. The SR-22 is prepared by an

13 insurance company and then filed (by the insurance company) with the

14 DMV.

15 Vehicle emissions - emissions produced by motor vehicles, especially

16 internal combustion engines that contain gases harmful to air quality.

17 Tennessee Vehicle Inspection Program (VIP): Tennessee governmental

18 committee in charge of vehicular registration and emissions testing

19

20 Section 2: Currently, the Tennessee Vehicle Inspection Program does not

21 require residents to provide an insurance document when completing an

22 emissions test or when registering and renewing a vehicle. According to

23 Tennessee law, drivers are required to have auto insurance. If a driver

24 has insurance, an SR-22 is completed and filed by their insurance

25 company. It is illegal to drive a vehicle without being able to provide one

26 of four forms of insurance coverage. A perpetrator's license can be

27 temporarily revoked if they do not have insurance.

28

29 Section 3: In order to create a more responsible driving community, this

30 act would verify that all motorists would be insured if any accident were

31 to occur, ensuring that both drivers carry the proper insurance rather

32 than one paying the entire settlement. At the time of registration and

33 emissions testings, all drivers would be required to produce proof of auto

34 insurance in order to successfully pass these checks. Each year, drivers

35 who live in Hamilton, Rutherford, Davidson, Sumner, Williamson, or

36 Wilson counties, are required to partake in emissions testing. While these

37 tests are being conducted, employees at the facility will ensure that

38 insurance is present. Once the emissions test has been successfully

39 passed, one may renew their license plate. Renewing one's license plate

40 can take place online or at the local county courthouse. Insurance will be

41 checked during this process of renewing. However, this test cannot be

42 completed without passing emissions test. The counties who are not listed

43 above will be required to prove their insurance during license plate

44 renewal because they are not required to complete an emissions test.

45

46 Section 4: This act will address all Tennessee citizens who are applying to

47 register and renew their license plate or attempting to pass an emissions

48 test with a vehicle.

49

50 Section 5: If a person is found to be in violation of this law, they will have

51 their driver's license temporarily revoked and they will be charged a \$100

52 fine for the first offense. The second and third offenses will result in the

53 same temporary loss of license and a \$150 and \$200 fine respectively.

54

55 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may

56 generate revenue resulting from fines.

57

58 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

59 repealed.

60

61 Section 8: This act will take effect on June 1st, 2017, the public welfare

62 requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Megan Juba, Katie Tracy, Archer Farrell  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT TEXT-TO-911 IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 PSAP: Public Service Answering Point  
6 Text-to-911: an FCC sponsored program that enables PSAPs to receive  
7 emergency texts. This is not a replacement to calling 911, just an  
8 addition.  
9 Primary PSAP: a PSAP that receives all 911 calls.  
10 Secondary PSAP: only receives calls that are transferred from a primary  
11 PSAP.  
12 Integrated Call Handling: allows the PSAP dispatchers to efficiently view  
13 both calls and texts on the same screen.  
14  
15 Section 2) Necessary requirements for Text-to-911 shall be installed in all  
16 225 primary PSAPs in the state of Tennessee.  
17  
18 Section 3) The necessary requirements are, but not limited to, the  
19 following  
20 Integrated Call Handling software  
21 Installation  
22 Dispatcher training  
23 Maintenance  
24 SMS text receiving equipment  
25  
26 Section 4) The Text-to-911 capability will be incorporated into  
27 Tennessee's existing advertising agenda and budget.  
28  
29 Section 5) This act will cost \$15,570,450 to implement and will come out  
30 of the 911 Emergency Communications Fund.  
31

32 Section 6) Funds not used will be stored for maintenance and the possible  
33 installation of the program in secondary PSAPs.  
34

35 Section 7) There will be an evaluation five years from the launch to  
36 determine if the Text-To-911 program should be installed in secondary  
37 PSAPs.  
38

39 Section 8) This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Charity Cox, Adoria Randolph  
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety  
School: Lebanon High School

**An Act to Mandate that All Tennessee Drivers' are required to take a mandatory First Aid Course**

- 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) Class D License: a regular driver license that is required to operate a
- 5 passenger vehicle
- 6 b) First Aid: help given to a sick or injured person until full medical
- 7 treatment is available
- 8 c) Instructor: a person who teaches something
- 9 d) Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV): a state-level government agency
- 10 that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing
- 11 e) Certification: an official document attesting to a status or level of achievement
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This act will require any person who is obtaining a Class D
- 14 License to take a mandatory First Aid training course.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: If enacted, the First Aid course will prepare the person to recognize and
- 17 care for a variety of first aid emergencies involving adults, children and infants.
- 18 a) The certification card will expire after two years. After two years, a
- 19 refresher course may be taken online to renew the First Aid certification card.
- 20 b) The course may be taken online or in a classroom setting anywhere
- 21 with a certified First Aid instructor present. However, for first time course
- 22 takers, a certified First Aid instructor must be present to administer the
- 23 First Aid test, which will be taken place at the local DMV.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: This act will require \$1,000,000 per year to pay for the First
- 26 Aid instructors at the DMV providing training and certification for the First
- 27 Aid courses.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018, the public welfare
- 32 requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Olivia Jaramillo, Samantha Horton  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Central Magnet High School

**An Act to Supply an Annual Free Water Quality Test to Homeowners upon Request**

- 1 Section 1: Definitions
- 2 Homeowner- a person of 18 years or older who owns their own home
- 3 Annual- once every calendar year
- 4 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation- the Cabinet-
- 5 level agency within the state government that is legally responsible for
- 6 the protection of Tennessee's air, water, and soil quality
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Any homeowner in the state of Tennessee may request a free
- 9 water quality test from their local water facility that will be supplied and
- 10 tested by their local Commercial Laboratory Approved for Drinking Water
- 11 Analyses by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
- 12 within a month's time.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The first water test will be free. Upon each additional request
- 15 within the same calendar year, the test will cost \$9.99 (plus tax) in which
- 16 the profits will directly fund the Tennessee Department of Environment
- 17 and Conservation.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: In giving society an accurate method to test the water in their
- 20 home, possibilities of sickness, contamination, and other harmful effects
- 21 are mitigated. Access to water quality testing ensures safety to all
- 22 homeowners in the state of Tennessee.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: Within the Tennessee Department of Environment and
- 25 Conservation, the Water Quality Branch Division of Water Resources will
- 26 empower and support Commercial Laboratories Approved for Drinking
- 27 Water Analyses in their testing of homeowner's water, in order to follow
- 28 both the Tennessee Safe Drinking Water Act and the Water Pollution
- 29 Control Act which regulate the quality and quantity of drinking water in
- 30 the state. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

31 will advocate for the support of each laboratory that conducts water  
 32 quality testing for Tennessee Homeowners.  
 33  
 34 Section 5: This bill will cost the State of Tennessee a maximum of 5  
 35 million dollars a year.  
 36  
 37 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this resolution are  
 38 hereby repealed.  
 39  
 40 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018.



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Kyle Bergren, Cole Stafford**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**A LAW THAT WILL CAUSE ALL SEMI-TRAILER TRUCKS TO REMAIN  
 IN THE FAR RIGHT LANE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
 4 shall be defined as follows:  
 5 A) Semi-Trailer Truck: A tractor unit that pulls one or more semi trailers,  
 6 also known as "eighteen wheelers".  
 7  
 8 Section II: If enacted, all semi-trailer trucks, in the state of Tennessee,  
 9 will have to drive in the far right lane, regardless of the number of lanes.  
 10 This will allow traffic to flow more easily and prevent accidents caused by  
 11 semi-trailer trucks attempting to change lanes from left to right. Should  
 12 the far right lane be blocked, the semi-truck drivers should move one lane  
 13 to the left until the rightmost lane is clear again.  
 14  
 15 Section III: The leftward lanes of highways are meant for faster vehicles,  
 16 and when a semi-trailer truck changes from a faster lane, they drastically  
 17 lose speed and can cause accidents which block the flow of traffic and  
 18 possibly cause loss of life.  
 19  
 20 Section IV: Without Semi-Trailers in the leftward lanes, faster vehicles  
 21 would be able to pass them instead of being forced to slow down and be  
 22 stuck behind a semi-trailer truck.  
 23  
 24 Section V: There will be no cost to the state treasury. The state of  
 25 Tennessee would actually gain money due to fines on semi-trailer truck  
 26 drivers not in compliance with this law.  
 27  
 28 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws, in conflict with this act are hereby  
 29 repealed.  
 30  
 31 Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately after it is passed





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Garrett Schneider, Andrew Green**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Independence High School**

**An Act to form The Tennessee Electric Service**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1: The terms used in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 A)TES- Tennessee Electric Service  
5 B)NES- Nashville Electric Service  
6 C)TVA- Tennessee Valley Authority  
7  
8 Section 2: This act will authorize the formation of The Tennessee Electric  
9 Service. This company will be a publicly owned utility that will sell energy  
10 to the Tennessee public. This service will be run by a newly formed board  
11 that is appointed by the Tennessee Governor.  
12  
13 Section 3: The Nashville Electric Service shall be acquired by the TES. All  
14 NES employees shall be carried over and remain employed for a minimum  
15 of 3 years. The TES will continue to provide energy to current customers  
16 and prices shall remain as they were for 1 year and not increase more  
17 than 10% for the next 3 years after that. The current members of the  
18 board of NES shall be offered a position on the board of TES and be  
19 allowed to finish their tenure.  
20  
21 Section 3: The state of Tennessee shall provide an initial \$500 Million  
22 (\$500,000,000) to TES and an annual \$100 Million (\$100,000,000) for  
23 the next 5 years budget for the sole purpose of building new facilities to  
24 produce power and expanding their grid. All other expenditures must be  
25 paid for by TES through the selling of electricity. The initial \$500 million  
26 (\$500,000,000) will come from the current tennessee surplus, also known  
27 as the Rainy day fund. The annual \$100 million (\$100,000,000) will come  
28 from the general budget.  
29  
30 Section 4: TES shall only be allowed to build facilities that do not produce  
31 greenhouse gasses. These include geothermal, hydroelectric, solar, and

32 wind. Power derived from coal, oil, or natural gas shall be strictly  
33 forbidden.  
34  
35 Section 5: The TES shall have the goal of expanding its network to the  
36 entirety of the state of tennessee and providing cheap, renewable energy  
37 to every citizen. TES shall also strive to buy existing non-renewable  
38 power plants and decommission them.  
39  
40 Section 6: The TES shall be allowed to sell excess energy to other  
41 companies for more revenue.  
42  
43 Section 7: TES shall cooperate with the TVA and defer to it in the case of  
44 a dispute between the two.  
45  
46 Section 8: After 5 years TES shall give 35% of its income to the state of  
47 Tennessee.  
48  
49 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
50 repealed  
51  
52 Section 10: This law shall take effect July 1st, 2017



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sydney Houck, Rachel Vernetti  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A 10 CENT TAX PER PLASTIC BAG IN EVERY  
RETAIL AND GROCERY STORE**

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) Plastic bag: A bag made of a thin, flexible plastic material, especially  
6 one with handles supplied by a shop to carry goods purchased there.

7 b) Grocery store: a store that sells food and household supplies and  
8 distributes plastic bags with which to carry goods purchased

9 c) Retail store: A place in which goods are sold to the public in relatively  
10 small quantities for use of consumption rather than for resale.

11 d) Tax: a sum of money demanded by a government for its support or for  
12 specific facilities or services such as maintaining and preserving wildlife  
13 and nature.

14  
15 Section 2: This act requires that all retail and grocery stores put into  
16 effect a 10 cent tax per plastic bag used. The money generated from this  
17 tax will be used to preserve wildlife and nature throughout the state.

18  
19 Section 3: This tax will be incentive for consumers to reuse plastic bags  
20 or purchase reusable bags so as to avoid the tax. By doing so, the  
21 amount of waste created by plastic bags will be reduced and the plastic  
22 pollution will be lessened as a result.

23  
24 Section 4: If a retail or grocery store is found to not enforce the plastic  
25 bag tax, they will be fined \$300. Each subsequent infraction will increase  
26 the fine by \$50.

27  
28 Section 5: There will generally be no cost to enforce this act. Stores  
29 retain the ability to offer paper bags instead of plastic bags which would  
30 be taxed. However, paper bags cost roughly \$200 dollars more per each  
31 1,000 bag shipment to produce and ship than plastic bags, and the

32 additional cost would be their responsibility. Otherwise, the act would  
33 actually generate revenue.

34  
35 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
36 repealed.

37  
38 Section 7: This act will go into effect January 1, 2018.

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

**Meg Parry**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Davis Kelly, Knox Billings, Kate Barry  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO CLEANSE CITY AIR BY REQUIRING A MINIMUM NUMBER OF TREES TO BE PLANTED IN A PARKING LOT**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Interior Parking Bay- all parking bays that do not qualify as a Perimeter Bay.
- b) Landscaped Area/ Landscaped yard- An area to be planted with grass, trees, shrubs or natural ground cover.
- c) Landscaped Island- a landscaped area defined by a curb and surrounded by pavements on all sides.
- d) Landscaped Peninsulas- a landscaped area defined by a curb and surrounded by pavement on three sides.
- e) Screening trees- evergreen trees that maintain foliage year-round

Section 2) This act will increase the minimum number of trees planted in newly built or additions to parking lots in Tennessee.

Section 3) Planting trees will improve the air quality throughout the state of Tennessee. This act will increase the number of trees planted in parking lots in Tennessee. Since parking lots cover large areas of land, it leads to the decimation of many trees. This act will lead to the planting of hundreds of new trees.

Section 4) The owner of the parking lot will be held responsible for paying and maintaining the landscaped islands, peninsulas, and the trees planted inside of them. These owners will receive a tax break that matches the amount of cash they had to put into this maintaining process.

Section 5) The consequence for breaking this law will be a \$100 fine for each tree that is not present in the parking lot. The division of Air Pollution Control will enforce the law. The owner must continue to pay

32 this fine to the Tennessee Govt. for each month the tree are not present.  
33 The money generated from these fines will go towards a fund for re-  
34 establishing destroyed habitats in the Tennessee area.  
35

36 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
37 repealed  
38

39 Section 7) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and  
40 businesses must comply with guidelines by June 1, 2017.  
41

42 Section 8) Every space in the parking lot shall be no further than 60 feet  
43 from a landscaped peninsula or landscaped island with a tree.  
44

45 Section 9) Any landscaped peninsula or island must take up at least two  
46 parking spaces and have at least one tree.  
47



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: James Harris, Manuel Guzman, Omar Aly  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Glenclyff High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW COLLEGE IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE**

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:  
4 A) Educational Institution - Delivered at universities, colleges,  
5 seminaries, and institutes of technology, higher education is also available  
6 through certain college-level institutions, including vocational schools,  
7 trade schools, and other career colleges that award academic degrees or  
8 professional certifications  
9 B) 26th Amendment- prohibits the states and the federal government  
10 from using age as a reason for denying the right to vote to citizens of the  
11 United States who are at least eighteen years old.  
12 C) College Identification - similar to a driver's license it includes a  
13 photograph of the student, a student number (ID number), the student's  
14 name, the name of the college and sometimes the semester enrolled  
15  
16 Section II: This act will allow college students who reside in a Tennessee  
17 educational institution, eighteen or older, to vote using their student id  
18 with a valid photo proof.  
19  
20 Section III: This would be an addition to the required variations of photo  
21 identifications accepted to allow you to vote after mandated registration.  
22  
23 Section IV: The student id must be issued by a Tennessee higher  
24 education institution additionally it must be current and not expired.  
25  
26  
27 Section V: This act shall become effective as of January 1st, 2018.  
28



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: George Andreescu  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Introduce Electronic Voting Systems Through Personal Devices**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature  
2  
3 Section 1: The terms in this Act, unless the Act states otherwise, shall be defined as  
4 follows:  
5 App- an application that is downloaded onto a device.  
6 Samsung- a South Korean multinational company based in Seoul, Korea's capital. It is  
7 made up of multiple businesses comprising of several technological fields.  
8 Apple- an American multinational company based in Cupertino, California, that designs,  
9 develops, and sells online services, computer software, and consumer electronics.  
10 Microsoft- an American multinational company based in Redmond, Washington that  
11 develops, makes, licenses, supports and sells computer software, consumer electronics,  
12 and personal computers and services.  
13 Smartphone- a mobile phone capable of performing many of the same actions as a  
14 computer; typically has a touch screen interface, internet access, and operating system  
15 capable of running downloaded applications.  
16 Tablet- a small, portable computer that uses a touch screen interface instead of a  
17 mouse and keyboard.  
18 Laptop- a foldable, portable computer that uses a mouse or touch-pad.  
19 Personal Computer- a computer designed for personal usage by an individual.  
20 Software- the programs and operations on a computer or other electronic device.  
21 Software Developer- a person who deals with the researching, designing, programming,  
22 and testing of computer or application software.  
23 Referendum- a general vote by the population of an area on a lawful measure, which is  
24 usually referred to them by that area's government.  
25  
26 Section 2: if passed, this act will allow all registered citizens of Tennessee to vote  
27 electronically for their state representatives and governing body through an encrypted,  
28 state-run app on their Samsung, Apple, or Microsoft devices.  
29 This app will be free for all personal devices belonging to the above-described  
30 companies.  
31 The app will function by means of wi-fi networks or cellular networks.  
32 All smartphones, tablets, laptops, and personal computers will have access to the  
33 electronic voting software.  
34 Its electronic voting system will be complementary, therefore it will not be required for  
35 people to vote using their phone or computer.  
36 The state of Tennessee will provide the costs needed to develop this electronic voting  
37 software.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Christopher Ault, Andy Molina**  
**Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means**  
**School: Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO PLACE AN ENVIRONMENT TAX ON COAL POLLUTING COMPANIES**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 A.) Coal pollution- toxic gases and particles being released into the air as
- 6 a result of coal combustion
- 7 B.) Coal- a combustible black or dark brown rock consisting mostly of
- 8 carbonized plant matter
- 9 C.) Department of Environment and Conservation: Government
- 10 department responsible for overseeing and funding all laws/ projects
- 11 relating to the environment
- 12 E.) Income Tax: A tax placed on the net income of a company's earnings
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Upon taking effect, an act to place a tax on coal polluting
- 15 companies will place a two percent income tax on companies/
- 16 manufactures that are involved with coal combustion.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: If the company/ manufacture does not adhere to this policy,
- 19 the penalty for not paying the two percent income tax will involve a
- 20 \$320,000 fine.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: All taxes and fines gained from coal companies/ manufactures will
- 23 go to the Department of Environment and Conservation to fund other projects.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This bill will not require any funding from the Department of
- 26 Environment and Conservation.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This bill will take effect April 5, 2018 the public welfare
- 31 requiring it.

- 38 All voting done through this software on personal devices will be sent to an encrypted
- 39 database monitored by the state of Tennessee, who will then proceed with results.
- 40 \* The same federal voting laws will apply to individuals seeking to vote through the
- 41 app, i.e. they must be 18 years of age and be United States citizens as stated in the
- 42 twenty-sixth amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 43
- 44 Section 3: For people to access the electronic voting software, they will need to
- 45 provide facial recognition.
- 46 All phones and tablets already have cameras installed, thus the voting software would
- 47 have a marker indicating individual persons to take a picture of their face.
- 48 To vote on a computer or laptop not equipped with camera, individual persons must
- 49 purchase a camera for the facial recognition software to work.
- 50 Any facial recognition software activated on an individual's personal device must be run
- 51 through a database to determine the individual's rightful age and legal status.
- 52 The facial recognition software put in place will be to the same high-grade standards as
- 53 that used in financial transactions.
- 54 If any individual persons do not choose to access the facial recognition software, then
- 55 he or she will not be allowed to access the app and vote for state officials using its
- 56 system.
- 57
- 58 Section 4: In order for the general population to make more informed decisions on each
- 59 candidate and his or her policies, there will be a five-minute video presentation that will
- 60 cover all the candidates and his or her policies in question.
- 61 All individual persons wishing to vote through the app must watch the presentation
- 62 first.
- 63 All political parties involved in the election process must be covered in the video.
- 64 Once the video finishes, the viewer will decide the candidate based on an informed
- 65 decision.
- 66
- 67 Section 5: Through this electronic voting software, an electronic referendum will be
- 68 implemented to allow registered users to share their views of the proposed
- 69 candidate(s).
- 70 This feature will be implemented in the app in a forum-like format.
- 71 All inappropriate language or ideas will not be tolerated and will result in one's removal
- 72 from the forum.
- 73 Each forum on the app/software (depending if it is downloaded on a computer or
- 74 phone/tablet) will have distinct polls measuring the reader's opinion of the
- 75 candidate(s).
- 76 All polling results will be kept in a database by the state of Tennessee to measure
- 77 population approval of candidates.
- 78
- 79 Section 6: When passed, this law will require primary supervision by the government of
- 80 Tennessee to maintain the security and statewide voter registration of the
- 81 app/software.
- 82
- 83 Section 7: This act will cost the state of Tennessee a certain amount of money for the
- 84 government to pay software developers to make the electronic voting app/software.
- 85 Due to the app being free, the state will not receive any money, but the voting process
- 86 will be much more streamlined and efficient as a result.
- 87
- 88 Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 89
- 90 Section 9: This law will go into effect immediately when passed.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Amber Schmalenberger, Garrett Ball  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** White House High School

**An Act to Amend Tennessee Code 57-3-406 to Allow the Sale of  
Liquor and Spirits on Sunday**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:  
2  
3 **Section 1:** Tennessee Code Annotated 57-3-406 is amended by removing  
4 the following language from section e:  
5 "No retailer shall sell or give away any alcoholic beverage between eleven  
6 o'clock p.m. (11:00 p.m.) on Saturday and eight o'clock a.m. (8:00 a.m.)  
7 on Monday of each week. No retail store shall sell, give away or otherwise  
8 dispense alcoholic beverages except between the hours of eight o'clock  
9 a.m. (8:00 a.m.) and eleven o'clock p.m. (11:00 p.m.) on Monday  
10 through Saturday."  
11  
12 **Section 2:** This act will increase the amount of alcohol sales tax revenue  
13 by an estimated \$15-\$16 million.  
14  
15 **Section 3:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
16 repealed.  
17  
18 **Section 4:** This act will go into effect January 1st, 2018.  
19



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Jameson Shander, Caleb Rowe  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RANKED CHOICE VOTING SYSTEM  
INTO ALL VOTING PROCEDURES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 **Section I:** Terms used in the act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
4 shall be defined as follows:  
5 A) Majority - More than fifty percent of the population.  
6 B) Tennessee State Election - Elections that take place in the state of  
7 Tennessee excluding local elections.  
8 C) Round-Based Voting Procedure - Procedure to eliminate a candidate  
9 each round based on percentage of votes received.  
10  
11 **Section II:** If enacted, voting procedures for United States Senator,  
12 United States Representative to Congress, Governor, State Senator and  
13 State Representative elections will be converted to a ranked choice voting  
14 choice system.  
15  
16 **Section III:** Upon passage, this bill would transition the state of  
17 Tennessee to a ranked choice voting system immediately. This would take  
18 take effect immediately on passage, and all voting ballots in the state will  
19 include the rank voting procedure.  
20  
21 **Section IV:** Ranked choice voting procedures:  
22 a. Voters will cast their votes that ranks up to their top five choices for  
23 any or every position, if any candidate receives a simple fifty percent  
24 majority of first choice votes, then that candidate wins the election.  
25 b. In the event that no candidate receives a majority, then round-based  
26 voting procedure follow:  
27 i. All votes will be counted, and only the first choice votes will be  
28 used in deciding the top five candidates.  
29 ii. Once top five candidates are selected based on first choice votes,  
30 a round-based voting procedure will ensue:



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Marita Odwar, Deshon Young**  
**Committee: House - State Government**  
**School: Glencliff High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE AN EX-CONVICT PARENTAL RIGHTS THAT  
HAVE SERVED MORE THAN 10 YEARS**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- A. Ex-convict: a former prisoner or multiple convictions
- B. Incarceration: to imprison; confine
- C. Parent: one that begets or brings forth offspring
- D. Termination: end in time or existence
- E. Eligible: qualified to participate or be chosen
- F. Right: a just claim or title, whether legal, prescriptive, or moral

Section 2: This act will require ex-convicts that have been served 10 or more years, to be able to obtain parent rights no matter how long the person has been imprisoned. It will remove the section of the bill that states "The parent has been incarcerated for 10 or more years, and the child is under age 8 at the time." Tenn. Ann Code 36-1-113.

Section 3: This act will ensure the safety of a child by requiring ex-convicts to have time to become financially and psychologically stable, which must be proven and certified by the state.

Section 4: Depending on the type of crime committed for more than a 10 year sentence, this act will determine whether or not the parental rights will be enacted.

Section 5: This act will not be eligible for ex-convicts that have committed violent and or sexually related crimes (i.e. rape, molestation, sexual assault, armed robbery, etc.).

Section 6: This act will not change the requirements of the grounds of termination parental rights Tenn. Code Ann. 36-1-113.

Section 7: This act shall be in effect January 1, 2018.

iii. If the voter's first choice is not attributed to a top five candidate in the initial round, their vote will be transferred to their second choice in the next round.

iv. This process will continue for each round until a candidate with greater than fifty percent majority is selected through this procedure.

Section V: This act will have minimal fiscal impact. Ballots expenses will not be altered, however new formatting will be introduced to the ballot. Instructional courses about ranked choice voting will also be at a minimal cost.

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

Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Anne-Marie Wilson, Caitlin Roberts, Mason Taheny  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO REGISTER FIREARMS**

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

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

- 3 a) Firearms: Portable guns (such as a rifle or pistol)
- 4 b) Private Sale: Buying a gun directly from somebody, not open to the
- 5 public
- 6
- 7

8 Section 2: This act requires all firearms to be registered at the time of

9 purchase, whether it is a private or public sale.

10 Section 3: The person who is purchasing the firearm will pay for the

11 registration. Registration may take place through the local law

12 enforcement or through a licensed firearms dealer and will cost no more

13 than \$35.

14 Section 4: If enacted, all non-registered firearms prior to this requirement

15 will be grandfathered in.

16 Section 6: If a person ignores this requirement and proceeds to purchase

17 a firearm without registering it, the firearm will be confiscated and the

18 person will be required to pay a \$400 fine.

19 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will require no money from the state.

20 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

21 repealed.

22 Section 8: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2017 upon becoming

23 a law

24

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Allyson Fry, Natalie Howell  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO EXTEND VOTING RIGHTS TO SEVENTEEN YEAR OLDS  
IN THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS PERMITTING THEM TO BE EIGHTEEN  
BY THE GENERAL ELECTION**

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

- 2 a). Primary- a preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party
- 3 conference.
- 4 b). General- A regular election of candidates to office.
- 5

6 Section 2: Residents of Tennessee who will be 18 years of age by the

7 date of the general elections will be permitted to vote in the primary

8 elections.

9 Section 3: Persons who are not 18 years of age by the date of the general

10 elections will not be permitted to vote in the primary elections.

11 Section 4: Citizens will be required to register to vote before the

12 primaries at the same rate as those who would have normally voted at

13 age 18.

14 Section 5: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of

15 Tennessee.

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

17 repealed.

18

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Emalee Nix, Sara Reeves Stuckey  
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO RAISE TENNESSEE'S MINIMUM WAGE TO \$9.75 PER HOUR.**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 A) Minimum wage: the minimum hourly wage an employer can pay an
- 6 employee for work.
- 7 B) Unemployment: The state of being unemployed.
- 8 C) Income: Money received, especially on a regular basis, for work or
- 9 through investments.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: The hourly minimum wage for employees within the state of
- 12 Tennessee shall be \$9.75 in order to ensure that all residents be provided
- 13 with a livable wage.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This bill may increase spending in order to make
- 16 accommodations for any public employees whose wages are below that of
- 17 the new state minimum. This will lower the unemployment rate in the
- 18 state of Tennessee. This would also make Tennessee's minimum wage
- 19 among the Top 10 minimum wages in the US. Employees will receive
- 20 more income and will be able to give their family more.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: Raising the minimum wage will help Tennessee's economy.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law shall be hereby
- 25 repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This law shall take effect at the beginning at the 2017- 2018
- 28 school year.
- 29



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Henry Sisson, Francois Slabber  
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to prevent welfare card users to buy alcohol ,tobacco, or lottery tickets with their welfare cards.**

- 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
- 6 Welfare-financial support given to people in need
- 7 Welfare card- card that the government distributes to recipients that has
- 8 money loaded on it for necessities.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Welfare recipients will not be allowed to use their welfare
- 11 cards to purchase alcohol, tobacco or lottery tickets. In addition, card
- 12 users will not be able to use their welfare cards to purchase cash in atms
- 13 and all cards will be invalid at the atms.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: If a person is caught buying alcohol, tobacco, or lottery tickets,
- 16 they are warned with a \$ fee, and the next offense will lead to their
- 17 welfare card getting taken away. They shall receive the card back after 2
- 18 weeks. after 3rd offense the card is taken away permanently for misuse
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This law will reinforce welfare recipients use of monies for
- 21 items that are necessary.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: The cashiers at gas stations, and managers at casinos will help
- 24 enforce this law.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2016
- 27



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ashley Lopez, Gaby Medrano  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE**

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) Wage: a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis,
- 5 made by an employer to an employee
- 6 b) Minimum Wage: the lowest amount of payment paid by the employer to
- 7 his/her employees (in relation to their work hours)
- 8 c) Employer: person who hires an employee for do a specific job or task
- 9 d) Employee: worker employed by an employer to do a specific job or task
- 10 e) United States Citizenship and Immigration Services: component of
- 11 Department of Homeland Security that deals with immigration
- 12 f) Immigration: movement from a different country than the one residing in
- 13 g) Documented: Citizen of the United States of America
- 14 h) Undocumented: Resident of the United States of America who has not been
- 15 made a citizen

16  
17 Section 2: This act requires all employers to pay their employees a minimum  
18 of \$10 per hour. Small business of twelve people or less will be exempted  
19 from this law.

20  
21 Section 3: This act shall apply to all working residents of the Tennessee  
22 whether documented or undocumented without worry of being held by United  
23 States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

24  
25 Section 4: Employers found in violation of this law will be fined \$150 upon first  
26 offense, \$ 250 upon second offense, and \$ 350 upon third offense. If the  
27 employer(s) continues to offend, the dispute will be settled in court, and the  
28 offender will be fined according to the verification of the judge.

29  
30 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will not require government funding. Money  
31 needed to uphold this act will come from employers.

32

33 Section 6: This act will not affect anyone earning more than the minimum wage.

34

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

36

37 Section 8: This act shall take effect August 1, 2017, the public welfare  
38 requiring it.

39

40 Section 9: It will increase the minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$7.80 on this  
41 date.

42

43 Section 10: On November 1, 2017, it will then increase to \$8.35.

44

45 Section 11: On April 1, 2018, it will then increase to \$8.90.

46

47 Section 12: On August 1, 2018, it will then increase to \$9.45.

48

49 Section 13: Lastly, on November 1, 2018, it will increase to \$10.00.



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**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Kendall Davis, Samantha DeFillippis  
**Committee:** House - Finance, Ways & Means  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO IMPOSE A TAX ON THE SALE OF FIREARMS TO SUPPORT LOCAL HOMELESS SHELTERS**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 Tennessee Ammunition Tax: Tennessee imposes a 10 cent special
- 3 privilege tax on people and organizations that buy, sell, distribute, store,
- 4 receive, possess, or use shotgun shells or metallic cartridges.
- 5 Tennessee Wildlife Resources Foundation: a non-profit organization
- 6 established in 1999 to promote habitat conservation, responsible land
- 7 stewardship, and the preservation of Tennessee's hunting and fishing
- 8 heritage.
- 9 Homeless shelter: a type of homeless service agency which provide
- 10 temporary residence for homeless individuals and families.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would impose a 7% tax on the sale of
- 13 firearms in the state of Tennessee. The money raised by this tax will go to
- 14 support local homeless shelters in the state of Tennessee.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This would be in addition to the existing Tennessee
- 17 Ammunition Tax, which goes to support the Tennessee Wildlife Resources
- 18 Foundation, and in addition to the Tennessee state sales tax which is
- 19 around .9%, but varies depending on the county.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: This law will not cost the government any money but will raise
- 22 lots of money to homeless shelters throughout Tennessee, an estimated
- 23 \$10,794,000.00 per year.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 26 repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 29



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** John Lamsey, Tyler Pawson  
**Committee:** House - Finance, Ways & Means  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An act to legalize gambling in the state of Tennessee and enforce a heavy sin tax upon it**

- 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
- 6 Gambling: the activity or practice of playing at a game of chance for
- 7 money or other stakes at casinos.
- 8 Casino: a public room or building where gambling games are played.
- 9 Sin tax: a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful, such as alcohol
- 10 or tobacco
- 11
- 12 Section 2: The current law states that gambling at casinos is illegal in the
- 13 state of Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This act would allow people above the age of 18 to gamble at
- 16 casinos. For casinos, the tax would be on all games and gambling within
- 17 the casinos (such as poker, slots, etc.), and would be for about 25%.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This act would bring in much more revenue to the state placing
- 20 a sin tax on each casino. A lot of states such as Nevada rely on gambling
- 21 in their economy. In 2013, Nevada made a total of 10.86 billion dollars in
- 22 revenue from casino gambling alone. Legalizing gambling in the state
- 23 would not cost anything to the state because private companies would be
- 24 the ones to build, maintain, and pay for the casinos, meaning that this
- 25 would not cost any money to the state, but rather bring in money to it.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2018
- 28



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Eric Church, Jackson Yoakum  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW A PERSON WITH A CONCEAL CARRY PERMIT TO LEGALLY CARRY IN NON-GOVERNMENT PLACES AFTER THREE YEARS WITH NO CRIMINAL ACTIVITY**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 Conceal Carry Permit- A permit that legally allows the holder to carry a  
5 concealed firearm in public.  
6 Concealed Firearm- A firearm that can not be seen by other people  
7 around the holder.  
8 Mass Shooting- A criminal act where a person will attempt to or succeed  
9 to murder two or more people with a firearm in a public space.  
10  
11 Section 2: This act will allow a person with a concealed carry permit to  
12 legally carry a concealed firearm in public areas after three years of no  
13 criminal activity and a yearly psychological evaluation.  
14  
15 Section 3: If enacted, this act will allow the advanced concealed carry  
16 permit to carry a firearm in public areas that do not currently allow  
17 firearm, excluding government buildings (schools, police stations, and  
18 other building owned by the government).  
19  
20 Section 4: This would be extremely beneficial because during the year of 2016  
21 there was 385 mass shootings reported throughout the United States alone.  
22  
23 Section 5: On average it takes local police at least four minutes at best to  
24 respond to a crime scene, during this time the shooter will be able to  
25 escape, hide, or cause more damage.  
26  
27 Section 6: A business with more than fifty people working at that  
28 establishment can apply for a permit that will allow them to enforce gun  
29 control on their property only.  
30  
31 Section 7: This act shall go into effect three months after the act is passed.



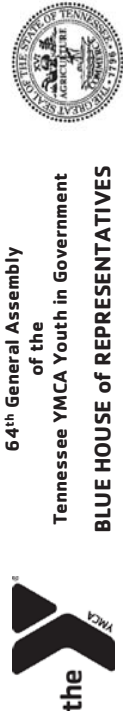
64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Austin Lisowski, Jack Summar, Devin Kodsi  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO LOWER THE AGE OF RECEIVING A DRIVER'S PERMIT TO FOURTEEN**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5  
6 a) Learner's Permit/Provisional License: a restricted license that is given  
7 to a person that is younger than the age to receive an unrestricted license  
8 that provides for supervised driving under controlled conditions.  
9 b) Driver's License: a document permitting a person to drive a motor  
10 vehicle; typically available to those at the age of sixteen and older after  
11 set periods of learning and assisted driving, along with a test.  
12  
13 Section 2) This act will let fourteen year olds to get a restricted learner's  
14 permit in order to allow more time for learning and practice.  
15  
16 Section 3) The learner's permit granted to fourteen year olds in our bill  
17 will be granted in the same manner, give the same permissions, and have  
18 the same restrictions as the current learner's permits in Tennessee.  
19  
20 Section 4) This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of  
21 Motor Vehicles.  
22  
23 Section 5) The passing of this act will not be a financial burden to the  
24 state of Tennessee.  
25  
26 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby  
27 repealed.  
28  
29 Section 7) This act will take effect on the 18th of June through legislative  
30 procedures.  
31



Sponsors: Kate Harvey, Summer Wakefeild  
 Committee: House - State Government  
 School: White House High School

**AN ACT TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF TERMS FOR STATESMEN.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section 1) terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
 4 shall be defined as follows:  
 5 a.) Statesmen- a state senator or house representative.  
 6 b.) Term- the amount of time a statesman serves  
 7 c.) Term limit- the amount or number of terms that a statesman may be  
 8 allowed to serve.  
 9 d.) Revenue- income, especially of a company or organization and of a  
 10 substantial nature.  
 11 Section 2) Each statesman may be allowed to serve a maximum of 12  
 12 years  
 13  
 14 Section 3) The terms do not have to be consecutive  
 15  
 16 Section 4) A state senator will be allowed up to 3 terms at 4 years apiece  
 17 for a total of 12 years served.  
 18  
 19 Section 5) A house representative will be allowed up to 6 terms at 2 years  
 20 apiece for a total of 12 years served.  
 21  
 22 Section 6) This bill will not require any extra funding from the state nor  
 23 will it generate any excess revenue.  
 24  
 25 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 26 repealed.  
 27  
 28 Section 8) This act shall take effect January 1, 2018 the public welfare  
 29 requiring it.  
 30  
 31



Sponsors: Julia Stranahan, Catherine Batcheler, Samantha Stubblefield  
 Committee: House - State Government  
 School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DURING MATERNAL/PATERNAL LEAVE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,  
 4 shall be defined as follows:  
 5 a) FMLA- Family and Medical Leave Act  
 6 b) IRS- International Revenue Service  
 7  
 8 Section 2) This act applies to eligible employees in the state of Tennessee  
 9 that are subject to the Family and Medical Leave Act regulations. In  
 10 addition to existing rules defined under 4-21-408, leave for adoption,  
 11 pregnancy, childbirth and nursing an infant, the following benefit shall be  
 12 added and overseen by The Tennessee Department of Labor and  
 13 Workforce Development:  
 14 a) Eligible employees taking leave shall be compensated at 50% of their  
 15 average earnings as calculated by IRS rules.  
 16 b) The program shall make timely disbursements; wages should be paid  
 17 not less than on a monthly basis.  
 18 c) Employee compensation under this act shall be made for the duration  
 19 of leave up to four months.  
 20  
 21 Section 3) Payment under this act is subject to the following restrictions:  
 22 a) Employee eligibility  
 23 (i) Only employees qualifying under the FMLA guidelines are eligible  
 24 for payment under this program.  
 25 (ii) Employees are eligible for payment under the program once  
 26 within a 12 month period.  
 27 (iii) Payment should only be made when other supplemental  
 28 insurance is unavailable.  
 29



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Isabella Sibold, Riley Gordon, Maggie Gordon**  
**Committee: House - State Government**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An Act To: require 50 community service hours in order to graduate high school.**

30 Section 4) This bill will be funded within The Tennessee Department of  
 31 Labor and Workforce Development as part of the federal unemployment  
 32 dispersal.  
 33  
 34 Section 5) Implementation of this program should be based upon similar  
 35 programs in other states such as: California, Rhode Island, New Jersey,  
 36 and Massachusetts.  
 37  
 38 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 39 repealed.  
 40  
 41 Section 7) Given passage, this bill will go into effect the following budget  
 42 year.

1 BE IT ENACTED OR RESOLVED BY THE YMCA TENNESSEE YOUTH  
 2  
 3 SECTION I  
 4 The purpose of this bill is to get students involved with their community,  
 5 learning new skills beyond the classroom and showing some responsibility  
 6 as they move on to their first years of being an independent person.  
 7  
 8 SECTION II  
 9 This bill would require all public high schools in the state of Tennessee  
 10 and the community around them to engage high school student  
 11 volunteerism. The high school would be required to host informational  
 12 sessions with community organizations to raise awareness of the new  
 13 graduation requirement and find volunteer opportunities for students.  
 14  
 15 SECTION III  
 16 There is no need to have to supply funding for this bill because it is solely  
 17 based on volunteer work within students' local communities.  
 18  
 19 SECTION IV  
 20 If a district fails to comply with this bill they will be given a warning and  
 21 six months to start including mandatory community service credits to  
 22 graduate. After the time has elapsed if the district hasn't complied with  
 23 the bill they will lose 1/5 of its state education funding.  
 24  
 25 SECTION V  
 26 This act shall take effect two years after the date the bill is signed by the  
 27 governor.  
 28





# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 2

**Meredith Dunn**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emily Eggerman, Kelvis Duffie  
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE NUTRITION TO THE NEEDY IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a). Nutrition- Adequate food sources for underserved and needy people in
- 5 Tennessee
- 6 b). Provide- make these resources accessible through Tennessee Nutrition
- 7 Programs

8  
9 Section 2: Leftover produce and food from grocery stores in the state of  
10 Tennessee will be distributed through Tennessee nutrition programs to  
11 homeless, underserved, and needy, trimming down the United State's  
12 40% of food that goes uneaten.

13  
14 Section 3: This would eliminate food product waste, "dumpster diving",  
15 increases in starvation and malnutrition, and grocery disposal measures.

16  
17 Section 4: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of  
18 Tennessee.

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

22  
23 Section 6: The bill shall take effect on January 1, 2018 the general  
24 welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ryan McGregor, Max Burk  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO ILLEGALIZE RIDING IN THE BED OF A TRUCK WITHIN  
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2  
3 Section 1: The terms in this act as follows, unless the act states  
4 otherwise, shall be defined as follows:

- 5 A) Passenger: a person or animal who is traveling in an automobile, bus,
- 6 train, airplane, or other conveyance; one who is not the driver, pilot, or
- 7 the like.
- 8 i. When used in this act, "passenger," as defined, will be pertaining to
- 9 persons or animals who are travelling in automobiles.
- 10 B) Truck: Also called pickup truck, is defined as a small truck with a low-
- 11 sided open body, used for deliveries and light hauling.
- 12 C) Open Bed: The area of a truck, which has neither a roof, nor walls
- 13 exceeding three feet in height.
- 14 D) Closed Bed: The area of a truck, which has a roof, camper, or other
- 15 enclosed covering.
- 16 E) Traffic Infractions: Non-criminal offense[s] for which imprisonment
- 17 may not be imposed as a sanction.
- 18 F) Misdemeanor: A lesser crime punishable by fine or jail time for up to
- 19 one year.
- 20 G) Points: A system that the Department of Motor Vehicles in Tennessee
- 21 utilizes in order to track one's driving record.
- 22 H) Primary Enforcement of the Law: The ability of a law enforcement
- 23 officer to enforce a law due to the sole infraction of that particular law.
- 24 I) Probable Cause: Reasonable grounds for making a search, pressing a
- 25 charge, etc.

26  
27 Section 2: If enacted, this act will terminate any legal form of  
28 transportation that includes passengers in the open or closed beds of  
29 trucks in the state of Tennessee. It will require any perpetrator of this act  
30 to be punished according to the following charges stated in this act.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Andrew Warren, Ellen Grant  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Fairview High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ACCESS  
POINTS TO STREAMS AND RIVERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section I: The terms used in this act, unless the context specifies  
4 otherwise, shall be defined as follows:  
5 a.) River- a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea,  
6 a lake, or another such stream.  
7 b.) The Public- of or concerning the people as a whole.  
8 c.) Government Corporation- a state-owned entity that is created in order  
9 to pursue commercial or industrial activities.

10  
11 Section II: This act will enable a suitable government corporation, or  
12 multiple corporations, to build an access point to a river with sufficient  
13 space for vehicles and a path that leads to the bank.  
14

15 Section III: This act will require the collaboration of multiple government  
16 corporations to ensure the safety of the surrounding habitat, as well as  
17 the safety for the patrons who use the public access points.  
18

19 Section IV: This act will have a pilot program in the Middle Tennessee  
20 region, in which new access points will be selected and built according to  
21 a need basis. Patrons can also submit a waiver to have a site surveyed.  
22

23 Section V: The funding for this bill will vary from upwards of \$10,000 per  
24 access point, or less, depending on the terrain and need for certain  
25 aspects.  
26

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

32 Section 3: If any passenger is spotted or caught travelling in the bed of a  
33 truck by a Tennessee law enforcement officer, the officer will have  
34 primary enforcement of the law, rather than needing probable cause that  
35 the driver is in violation of another law, and the driver will be charged  
36 with a traffic infraction, or later misdemeanors, depending on the driver's  
37 previous driving record. These punishments are as follows:

- 38 A) On the first infraction, a driver will be charged with a traffic infraction,  
39 with a ticket ranging between \$20 and \$50 and one to two point(s) being  
40 awarded to a driver's license.
- 41 B) On the second infraction, a driver will be charged with a Class C  
42 Misdemeanor, resulting in up to 30 days of jail time and a fine of up to  
43 \$50, yet not going under \$30. An additional two points will be added to  
44 the driver's license.
- 45 C) Upon a driver's third infraction, the driver will be charged with a Class  
46 B Misdemeanor, resulting in up to 6 months in jail and a \$500 fine. An  
47 additional two points will be added to the driver's license.
- 48 D) Upon a driver's fourth infraction, and any further infractions, the driver  
49 will be charged with a Class A Misdemeanor with punishments of up to 11  
50 months and 29 days in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500. An additional two  
51 points will be added to the driver's license.

52  
53 Section 4: Keeping in mind, this act will provide no concrete fees or  
54 amount of points that are placed upon drivers by the state of Tennessee.  
55 The severity of the crime in the eyes of the Tennessee State law  
56 enforcement officer will determine how extensively the driver is fined, and  
57 how many points will be added to their driving record.  
58

59 Section 5: If a passenger in the bed of a truck is injured and succumbs to  
60 death, the driver of the vehicle will be charged with involuntary  
61 manslaughter with punishments according to Tennessee state code 39-  
62 13-213. The driver will be additionally charged with reckless  
63 endangerment, if any passenger in the bed of his/her truck during the  
64 accident does not die. If the accident is not the fault of the driver carrying  
65 a passenger in the bed of his truck, and the passenger dies, the cause of  
66 the accident will receive the same punishments as mentioned in other  
67 Tennessee regulations, while the driver of the vehicle receives the  
68 aforementioned punishments.  
69

70 Section 6: This act requires no additional funding from the Tennessee  
71 Department of Transportation or any other department belonging to the  
72 State of Tennessee.  
73

74 Section 7: This act will repeal all laws or acts that conflict with it.  
75

76 Section 8: This act will take effect January 1, 2018.  
77



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Micah Smith, Jack Dowling  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PERSONS APPLYING FOR A BOATING  
LICENSE TO PASS A MANDATORY SWIMMING SAFETY TEST IN  
ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR A LICENSE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2  
3 Section 1:

- 4 a.) Swim test- A physical test that consists of 10 minutes of continuous
- 5 swimming, 1 minute of treading water, and 1 minute of floating. This will
- 6 be administered to all who are applying for a boaters' license.
- 7 b.) TWRA- Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency
- 8 c.) Lifeguard- An official who presides over the swim tests, who knows
- 9 how to swim and is certified in CPR.
- 10 d.) Boaters' license- A license that is required for all boaters who were
- 11 born after January 1, 1989 according to 69-9-226.

12  
13 Section 2: All Tennessee residents applying for a boaters' license will be  
14 required to pass a swim test before gaining eligibility for their licenses.  
15 This test will take place on a closed swim course and will be overseen by  
16 lifeguards appointed by TWRA.

17  
18 Section 3: The cost for the swim test and lifeguards will be covered by  
19 the cost needed to purchase a boaters' license. The cost will be \$38 for an  
20 individual to purchase a boaters' license. Each facility must hire 3  
21 lifeguards, but only one needs to be on duty at any given time that swim  
22 tests are being administered.

23  
24 Section 4: For those with physical disabilities that inhibit them from being  
25 able to complete a swim test, a doctor's note will be required. Provisions  
26 for those not taking the physical test will include either a modified out-of-  
27 pool physical test, or an interview. Additional aid may also be provided to  
28 those with disabilities on the written test.

30 Section 5: Those in Tennessee who have already attained their boaters'  
31 license will not be required to take this swim test, though it is  
32 recommended.

33  
34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
35 repealed.

36  
37 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Carmen Dangerfield, George Salmeron  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Glenciff High School

**AN ACT TO BAN OPEN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FROM ALL VEHICLES**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 A) Alcoholic Beverage: a drink produced by distilling ethanol produced by  
5 mean of fermenting grain, fruit, or vegetables.  
6 B) Open Container: Any container containing alcoholic beverages or beer,  
7 the contents of which are immediately capable of being consumed or the  
8 seal of which has been broken  
9 C) Motorized Vehicle: self-propelled road vehicle and off-road vehicle,  
10 commonly wheeled, that does not operate on rails, and used for  
11 commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passenger,  
12 or passengers and property.  
13 D) B.A.C.: Blood-Alcohol Content  
14  
15 Section 2: This bill will eliminate the consumption of alcohol in a  
16 motorized vehicle by passengers. Changes to Open Container Law 55-10-  
17 416 will include: No driver or passenger shall consume any alcoholic  
18 beverage or beer or possess an open container of alcoholic beverage or  
19 beer while operating a motor vehicle in this state.  
20  
21 Section 3: Any alcoholic beverage held by anyone, even passengers, that  
22 is open or has a broken seal will be banned from being in a vehicle.  
23  
24 Section 4: The fine for anyone who is caught will be \$350 for the first  
25 offense and every offense after that will be double the price.  
26  
27 Section 5: This will not cost anything to the state  
28  
29 Section 6: This bill will be enacted  
30



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jack Poss, Luke Whitney  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Ban All Open Alcohol Containers from Moving Vehicles**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature  
2  
3 Section 1: The terms in this Act, unless the Act states otherwise, shall be defined as  
4 follows:  
5 Open Alcohol Container- An open container holding any beverage or concoction that  
6 contains any amount of alcohol.  
7 Alcohol- A colorless volatile flammable liquid that is produced by the natural  
8 fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and  
9 other drinks.  
10 Vehicle- A road automobile, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal  
11 combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.  
12 Privately owned moving vehicle- A vehicle that is privately owned by a citizen of the  
13 United States with the engine operating.  
14 Public Transportation- Buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that  
15 charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.  
16 Modes of Road Transportation- Vehicles legal to operate on Tennessee state roads.  
17 Passenger- A traveler on a public or private conveyance other than the driver.  
18 Driver- A person in charge of driving a vehicle.  
19 TEA 21- Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.  
20 BAC- Blood Alcohol Concentration  
21 DUI- Driving Under the Influence  
22 Possession of the driver- The open container is not in the possession of any passenger  
23 and is not located in a closed glove compartment, trunk or other non passenger area of  
24 the vehicle  
25 Possession of the passenger- The open container is not in the possession of the driver  
26 and is not located in a closed glove compartment, trunk or other non passenger area of  
27 the vehicle  
28 Misdemeanor- A minor wrongdoing less serious than a felony.  
29  
30 Section 2: If passed, this act will ban open alcohol containers in all privately owned  
31 moving vehicles. The act will include all drivers and passengers of privately owned  
32 modes of road transportation; however, if the driver of the vehicle is sectioned off  
33 appropriately from the passengers of the vehicle, as outlined in Section 3, the  
34 passengers will have the ability to possess open alcohol containers in the moving  
35 vehicle. Open alcohol will be completely banned in any form of public transportation,  
36 and on all public highways or shoulders of public highways.

37 Section 3: For a driver of a moving vehicle to be declared sectioned off and allow  
38 passengers to have alcohol, the barrier in the vehicle must:  
39 Be locked to prevent access to open alcohol containers for the driver,  
40 Be completely sealed preventing ability for a passenger to interfere with the driver,  
41 Have the capability of being opened for business related problems (e.g. a taxi's fares).  
42 Be locked at all times while the vehicle is moving, if the passengers in the vehicle  
43 possess alcohol in the vehicle. The barrier can be opened in case of an emergency  
44 situation that requires easy communication between the driver and passengers.  
45 Not be sound proof so as to allow communication between driver and passenger while  
46 driving (e.g. a limousine's destination).  
47  
48 If a vehicle does not meet the requirements of Section 3, there is no penalty, but open  
49 alcohol containers are completely banned, and the driver will face penalties if a  
50 passenger is apprehended in possession of alcohol while in the vehicle. If there is any  
51 passenger sitting on the same side of the barrier as the driver, the passenger may not  
52 possess any alcohol at any time.  
53  
54 Section 4: This act will follow the guidelines set out by the TEA 21 rules from the  
55 federal Department of Transportation that require a state's motor vehicle open  
56 container laws to:  
57 Prohibit both possession of any open alcoholic beverage container and consumption of  
58 any alcoholic beverage in a motor vehicle;  
59 Cover the passenger area of any motor vehicle, including unlocked glove compartments  
60 and any other areas of the vehicle that are readily accessible to the driver or  
61 passengers while in their seats;  
62 Apply to all open alcoholic beverage containers and all alcoholic beverages, including  
63 beer, wine, and spirits that contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by  
64 volume;  
65 Apply to all vehicle occupants except for passengers of vehicles designed, maintained or  
66 used primarily for the transportation of people for compensation (such as buses, taxi  
67 cabs, and limousines) or the living quarters of motor homes;  
68 Apply to all vehicles on a public highway or the right-of-way (i.e. on the shoulder) of a  
69 public highway;  
70 Require primary enforcement of the law, rather than requiring probable cause that  
71 another violation had been committed before allowing enforcement of the open  
72 container law.  
73  
74 Section 5: The punishment for any driver of a moving vehicle who is apprehended by a  
75 law enforcement officer with an open alcohol container in his/her possession shall be  
76 consistent with a Class B Misdemeanor of reckless driving, and shall include one or  
77 more of the following:  
78 Up to six points added to the licence of the driver  
79 Incarceration for not more than 6 months  
80 A fine not to exceed \$500, or  
81 The possibility of license suspension at the discretion of a court.  
82 For a second offense within a two-year period, the punishments shall include:  
83 Up to six more points added to the licence of the driver, resulting in automatic license  
84 suspension  
85 Incarceration for not more than 11 months 29 days, and  
86 A fine not to exceed \$1000.  
87 For all further offenses, the punishments shall include:  
88 Incarceration for a minimum of 12 months, not to exceed 5 years

90 A fine not to exceed \$5,000, and  
91 Suspension of the driver's license for at least 5 years after time served.  
92 If the driver's BAC is above the legal limit, then the driver will also be punished with  
93 standard DUI punishments as outlined in Tennessee Code Annotated §55-10-403.  
94  
95 Section 6: The punishment for any driver of a moving vehicle who is apprehended by a  
96 law enforcement officer with an open alcohol container in his/her possession, and with a  
97 passenger present in the vehicle, shall be consistent with those in Section 5, and  
98 furthered with the charge of a Class A Misdemeanor of reckless endangerment which  
99 includes one or more of the following:  
100 Automatic suspension of the driver's licence for up to five years  
101 Incarceration for not more than 11 months 29 days, or  
102 A fine not to exceed \$2,500.  
103 For all further offenses, the punishment shall include:  
104 Revocation of the driver's licence  
105 Incarceration of at least 12 months not to exceed 10 years, and  
106 A fine not to exceed \$10,000.  
107 If the driver's BAC is above the legal limit, then the driver will also be punished with  
108 standard DUI punishments as outlined in Tennessee Code Annotated §55-10-403.  
109  
110 Section 7: The punishment for any passenger of a moving vehicle who is apprehended  
111 by a law enforcement officer with an open alcohol container in their possession shall be  
112 consistent with a Class C Misdemeanor of open container violations, and shall include:  
113 Incarceration for not more than 30 days, and  
114 A fine not to exceed \$50.  
115 For a second offense, the punishments shall include:  
116 Incarceration for not more than 60 days, and  
117 A fine not to exceed \$100.  
118 For a third offense, the punishments shall include:  
119 Incarceration for not more than 6 months, and  
120 A fine not to exceed \$250.  
121 For all further offenses, the punishments shall include:  
122 Incarceration for not more than 11 months 29 days, and  
123 A fine not to exceed \$500.  
124  
125 Section 8: The punishment for a driver of a moving vehicle that has a barrier and that  
126 has passengers possessing open alcohol containers while the barrier does not meet the  
127 requirements found in section the 3 shall be consistent with a Class C Misdemeanor,  
128 and the penalties outlined in Section 3. The passengers shall face no charges.  
129  
130 Section 9: When passed, this law will require primary enforcement, rather than  
131 requiring probable cause that another violation has been committed before enforcement  
132 of the law.  
133  
134 Section 10: This act will not cost the State of Tennessee any money because hiring of  
135 new law enforcement officers will not be necessary to enforce this law. The collection  
136 of fines from this law will benefit the State of Tennessee financially, as well as, make  
137 the roads a safer place.  
138  
139 Section 11: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
140  
141 Section 12: This law will go into effect immediately when passed.



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**Sponsors:** Lexi Cummins, Anna Kline, Victoria Siddiqi  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Lebanon High School

**An Act to Create a Bee Pasture to Aid in the Conservation of Bees**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms used in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 **Colony:** a singular hive of bees with their queen.
- 5 **Polyculture:** the growth of multiple types of crops in one space.
- 6 **Bee pasture:** an area of land dedicated to the growth of plants that
- 7 promote the health of bees through their pollination.
- 8
- 9 **Section 2:** A plot of 10 acres of public land shall be dedicated to use as a
- 10 bee pasture.
- 11
- 12 **Section 3:** A committee of beekeepers and growers will be formed to
- 13 plant and maintain both crops and bee colonies.
- 14
- 15 **Section 4:** The plants grown on this plot of land must be polycultural.
- 16
- 17 **Section 5:** Any commercial use that may come from both plants and bees
- 18 from this pasture is allowed, so long as no less than fifty percent of crop
- 19 and bee population remains on site.
- 20
- 21 **Section 6:** The estimated cost of creating this pasture is \$25,650, which
- 22 will be taken from the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Resources
- 23 Conservation Fund.
- 24
- 25 **Section 7:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 26 repealed.
- 27



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**Sponsors:** Emily Oppmann, Lindsay Bouldin  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF TENNESSEE NATIVE TREES THROUGH REBATE PROGRAM**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 **Native plants:** plants indigenous to a given area in geologic time. This
- 6 includes plants that have developed, occur naturally, or existed for many
- 7 years in an area (trees, flowers, grasses, and other plants).
- 8 **Nursery:** a place where any kinds of plants are grown for the sake of
- 9 being moved or transplanted later.
- 10 **Proof of Purchase:** confirmation in the form of a receipt or other
- 11 document that one has paid for a particular item.
- 12 **Proof of Residency:** A document that proves that someone lives in a
- 13 certain area, in this case, Tennessee. Documents include but are not
- 14 limited to a current utility bill, current bank statement, or Tennessee
- 15 voter registration
- 16 **Rebate:** The return of part of a payment for a good.
- 17
- 18 **Section II:** This program will allow Tennessee residents to purchase
- 19 native Tennessee trees at local nurseries and then apply for the
- 20 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to reimburse
- 21 residents for fifty (50) percent of the cost not to exceed one hundred
- 22 (100) dollars.
- 23
- 24 **Section III:** Rebates for native trees will only be distributed if the tree
- 25 was purchased between October 1st to December 31st, 2017 and only if
- 26 the tree was bought at a nursery based in Tennessee.
- 27
- 28 **Section IV:** To receive a rebate, a Tennessee citizen must mail a rebate
- 29 form to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, as
- 30 well as proof of purchase of trees and proof of residency. The period to
- 31 apply for rebates is October 1st, 2017 to January 31st, 2018.



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Section V: Trees native to Tennessee include but are not limited to: Yellow-Poplar, Blackgum, Pawpaw, Redbud, Fringetree, Water Oak, Sassafras, Sycamore, Sweetbay, American Holly. The availability of native trees will change and be dependent on the nursery.

Section VI: This bill will cost approximately 1 million dollars from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to account for cost of giving citizens rebates. The cost can be adjusted per year based on demand.

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

Section VIII: This act shall take effect on October 1st of the year 2017.



Sponsors: April Weaver, Amanda Muschel  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE SAFETY IN DRIVING BY INSTRUCTING PEOPLE AT THE AGE OF 75 TO RETAKE THEIR DRIVER'S LICENSE TEST**

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

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

- 3 a.) road test- test on performance of a vehicle on the road
- 4 b.) renewal of license-restore license to continue operating vehicle
- 5 legally; in Tennessee, a license has to be renewed every 8 years
- 6 c.) limited areas- areas with low populations near place driver lives

7  
8 Section 2: This act requires a licensed driver at the age of 75 to retake the road test at every renewal of their driver's license. This will ensure the safety of other drivers as well as the elderly driver.

9  
10  
11 Section 3: The restrictions consist of:

- 12 a.) Glasses or contact lenses are required if vision is subpar.
- 13 b.) A restricted driver's license authorizing drivers to drive in limited
- 14 areas.

15  
16 A requirement consist of:  
17 Bringing a doctor certificate to show driver is physically able to drive.

18  
19 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will not have any additional costs or fees. The only fee will be the renewal fee for their license.

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

23  
24  
25 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.  
26  
27





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**Sponsors:** Alan Rosales, Zorak Villavicencio, Miles Noseworthy  
**Committee:** House - Consumer and Human Resources  
**School:** Glenciff High School

**An Act To End Chronic Homelessness**

- 1 Section I:
- 2 a). Chronic-Long lasting and difficult to eradicate.
- 3 b). Homeless Shelters- Shelter which provides homeless people with
- 4 temporary housing.
- 5 c). Homelessness- A person who has an unstable housing situation.
- 6 d). Unemployed- A person who does not have a paying job.
- 7
- 8 Section II: Permanent housing will be prioritized for homeless people, as
- 9 well providing voluntary services to improve their living situation.
- 10
- 11 Section III: This act will ensure that chronic homelessness is dramatically
- 12 decreased. This will be a humane substitute for homeless shelters, and it
- 13 will stabilize a homeless person's situation. This is also cheaper then
- 14 maintaining homeless shelters.
- 15
- 16 Section IV: The cost will be \$2,897,070,000 if every homeless person in
- 17 Tennessee is housed, but will be between \$10,000-\$12,000 per person.
- 18
- 19
- 20 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section VI: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 24



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**Sponsors:** Ariana Hensley, Rebecca Steelman, Emily Heinichen  
**Committee:** House - Transportation  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF HANDHELD DEVICES WHILE DRIVING IN AN ACTIVE SCHOOL ZONE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4
- 5 a.) Hand Held devices: any portable device that can be carried and held in
- 6 one's palm; can be any computing or electronic device that is compact
- 7 and portable enough to be held and used in one or both hands
- 8 b.) School zones: an area on a street near a school or near a crosswalk
- 9 leading to a school that has a likely presence of younger pedestrians
- 10 c.) Active school zone: posted weekday hours near the beginning or
- 11 ending of school when children are likely to cross roads
- 12 d.) cars in motion: cars that are not at a complete stop or not in parking
- 13 gear
- 14 e.) SRO: School Resource Officer
- 15
- 16 Section 2: This act will enforce a fine for the use of handheld devices
- 17 while driving in an active school zone.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: If failure to comply this law, the driver of the vehicle will be
- 20 fined up to \$200.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: The money from the fine would be given back to the town in
- 23 which the school zone is located.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: The school zone will be patrolled by the SRO. Therefore, if a
- 26 driver is seen using their handheld device while in motion during school
- 27 hours, they will be fined.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: School zone active hours will be determined by the school
- 30 district.
- 31

32 Section 7: All school levels (elementary, middle, and high schools) will be  
33 included in the enforcement of this bill.  
34

35 Section 8: The school zone would be responsible for alerting the public  
36 through a sign posted underneath the school zone sign. This sign would  
37 state, "Cell phone use is prohibited, up to \$200 fine".  
38

39 Section 9: The sign would cost approximately \$100, but this cost will be  
40 provided by each school zone or district. Through fines, this law will  
41 generate revenue for the towns of Tennessee.  
42



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**Sponsors: Maria Rivera, Markayla Jackson**  
**Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Collegiate School**

**AN ACT TO DECREASE POLLUTION OF TENNESSEE'S AIR AND WATER**

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

5 Pollution: substances that can cause harm in the form of noise, heat,  
6 light, or chemicals to the surroundings in which it is introduced to  
7 Environment: the domain in which people, animals, plants and other  
8 organisms are living in; the surrounding area they reside in

9 Section 2: This act will ensure that Tennessee will decrease the amount  
10 of pollution from building roads and construction that the environment  
11 receives from its establishment by:  
12

13 Conducting a program to encourage businesses to adopt a highway, where  
14 they will make regular donations to preserve it and the land around it.

15 This will benefit the business that join the program by lowering their  
16 annual taxes by 2% as they donate money to preserve the land that the  
17 highways affect with pollution.  
18

19 Any business is eligible to join the program.  
20

21 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$2,000 to operate  
22 establishment.  
23

24 Section 4: This act will go into effect October 1, 2017.  
25



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Sponsors: Lindsey Hollis, Mattie Parker  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE DRIVER'S EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HIGH  
SCHOOLS FOR FRESHMEN AND SOPHOMORE STUDENTS.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 Driver's education: A formal class or program that prepares a new driver  
6 to obtain a learner's permit or driver's license.

7 Public high school: A school that is maintained at public expense for the  
8 education of the children of a community or district and that follows a  
9 system of free public education commonly including primary and  
10 secondary schools.

11 Freshmen: A first-year student at a high-school.

12 Sophomore: A second-year high-school student.

13 Mandatory: Required by the law or rules.

14 School Board: A local board or authority responsible for the provision and  
15 maintenance of schools.

16 Parental Guardian: Someone legally appointed to manage the affairs of a  
17 person incapable of acting for himself, as a minor or person of unsound  
18 mind.

19 Car: A road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal  
20 combustion engine and able to carry a small number of people.

21 Fund: A sum of money saved or made available for a particular purpose.

22 Insurance Company: A company that offers insurance policies to the  
23 public.

24 Government: The governing body of a nation, state, or community.  
25 Educated Driving educator: A person who teaches driving education to  
26 others because they have been certified through a class in college to do  
27 so.

28  
29 Section 2: This act requires high school Freshmen and Sophomore  
30 students in any public school to take and pass a Driver's Education, as it  
31 is now a mandatory class.

32 Section 3: This mandatory class will impact students because they will  
33 learn driving laws in a better learning environment. This class will be able  
34 to impact them in a very strong way because they will be learning from a  
35 newly hired, but very experienced driving educator.  
36  
37

38 Section 4: In order for this class to be added to the school system, it will  
39 require funds from the parental guardian(s) of each student to provide  
40 money for the teacher, car, and books for the class.  
41

42 Section 5: Every school will receive funds for this Driver's education class  
43 by the parental guardian(s) of each student that attends the public  
44 school, and each public school will provide some money because of the  
45 taxes that are already paid to the school by all citizens of the county.  
46 Also, since insurance companies will have less accident claims from this  
47 act, they will grant money to the schools to help the class continue.  
48 Finally, the government will also provide grants because they know that  
49 this class will be causing less accidents. The parental guardian(s) will pay  
50 a mandatory fee of \$125.00 at the beginning of the year to help provide  
51 for this very important class.  
52

53 Section 6: Any public school that does not provide this mandatory class  
54 due to the school not receiving enough money for the class, will file a  
55 report to receive money from the school board.  
56

57 Section 7: All freshmen and sophomore students shall take this class as a  
58 part of their regular schedule, no after school time unless they had been  
59 absent or need to. The class has two parts, during the student's freshman  
60 year, they will learn the laws of the road and how to drive without being  
61 in a car. They will learn from the books. During the student's sophomore  
62 year they will learn how to drive on the road by being in a car with their  
63 educated driving educator. During the sophomore year, they will drive for  
64 a short amount of time on safe back roads around their community. They  
65 will also learn how to park in the parking lot in a safe area, so that when  
66 they drive on their own they will be able to drive and park very safely.  
67

68 Section 8: All laws or parts or flaws that contradict with this act are  
69 hereby repealed.  
70

71 Section 9: This act will go into effect upon passage.  
72



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**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Joshua Dreussi, Samantha Dreussi  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Independence High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF FUNDING FOR TENNESSEE STATE PARKS**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 **Section One:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 a.) State Park: an area of land that is owned and protected by Tennessee
- 6 because of its natural beauty or its importance in history, and is managed
- 7 by the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation.
- 8
- 9 **Section Two:** Amend the state budget of the fiscal year 2017-2018 in the
- 10 following:
- 11 a.) State Parks Hospitality Operations: increase funding from
- 12 \$30,397,000 to \$50,397,00.
- 13 b.) State Parks Small Projects: increase funding from \$500,000
- 14 \$1,000,000.
- 15
- 16 **Section Three:** This bill shall be funded by the surplus of tax collections
- 17 from the 2016-2017 fiscal year estimated to be a total of \$800,000,000.
- 18
- 19 **Section Four:** It is recommended that the budget for the continuing years
- 20 following the 2017-2018 fiscal year to be changed to accommodate the
- 21 increased funding.
- 22
- 23 **Section Five:** If enacted, all laws or part of laws in conflict with this act
- 24 are repealed.
- 25
- 26 **Section Six:** If passed, this bill shall go into effect immediately.
- 27



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
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**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Natasha Kohi, Ella Grant  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act To Stop Testing Makeup Products on Animals**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TN YMCA youth legislature:
- 2
- 3 The terms in this bill are defined below:
- 4 a.) animal cruelty- Human infliction of suffering or harm upon any non-
- 5 human animal, for purposes other than self defense of survival.
- 6 b.) ASPCA- American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
- 7 c.) Animal Welfare Act- requires that minimum standards of care and
- 8 treatment be provided for certain animals bred for commercial sale, used
- 9 in research, transported commercially, or exhibited to the
- 10 public.(www.nal.usda.gov)
- 11
- 12 **Section 1:** An act of this bill to stop testing on animals.
- 13
- 14 **Section 2:** cruelty to animals is the intentional infliction by humans of
- 15 suffering or harm upon any non-human animal, regardless of whether the
- 16 act is against the law.
- 17
- 18 **Section 3:** some of the most popular brands that test on animals for
- 19 example are maybelline, covergirl, rimmel, neutrogena, mac cosmetics,
- 20 and lastly benefit. The companies that don't test on animals are, elf
- 21 cosmetics, wet n wild, urban decay, tarte, lush, too faced, and nyx
- 22 cosmetics.
- 23
- 24 **Section 4:** This enactment to stop animal cruelty will not cost anymore
- 25 but our sponsor will be the ASPCA and WHWF ( wild heart wildlife
- 26 foundation).
- 27
- 28 **Section 5:** Repealing clause: "all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this
- 29 are hereby repealed."
- 30
- 31 **Section 6:** "This act shall take effect January 18, 2018 the public welfare
- 32 requiring it."



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
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**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Myana Armour, Gabriel Kerley-Lopez  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: East Ridge High School

**An act to make the punishment for passing an unloading or loading school bus more severe**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 Section 1. Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows, unless the  
4 context requires otherwise:  
5 A) Vehicular homicide- a crime that involves the death of a person other  
6 than the driver as a result of either criminally negligent or murderous  
7 operation of a motor vehicle. In cases of criminal negligence the  
8 defendant is commonly charged with involuntary vehicular manslaughter.  
9 B) Rolling stop- when a vehicle doesn't completely stopped but slows  
10 down and then keeps going.  
11  
12 Section 2. This act will be enforced by installing front and back cameras  
13 on every school bus to alert the on-duty bus driver when a driver decides  
14 to go around them when they're dropping off or picking up kids. The  
15 cameras will be able to take a picture of the tag and the driver will get  
16 fined and their license will be suspended. We will also enforce more  
17 officers on Street Patrol Duty around school zones. Installing these  
18 cameras will also provide a safe trip for school kids on their way to school  
19 and on their way home. Also, drivers will realize how much of a safety  
20 issue this is and they will stop going around stopped school buses to  
21 prevent being punished.  
22  
23 Section 3. If enacted this bill will cost \$250 per bus and the Department  
24 of Education for each School District will provide the money.  
25  
26 Section 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this resolution are  
27 hereby repealed.  
28  
29 Section 5. This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law,  
30 the public welfare requiring it.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Abigail Wheeler, Joshua Clay  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO REDUCE THE USE OF PLASTIC BAGS IN TENNESSEE**

1 SECTION 1:  
2 Retail stores located within the state of Tennessee will charge at least a  
3 five cent fee per every plastic bag bought from their store. Each store has  
4 the option to not provide plastic bags. The stores will keep track of the  
5 money to send to the Tennessee government bimonthly. If the store  
6 decides to charge a fee over the minimum, then at least five cents of  
7 every bags's cost will must be sent to the Tennessee Government, and  
8 any excess money made can be kept.  
9  
10 SECTION 2:  
11 Fee- a payment made to a professional person or to a professional or  
12 public body in exchange for services  
13 Retail stores- a place of business selling goods with the exception of  
14 restaurants  
15 Minimum- the least amount or quantity possible  
16 Excess- the amount of something that is left over  
17 Restaurant- a place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are  
18 cooked and served on the premises  
19 Plastic bag- a bag made of plastic provided by a store excluding plastic  
20 bag companies like Ziploc plastic bags  
21  
22 SECTION 3:  
23 There is no cost to the state, but money brought in will be sent to The  
24 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.  
25  
26 SECTION 4:  
27 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
28  
29 SECTION 5:  
30 This act shall take effect August 1st, 2017 the public welfare requiring it.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Bethany Dockery**  
**Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources**  
**School: White Station High School**

**An Act to Reduce Recidivism Rates**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 A) Ex-criminal: Any person convicted of a crime who has served his/her  
6 designated prison time or has been released early for good behavior.

7 B) Stipend: A fixed amount of money allotted at a specific time under  
8 specific circumstances.

9 C) Recidivism: The rate of people released from prison who return .

10  
11 Section 2: This bill assist ex-criminals in reintegrating into society by  
12 helping them maintain jobs.

13  
14 Section 3: A 5,000 stipend will be rewarded per ex-criminal per two  
15 years of employment to every business that employs ex criminals.

16  
17 Section 4: The funding will come from the Department of Correction. This  
18 is expected to cost about \$14,032,500 per year, but it will produce a  
19 projected \$68,989,383 in yearly savings for the same department.

20  
21 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act is hereby  
22 repealed

23  
24 Section 6: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2017  
25

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 3**

**Alexa Nolan**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Thomas Thelen, David Cornea  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO SHORTEN THE SCHOOL DAY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 Section 1: Terms to be defined as follows:

4 a) The school day is defined by the time school starts to the time school ends.  
5 b) The school year is defined as the period of time beginning with the first  
6 day of the school year until the last day of the school year.

7 c) Private school categories will be defined as follows and currently  
8 defined by TN legislature

- 9 i) Category I private schools are approved by the Tennessee State Department of Education
- 10
- 11 ii) Category II schools are approved by a private school accrediting agency which has been approved by the Tennessee State Board of Education. Schools holding full accreditation status with an approved agency are approved by the State Department of Education.
- 12
- 13 iii) Category III schools are approved by one of the five regional accrediting agencies (such as the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS), now a part of Advance-Ed).
- 14
- 15 iv) Category IV schools are Church-Related Schools as recognized by associations mentioned in TCA 49-50-801.
- 16
- 17 v) Category V schools are Acknowledged for Operation
- 18
- 19 vi) Category VI provides for International schools associated with a state university
- 20
- 21 vii) Category VII schools are Special Purpose schools encompassing some Pre-K programs and transient care facilities serving DCS students.
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

27 Section 2: This act will change the legal minimum length of a school day  
28 from six and a half hours to six.

29 Section 3: This act will shorten the school day of all public schools in  
30 Tennessee to six hours.  
31

- 32 a) The school day will start one hour later and end at the same time that it currently does for each school
- 33
- 34 b) To compensate for the time that will be missed each day, four weeks will be added to the school year.
- 35
- 36 c) Where these four weeks will be added will be up to the individual school districts.
- 37
- 38

39 Section 4: All private schools will not have to comply with this new law, but all will be strongly recommended too.

- 40 a) Category one, two, and seven private schools must be conducted for the same length as public and will therefore have to comply with this new law.
- 41
- 42 b) Category three through six private schools do not have this restriction and will therefore not have to comply, but will be strongly recommended to do so.
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46

47 Section 5: Charter schools will have the opportunity to exempt themselves from this law through by applying to the chartering authority or to the commissioner of education.

48  
49  
50 Section 6: This will require no additional funding from the state of Tennessee.

51  
52  
53 Section 7: This act shall take effect on June 15, 2017.

54  
55  
56 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this bill are hereby repelled.  
57  
58





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Catherine Chimley, Stella Strength  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Encourage the Use of Renewable Energy**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a. Renewable Energy - A natural resource or source of energy that is
- 3 capable of being replenished and is not depleted by utilization
- 4 b. Business Tax - Annual Tennessee state tax paid by businesses with a
- 5 physical location in the state as well as out-of-state businesses
- 6 performing certain activities in the state
- 7 c. Non-Renewable Resources - resource such as coal, gas, or oil that,
- 8 once consumed, cannot be replaced
- 9 d. Pollution - the action of polluting especially by environmental
- 10 contamination with man-made waste
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act will establish a 0.5% decrease in business tax for
- 13 businesses that use a minimum amount of renewable energy.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Businesses that provide evidence to the Office of Energy that
- 16 they meet the following standards will be eligible for the tax decrease.
- 17 a. Renewable energy must make up at least 30% of the total energy used
- 18 by the organization in one year.
- 19 b. The business must apply for the tax decrease within 3 months after
- 20 annual business tax registration.
- 21 c. The business must have a physical location in the state.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: This act will cost the state a maximum 0.03% of the 2016-
- 24 2017 total budget. The decrease in revenue from taxes will cause this
- 25 cost. The funding for this act will come from the Tennessee YMCA Youth
- 26 Legislature's Discretionary Spending. The decrease in use of non-
- 27 renewable resources will lower the potential for state funding to be spent
- 28 on resolution for pollution.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Stella London  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Mt. Juliet High School

**EXPEDITION TENNESSEE ACT**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a). EOC's - End of Course exams required by Tennessee Department of
- 5 education
- 6 b). Previous Term- the last period in which the particular class was held
- 7 that includes the EOC Testing period
- 8 c). Testing Out- Allows a student to gain a credit without taking the
- 9 entirety of the course after earning a 90 or above on an EOC exam for a
- 10 particular subject
- 11 d). Facilitators- e.g. proctors, classroom teachers, school administration
- 12 e). Materials- Testing sheets, booklets, printed materials, media access, etc
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Students who are advanced in a particular subject and who
- 15 wish to further their academic high school careers will have the
- 16 opportunity to test out of required courses by taking the previous term's
- 17 EOC for that specific subject.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: Students who receive a 90 or higher on the EOC will be
- 20 granted a credit from said course and will have the opportunity to move
- 21 on to higher level classes.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: A student who receives an Expedition Tennessee credit will still
- 24 be required to follow their county guidelines as to yearly requirements,
- 25 regardless of the credit obtained towards graduation credit or college
- 26 requirements.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: To prevent expenditure and encourage pre-planning, these
- 29 students will take the EOC prior to the term they would be set to take the
- 30 class, along with students currently enrolled in the course, eliminating
- 31 need for additional facilitators and materials, seeing as these would
- 32 already be provided and funded. (i.e. a student who would take Algebra 2



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33 in 11th grade could test out at the end of 10th grade or end of the

34 previous semester).

35

36 Section 6: This will only apply to classes that have a required End of

37 Course exam.

38

39 Section 7: Students who do not score a 90 or above will not receive a

40 credit and will still be required to take the class in their designated time.

41

42 Section 8: Specific administration details including testing times and

43 locations, along with any other unspecified details, for Expedition

44 Tennessee students will be left up to the individual county or school.

45

46 Section 9: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of

47 Tennessee.

48

49 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

50 repealed.

51

52 Section 11: The bill shall take effect at the beginning of the 2018-2019

53 school year based on each county's calendar.

54

Sponsors: Kayla Ashburn, Holly Fahy  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Fairview High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETES  
TO BE DRUG TESTED ONCE A SEASON**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4

5 Drug Testing: an examination of biologic material, for example urine,  
6 hair, blood, saliva, or sweat, to detect the presence or absence of specific  
7 drugs and determine prior drug use.

8

9 Random Intervals: unannounced instances that are chosen in no  
10 particular order in which the drug test is administered.

11

12 Season: in an organized sport, is the portion of one year in which  
13 regulated games of the sport are in session.

14

15 Drugs: any chemical that affects the human body or mind when it is  
16 swallowed, breathed in, injected, or consumed in another way.

17

18 Illegal Drugs: drugs which have limitations on their ownership or use by a  
19 government, and are illegal in certain situations (meaning a person is not  
20 allowed to have them).

21

22 Section 2: This act requires high school students participating in sports to  
23 take one drug test at a random interval for each sporting season in which  
24 there is a sport the student participates in.

25

26 All schools must inform students at the start of their sport season about  
27 this requirement by providing a letter that requires both the student and  
28 the guardian's signatures.

29

30 Schools will be responsible for confirming that the form signed by the  
31 guardian is turned in before a student is allowed to participate in any of  
32 the sport related functions.

33

34 If a student neglects to return the letter with the guardian's signature  
35 until the student will not be able to participate in any sports activities  
36 until the form is turned in.

37

38 The school will provide each athlete a drug test. The amount of the drug  
39 test will vary based on the school district's funding.

40



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Logan White, Jacob Bradford, Caleb Durham  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO LOWER THE MAXIMUM PUBLIC CLASSROOM LIMIT FROM THIRTY-FIVE TO THIRTY IN CORE CLASSES FOR GRADES 7-12**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

A) Public High School Core Classes: Core Math and English courses required for graduation (1 of each every year).

B) Tennessee Law 0520-1-3-.03: No class, grades 7-12, shall exceed the maximum class size of 35

Section 2: This act will require funds from the Tennessee Education Budget and more teachers, including:

A) An estimated amount of \$5,500,000 per year, which is 0.2% of the Tennessee Education Budget, for a larger teaching staff.

B) An approximation of 114 new teaching staff faculty members to be employed in the state of Tennessee.

Section 3: Raising the average County property tax by 0.65% is an alternate method for funding the actions laid out by this bill, increasing the tax revenue from \$5,545,000 to \$11,100,000.

Section 4: If enacted this bill will decrease the maximum number of students grades 7-12 allowed in a core class from 35 to 30, raising the concentration of the class and allowing for more controlled debate in a healthy classroom environment.

Section 5: An estimated 11% of the 480 public schools in Tennessee have core classes that exceed 30 students per class, meaning 53 schools in the state.

Section 6: This includes all honors core classes and advanced placement core classes.

Records of the drug tests for each student must be kept on record at the school for 5 years.

Section 3: If a student fails to pass a drug test then the student will have a chance to provide a doctor's note that states why the student might have failed. If a student is not able to provide a valid doctor's excuse and the results show that the student is on illegal drugs, then the student will no longer be allowed to participate in any sports activities and the school will have to report the failed drug test and refer the student to seek help.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will require no additional funding from the state. Each school district will be responsible for allocating their already existing budget to cover the cost for all drug tests needed in that district.

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

Section 6: This act will go into effect January 1st, 2018.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Patrick Bartol, Stephen Robinson**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Summit High School**

**An Act to Power TN Schools with Solar Energy**

32 Section 7: To get an accurate representation of how much money each  
 33 school shall receive, a form will be sent to each school and returned with  
 34 an estimate of the number of new teachers required to meet the  
 35 requirements of this bill based on summer enrollment preceding that  
 36 year.  
 37  
 38 Section 8: The respective funds needed will thus be added to that school's  
 39 budget.  
 40  
 41 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 42 repealed.  
 43  
 44 Section 10: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2018.  
 45  
 46

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 SECTION 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
 4 be defined as follows:  
 5 a) Solar Energy: Radiant energy emitted by the sun  
 6 b) Solar Panel: Device used to harness solar energy  
 7 c) Rainy Day Fund: Tax surplus that accumulates in case of an emergency  
 8  
 9 SECTION 2: Schools in Tennessee spend, on average, 6 billion dollars per  
 10 school district per year for power needs.  
 11  
 12 SECTION 3: This bill is a 10 year plan, switching Tennessee schools to  
 13 solar energy. This will save Tennessee money on energy usage that can  
 14 be used for the education of the state's youth.  
 15  
 16 SECTION 4: This will supply 14 additional school districts per year with  
 17 solar panels to power the majority of their electronic needs.  
 18  
 19 SECTION 5: The initial \$273,000,000 needed for funding of the first 14  
 20 districts of this plan will be taken out of Tennessee's Rainy Day fund,  
 21 which on June 30, 2016 held \$528,000,000, leaving \$255,000,000 in the  
 22 Rainy Day Fund. The rest of the cost for the additional districts will come  
 23 from the money saved by the solar panels, approximately 4.8 billion  
 24 dollars per district, per year.  
 25  
 26 SECTION 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
 27 repealed.  
 28  
 29 SECTION 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2018.  
 30



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Sarah Smith, Rachael Hobbs, Hunter Easterly  
**Committee:** House - Local Government  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Convert Government Buildings to Renewable Energy Sources**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 Government Building: Any building in which government business takes
- 4 place including political office spaces, courthouses, police and fire
- 5 stations, and any other buildings that houses any government branch.
- 6 Renewable Resource: Any natural resource that can be replenished
- 7 naturally with the passage of time including solar, wind, hydroelectric,
- 8 nuclear, and geothermal energy.
- 9 Non-renewable Resources: A non-renewable natural resource is a
- 10 resource which cannot be grown or produced at a rate equal to or faster
- 11 than its consumption including diesel, uranium ore, coal, petroleum,
- 12 natural gas, as well as any naturally occurring mineral.
- 13
- 14 Section II: If enacted this act will require all government buildings in
- 15 cities with a minimum population of 30,000 to switch to using renewable
- 16 energy sources for electric purposes.
- 17
- 18 Section III: Renewable energy should be obtained from the most
- 19 convenient source for a given city depending on location and the
- 20 availability of renewable energy sources in the area.
- 21
- 22 Section IV: Failure to comply with the requirements set out in this act will
- 23 result in intervention by a state appointed committee. This committee will
- 24 comprise of renewable energy specialists, a government appointed
- 25 financial official, and representatives from cities which have successfully
- 26 made the switch to renewable energy.
- 27
- 28 Section V: This act will need funding provided mainly by the Office of
- 29 Energy Programs, the Energy Loans Program, the DOE Oversight
- 30 Program, and surplus funds from the state budget.
- 31

32 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws which conflict with this act are  
 33 hereby to be repealed.  
 34  
 35 Section VII: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, cities  
 36 must comply with the guidelines of this act within 15 years.  
 37



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Daniel Baymiller, Jeff Chai  
**Committee:** House - Government Operations  
**School:** Lausanne Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGASLATURE

Section 1: Terms in this Act will defined as follows:

- a) Political Action Committee (PAC): An organization built on the premise of raising funds to elect a political candidate by having each member of the committee pool in money.
- b) Statewide Candidate: A candidate who is running for office to represent all of Tennessee. i.e. Governor, Secretary of State, U.S. Senator, etc.
- c) Legislative Candidate: A candidate who is running for office to represent Tennessee in the State Legislature.

Section 2: This Act will ban corporate campaign contributions, PAC contributions, and Union contributions to any individual political candidate running to represent Tennessee.

Section 3: Any candidate that is found in violation of this Act will be removed from the election they are running for. All Candidates must agree to these terms when they run. Additionally, Candidates must disclose donor transcripts so there funds received are public and not un-noticed.

Section 4: This Act will limit the amount of money a statewide candidate can receive from a donor. A statewide candidate can receive a max of \$925 from a donor. This Act additionally will limit the amount of money a legislative candidate can receive from a donor. A legislative candidate can receive a max of \$500 from a donor.

Section 5: This Act will also apply to donors out of state that donate money to any Tennessee Candidate. This Act will additionally ban any foreign donations.

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

Section 7: This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Madison Haddix  
**Committee:** House - Civil Justice  
**School:** Independence High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW REFUGEES IN UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS**

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

- a) Refugee - a displaced person who has been forced to cross international boundaries as a result of persecution or intense warfare which makes his or her home country exceptionally dangerous
- b) Religious Organization - a church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other organization whose main purpose for organizing is some sort of religion, or group of any of the above

Section 2) This act will allow refugees to be relocated to and become citizens of Tennessee if they are under the sponsorship of a religious organization and meet all federal requirements for entering the US as a refugee

Section 3) Religious organizations will be allowed to sponsor refugees if they are able to provide housing, English classes, food and shelter, assistance in registering children for local schools, assistance for finding jobs, and support for other basic financial necessities for at least a year to the refugee after the refugee has entered the United States

Section 4) Religious organizations may not consider a refugee's religion when it decides whether or not to sponsor that refugee, nor require a refugee to become a member of that religion or religious organization once the refugee enters the United States

Section 5) Religious organizations found to be in violation of section(s) 3 and/or 4 will lose the ability to sponsor future refugees for at 6 months

Section 6) Religious organizations wishing to sponsor a refugee must submit financial records, such as bank statements, to a branch of the state government to be determined by the government after passage.

32 These records must show that the religious organization has the financial  
 33 ability to sponsor and support a refugee for at least 1 year  
 34  
 35 Section 7) If enacted, this bill will require no additional funding from the  
 36 government  
 37  
 38 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 39 repealed  
 40  
 41 Section 9) This act will go into effect 30 days after passage  
 42



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jenny Howell, Chloe Sun**  
**Committee: House - Business and Utilities**  
**School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**AN ACT TO BUILD A TOLL BRIDGE ACROSS THE CUMBERLAND RIVER THAT SEPARATES DAVIDSON AND SUMNER COUNTY.**

1 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:  
 2 a). Toll Bridge- a bridge in which people must pay a fee to cross.  
 3  
 4 Section 2: The bridge will stretch across the river from Old Hickory  
 5 Boulevard to Vietnam Veterans Boulevard, spanning approximately 3.6  
 6 miles.  
 7  
 8 Section 3: This act imposes a financial burden of approx. \$262 million  
 9 dollars.  
 10  
 11 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 12 repealed.  
 13  
 14 Section 5: The bill shall take effect on January 1, 2022 the general  
 15 welfare requiring it.  
 16  
 17



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Brandon Lakin, Jaden Semich  
Committee: House - Education  
School: White House High School

**An Act To Amend Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-1005 to Reform Sex Education and Curriculum in Public Schools**

1 Be It Enacted By The Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-1005 is amended by replacing  
4 the following language within section (a):  
5  
6 "Any such course in sex education shall, in addition to teaching facts  
7 concerning human reproduction, hygiene and health concerns, include  
8 presentations encouraging abstinence from sexual intercourse during the  
9 teen and pre-teen years."  
10  
11 With the following language:  
12  
13 "Any such course in sex education shall be available to all secondary  
14 education students in public schools. Furthermore, the curriculum shall be  
15 based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
16 recommendations, which includes the following: teaching effective  
17 strategies to prevent teen pregnancy, including evidence-based teen  
18 pregnancy prevention programs that address specific protective factors  
19 based on knowledge, skills, beliefs, or attitudes related to teen  
20 pregnancy, including knowledge of sexual issues, sexually transmitted  
21 diseases, infection with human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune  
22 deficiency syndrome, pregnancy, and methods of pregnancy prevention."  
23  
24 Section 2: This act will allow the school districts across the state to  
25 educate teenagers about how to prevent sexually transmitted diseases  
26 and teen pregnancies by learning about contraceptives and other safe sex  
27 methods that are evidence-based.  
28  
29 Section 3: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
30  
31 Section 4: This act will go into effect January 1st, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Lucy Calhoun, Grayce Sanders, Emmy Davis  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An act that requires al schools, public and private, to have a 10 point grading scale.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.  
2  
3 Section 1: Term in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 A 10 point grading scale is that in which letter grades are determined by  
6 numbers put into groups of 10, instead of the usual 7.  
7 A student's grade point average, GPA, is a number representing the  
8 average value of the accumulated final grades earned in courses over  
9 time.  
10 10 point:  
11 90 - 100 A  
12 80 - 89 B  
13 70 - 79 C  
14 60 - 69 D  
15 59 - lower F  
16  
17 7 point:  
18 93 - 100 A  
19 85 - 92 B  
20 75 - 84 C  
21 70 - 74 D  
22 69 - below F  
23  
24 Section 2: All schools in Tennessee will have to use a 10 point grading  
25 scale when averaging the grades for each student per quarter. The  
26 purpose of this bill is to have an equal grading scale for all students.  
27  
28 Section 3: By requiring all schools, public and private, in Tennessee to  
29 have the 10 point grading scale, we are ensuring that students in both  
30 public and private schools are graded fairly and equally.  
31



32 Section 4: This act will not require funding due to the fact that money is  
33 not needed to change the 7 point grading scale to a 10 point grading  
34 scale.

35 Section 5: Teachers will be paid the same amount as they were before  
36 the change in grading scale, so the change will not affect their salary.  
37  
38

39 Section 6: This act will come to effect in the beginning of next school  
40 year, August 2017.

41 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
42 repealed.  
43



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rhayven Douglas, Tommya Reed**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT TO RAISE AWARENESS OF SUICIDE**

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) Suicide: The act or an instance of taking one's own life voluntarily and
- 5 intentionally.
- 6 b) opt-out provision sheet: a sheet given to the guardian(s) requesting
- 7 that if you wish for your child to not take part in the lesson, sign and
- 8 return.
- 9 c) Semester: a half-year term in a school, typically lasting fifteen to
- 10 eighteen weeks.
- 11

12 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee high schools to have a

13 mandatory lesson - through wellness by the current instructor about the

14 effect of suicide .

15 a) informing students of general information about victims of suicide.

16 b) Requires a 30 minute lesson on ways to prevent suicide for at least

17 three days out of one school week.

18 c)At the end of the lesson each student will be given a test on what was

19 learned within those three days.

20  
21 Section 3: If this act is abandoned by a school, the school will be fined  
22 with a minimum of 200 dollars.

23  
24 Section 4: The current Principal will be responsible for reporting to the  
25 board of education every semester.

26 a)No extra tax dollars are needed

27 b)If false information is provided by the principal it will result in  
28 permanent termination.

29  
30 Section 5: opt-out provisions sheets will be provided.

31 if the guardian of the student chooses not to allow their child to attend  
32 the lesson, he/she will be placed in an alternate class.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Sam Wickizer, Joey Harig  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An act to allow the sell of liquor on sundays in the state of Tennessee**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section I- Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Liquor- Alcoholic drink, often classified as "hard."
- 5 Licensed- having an official license from the state to sell liquor.
- 6 Tax- a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the
- 7 government on workers.
- 8 Revenue- a state's annual income from which public expenses are met.
- 9
- 10 Section II- In Tennessee, it is currently illegal to sell liquor on sundays.
- 11
- 12 Section III- This law will allow licensed stores and businesses to sell liquor
- 13 on Sunday. The sale of liquor on Sundays shall not be required, but
- 14 instead optional at the owner's discretion.
- 15
- 16 Section IV There will be no negative financial impact on the State's
- 17 government, this bill can only be profitable for the Tennessee state
- 18 government, the added day of the week to sell liquor may generate more
- 19 sales which leads to more tax revenue.
- 20
- 21 Section V- This bill will take effect on May 1st, 2017.
- 22



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



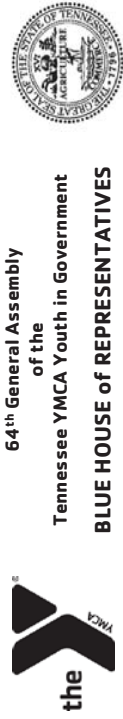
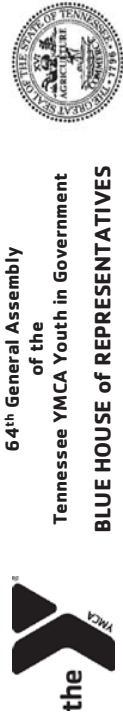
64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Steven Kevorkian, Laynie Bernard  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HANDICAPPED PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT IN ALL PUBLIC PARKS**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 That all public, state sponsored parks containing a playground be required
- 4 to provide handicapped accessible playground equipment for children.
- 5
- 6 Section 1: This bill will require that all state sponsored public parks that
- 7 contain a playground must have equipment accessible by those
- 8 handicapped person or persons that may visit said park.
- 9
- 10 This bill will cost approximately \$5000 per park, per playground.
- 11
- 12 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 13
- 14 This act shall take effect September 1, 2017 the public welfare requiring
- 15 it.
- 16



Sponsors: Charlie Austin, Finn Megahee  
 Committee: House - Education  
 School: Signal Mountain High School

Sponsors: Ainsley Holliday, Katie McBride, Nora Tillmanns  
 Committee: House - Education  
 School: Hutchison School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW CERTIFIED TEACHERS WITH A HANDGUN CARRY PERMIT TO CARRY A LIVE HANDGUN ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
 2  
 3  
 4 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall  
 5 be defined as follows:  
 6 A) Handgun Carry Permit- Allows an adult at or over the age of 21 with  
 7 the required training to carry a live handgun on their person.  
 8 B) Live Handgun- An active and loaded handgun.  
 9 C) Public School Grounds- Any property owned by a public school.  
 10 D) Certified Teachers- Any teacher with a Tennessee license to teach who  
 11 also have no criminal record.  
 12 Section 2 : This act will allow certified Tennessee teachers with a  
 13 Handgun Carry Permit to carry a live handgun on Tennessee public school  
 14 grounds. This act will allow teachers to protect themselves, their peers,  
 15 and their students from potential threats such as school shooter.  
 16  
 17 Section 3 : This act will not require any additional government funding.  
 18  
 19

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth in Government:  
 2  
 3 Section 1: The terms in this bill shall be defined as the following:  
 4 Self-Defense Class: a class, taught by a certified instructor, that teaches the  
 5 basics of verbal tactics and physical techniques for dealing with verbal de-  
 6 escalation and standing confrontations.  
 7

8 Section 2: This bill shall enable high school students with the opportunity to  
 9 partake in a self-defense class as an alternate to their PE requirement.

10 Section 3: This act will require that high school PE teachers become certified  
 11 self-defense trainers in order to be able to teach a self-defense class to the  
 12 students, using the proper techniques and teaching about how to recognize  
 13 dangerous situations.  
 14

15 Section 4: Over the summer, PE teachers will be required to go to a seminar  
 16 learning how to become a certified instructor self-defense instructor and  
 17 continue to go annually in order to be informed of the most recent and  
 18 effective ways to defend oneself.  
 19

20 Section 4: As according to the Tennessee Diplomat Project in 2009, students  
 21 must have a physical and wellness credit, 1.5 credits, in order to graduate, so  
 22 the self-defense class would be able to count as credit toward this  
 23 requirement. It is at the discrepancy of the school to decide how much credit a  
 24 student gains from the class.  
 25

26 Section 5: This have an annual cost of \$220,000. This will be paid for by the  
 27 education funding for each school or each county's education.  
 28

29 Section 6: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.  
 30

31 Section 7: This law will begin to take effect for the 2017-2018 school year, but  
 32 shall be available to all students as an option by the 2019-2020 school year.  
 33



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: William Bennett, Foster Wood**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE SCHOOL WEEK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO  
LAST FOUR DAYS**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined, unless the context requires
- 4 otherwise, as follows:
- 5
- 6 School Day- a day in which classes are in session
- 7 School Week- the consecutive school days, currently spanning from Monday to
- 8 Friday.
- 9 Public School- a school funded by the government and the public.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Currently public schools in Tennessee have a five day school week.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Public schools, in Tennessee, will change the length of their school
- 14 days so that they will start twenty-five minutes earlier at the beginning of the
- 15 day, and end an hour and twenty minutes after their current end time. Public
- 16 schools currently are in session one hundred eighty days a year for seven hours
- 17 a day, adding up to one thousand two hundred sixty hours a year. With the new
- 18 plan, public schools would be in session one hundred forty-four days a year for
- 19 eight hours and forty-five minutes a day, which equals one thousand two
- 20 hundred sixty hours, meaning school would be in session the same amount each
- 21 year. If the school system has a four day school week, then it will save the
- 22 government a lot of money. Since the school is operating for one fewer day, it
- 23 will save electricity, heating, air conditioning, and gas on the school buses which
- 24 would be reduced by 20%. Shortening the school days would also let students
- 25 have more time for relaxation and recreational activities.
- 26
- 27 Section 4: This bill needs no funding
- 28
- 29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act should be hereby
- 30 repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: This law shall take effect on August 1st, 2016.

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 4**

**Ben Lockhart**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Emma Scudder, Caroline Allen  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**A MANDATE TO REQUIRE GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS FOR GRADES 3-8**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 a). Gifted and Talented programs- special practices, procedures, and
- 3 theories used in the education of children who have been identified as
- 4 gifted or talented.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Any school in the state of Tennessee that has grades 3-8 will
- 7 be required to have a class for their gifted and talented students. The
- 8 timing of the class is district discretion.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The class will cover skills such as creativity, problem solving,
- 11 and logic that will challenge these students in areas not covered in the
- 12 regular classroom.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 15 repealed.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: The bill shall take effect on August 1, 2018
- 18



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Amanda Gammon, Kalei Hohimer  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 A) Home Economics: cooking and other aspects of household
- 6 management, especially as taught at school.
- 7 B) Fiscal: relating to government revenue; cost.
- 8 C) Enhance: intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or
- 9 extent of
- 10 D) Economics: the branch of knowledge concerned with the production,
- 11 consumption, and transfer of wealth.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This is an act to amend Tennessee State Board of Education
- 14 High School Policy 2.103 by removing the graduation requirement of
- 15 Personal Finance and replacing it with Home Economics.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The Home Economics class will account for the 0.5 credit that
- 18 Personal Finance offered.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This act will enhance the Home Economics course to prepare
- 21 high school students for life after graduation.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: This course will include education on budgeting, home and
- 24 vehicle repair, how to pay taxes, and insurance. Banking information will
- 25 also be taught like how to write a check, how to get a loan, and about
- 26 credit cards.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: If amended, this bill will have no fiscal impact on the
- 29 Department of Education.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This amendment shall take effect on August 1, 2017.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Magdalena Perez, Lurey Brock  
Committee: House - Health  
School: East Ridge High School

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE LEGAL AGE TO SMOKE, BUY CIGARETTES OR OTHER TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA AND NICOTINE E-LIQUID FROM 18 TO 21**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 4 a) Tobacco Paraphernalia - any object , intended for use, or designed for use
- 5 in inhaling or otherwise introducing tobacco products into the human body
- 6 b) E-Liquid - The flavored liquid that may or may not contain nicotine that
- 7 is vaporized by electronic cigarette
- 8 c) Minor - Anyone under the legal age of 20
- 9 d) Said products - Tobacco Paraphernalia

10  
11 Section 2: Anyone attempting to purchase tobacco paraphernalia will have to

- 12 provide a state issued ID or a driver's license to legally purchase said products.
- 13 a) Any adults caught purchasing said for the distribution to minors shall face
- 14 the same consequences as if they were purchasing alcohol for minor
- 15 consumption as defined in Tenn. Code Ann. Sections 57-3-412, and Tenn.
- 16 Code Ann. Sections 39-15-404
- 17 b) Any retailers or distributors caught selling said products to anyone under
- 18 the age of 21 will have their licenses to sell the products revoked for 6 months,
- 19 with each offense adding an additional 6 months if illegal sales continue

20  
21 Section 3: To make aware of the new changes to the purchase and sale of

- 22 said products, PSA's will be aired on local TV, news, and radio networks
- 23 a) For the funding of these PSA's, a 20 cent tax shall be placed on
- 24 tobacco customers between the ages of 21 and 25, and any additional
- 25 funding will be provided by the Center for Disease Control
- 26 b) To discourage the sale of E-Liquid with nicotine, a tax of 20 cents shall
- 27 be placed on it's purchase

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

30

31 Section 5: This bill shall take effect exactly one week after the first airing  
 32 of the PSA's  
 33 a) The PSA's shall remain on air for 3 months prior to ensure it reaches as  
 34 many people as possible  
 35 b) The PSA's shall be aired upon their completion, and will have an initial  
 36 deadline to be completed August 1st 2017.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: LaDarrrian Holmes, Darriel Nash  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE TENNESSEE TAX ON CIGARETTES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
2  
3 Section I: Terms used in this act should be defined as follows:  
4 Secondhand Smoke- smoke from a cigarette, cigar, or pipe that is  
5 involuntarily inhaled especially by non smokers.  
6 Excise Tax- An excise tax is an indirect tax charged on the sale of a  
7 particular good. This tax only applies to certain items such as cigarettes,  
8 alcohol, and ammunition.  
9  
10 Section II:  
11 Tennessee will be required to raise the tax on cigarettes to the national  
12 average. The national average is \$1.61, but Tennessee's average tax on  
13 cigarettes is only 62 cents.  
14 Seeing that Tennessee's tax on cigarettes is 99 cents lower than the  
15 national average, increasing it will not only decrease the quantity  
16 demanded for cigarettes but also increase the state's revenue if people  
17 continue to buy the cigarettes.  
18  
19 Section III:  
20 This bill will not cost the state of Tennessee any revenue.  
21 Tennessee makes approximately ten billion dollars just off people buying  
22 cigarettes.  
23 21.9% of adults residents of Tennessee only smoke cigarettes and each  
24 smoker approximately spends \$8,500 on cigarettes in one year  
25  
26 Section IV:  
27 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.  
28  
29 Section V:  
30 This act will go into effect six months upon approval.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Eliza Felos, Caitlin Glover, Fiona Hayward  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Lebanon High School

**An Act to Amend § 49-6-10 to Add Water Safety Curriculum into High School Lifetime Wellness Classes**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
2  
3 SECTION 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:  
4 a. Lifetime Wellness- holistic approach to health and lifetime physical  
5 activities in Tennessee high schools, which is required to graduate in the  
6 state of Tennessee  
7 b. Standards- what students should know and be able to do when the  
8 specified course is completed  
9 c. Curriculum- a set of lessons and standards with accompanying resources  
10  
11 SECTION 2: The Department of Education is urged to incorporate water  
12 safety curriculum into the current high school Lifetime Wellness  
13 standards, including but not limited to:  
14 a. Risk factors such as age, gender, and ethnic backgrounds  
15 b. Increased student awareness of drowning statistics  
16 c. Teach students how to respond to water emergencies  
17 d. Teach students basic techniques of swimming and floating  
18 e. Teach students the effects of swimming under the effects of drugs and  
19 alcohol  
20 f. Teach students about hazardous water conditions and how to avoid them.  
21  
22 SECTION 3: The instructor of the Lifetime Wellness course will be  
23 required to administer a final exam to every student in order to display an  
24 understanding of the topic.  
25  
26 SECTION 4: Any fiscal impact on state or local government will not be  
27 significant.  
28  
29 SECTION 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
30  
31 SECTION 6: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2018.





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Mason Sibold, Dylan Lisowski  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to shorten the school week by one day and add length to each of the remaining days**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- 5 A) School day- a day in which classes are in session.
- 6 B) School week- the consecutive school day, currently spanning from
- 7 Monday to Friday.
- 8 C) Public School- a school funded by public funds.

9 Section 2: This bill needs no funding.

10  
11 Section 3: Public schools will change their length of school days so that  
12 they will start 25 minutes earlier at the beginning of the day and end 1  
13 hour and 20 minutes after their current end time. Public schools are  
14 currently in session 180 days a year for 7 hours a day, adding up to 1260  
15 hours a year. With the new plan, public schools would be in session 144  
16 days a year for 8 hours and 45 minutes a day, which equals 1260 hours,  
17 meaning school would be in session the amount each year.

18  
19 Section 4: A four day school week will save the government time and  
20 money, given that busses will have to operate one fewer day, and they  
21 will not use as much electricity, heating, air conditioning, and or gas on  
22 the school buses as they would with a 5 day week. This would also leave  
23 students with more time to catch up on assignments and still leave time  
24 for relaxing and recreation.

25  
26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that interfere with this law will be  
27 repealed.

28  
29 Section 6: This law shall take effect at the beginning of the 2017-2018  
30 school year.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Brendan Ni, Lin Kong  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Central Magnet High School

**AN ACT TO ADDRESS THE GROWING OPIOID EPIDEMIC**  
Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

4 Opioids - A class of controlled substances that are derivatives of opium, often  
5 prescribed as pain relievers and anesthetics, especially for patients with chronic  
6 pain

7 Major Hospital- A Major Hospital, for the purpose of this bill, will be any hospital  
8 that had received more than 125,000 outpatient visits per applicable year.

9 Controlled Substance Monitoring Database Program - An initiative by the  
10 Tennessee Department of Health which established a database to monitor the  
11 dispensing of Schedule II, III, IV & V controlled substances. Health practitioners  
12 who prescribe or dispense controlled substances in a practice providing direct  
13 care to patients in Tennessee on more than fifteen days in a calendar year are  
14 required to register with the database and enter patient data.

15  
16 Section II: This act will fund statewide training sessions for every major hospital  
17 and health center in Tennessee with the purpose of educating health  
18 professionals about opioid abuse. Lessons will include:

- 19 a.) Recommended guidelines to follow when prescribing painkillers and other
- 20 opioid related drugs.
- 21 b.) Instructions on how to use the "Controlled Substance Monitoring Database
- 22 Program" and to reiterate that checking this database is required by law before
- 23 prescribing opioid related drugs.
- 24 c.) Instruction on how to treat patients with opioid abuse symptoms, as well as
- 25 how to effectively administer treatment to an overdose victim in an emergency.
- 26 d.) Information about Opioids in general as it pertains to the medical field,
- 27 including alternatives of treatment to Opioid drugs that might work better in
- 28 certain situations.

29  
30 Section III: These training sessions will be taught by an opioid expert from the  
31 nearest Opioid Treatment Center to the target hospital, and will be  
32 compensated 250-300\$ for a two-hour training session. Payment money will be  
33 withdrawn from the funds allocated to this bill.  
34



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Anna Moore, Elizabeth Bulay, Christopher Guardo**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Fairview High School**

**ACT TO PREVENT SEXUAL ASSAULT ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- a) Sexual Crimes: Includes rape, statutory rape, sexual battery, sexual assault, and other forms of non-consensual sexual conduct.
- b) Seminars: A course on state mandated curriculum on sexual crimes led by the Campus PD.
- c) Campus PD: The state regulated police department located on the ground of a college campus.
- d) Prevention: Methods to seek help from authorities, avoid dangerous situations, and assist others to avoid potential sexual crimes.
- e) Course of Action: Steps to take as a victim or witness of a sexual crime.

Section 2: This act will require all students enrolled in Tennessee state colleges, universities, and tech schools to attend a mandatory seminar covering sexual crime curriculum and being led by a hired official of the Campus PD before the first semester begins.

Section 3: The Sexual Crime Seminar would cover the state laws regarding the issue, forms of prevention, and recommended course of action for victims and witnesses of sexual crimes.

- a) At the completion of the seminar, each student must sign off verifying that they have completed the course.
- b) If the state college, university, or tech school does not have a Campus PD, then the seminar is to be led by a qualified state trooper covering the same curriculum.

Section 4: Exemptions to this act are as follows:

- a) Students currently attending all Tennessee state colleges, universities, and tech schools before July 1, 2018.

Section IV: The training sessions will be required for every Medical Professional (that administers pain medicine or opioid-related drugs in their field of work) in the hospital barring any unforeseen circumstance (e.g. sickness or family emergency), and failure to attend one will result in a 3-day suspension of the offender's medical license. This specific punishment will not apply to interns or residents, but training sessions will still be required for these persons, an obligation that will be left to the hospital to enforce.

Section V: Every Major Hospital will be required to hold training sessions bi-annually, and will be financially compensated accordingly for the allocation of its resources and employees. However, Medical Professionals (as defined in Section IV) will only be required to go to one session a year.

Section VI: These training sessions will be open to the public, so private practice physicians, employees from smaller hospitals, and any concerned members of the public can attend.

Section VII: The Tennessee state government will construct four government-run, non-profit opioid addiction treatment centers in Morgan County, Hamblen County, Dekalb County, and Grundy County.

Section VIII: These centers will prioritize treatment of opioid addictions with buprenorphine prioritized in all cases except those in which the patient has experienced prolonged exposure or high dosages of opioids. The latter would necessitate treatment with methadone.

Section IX: This Act is expected to cost the state \$50 million. This amount will be withdrawn from the TennCare unobligated reserve, which has an estimated \$250,000,000.

Section X: \$20 million of this amount will be allocated to the construction of the four non-profit opioid addiction treatment centers. Another \$20 million will be used to operate these facilities for a period of five years. The remaining \$10 million will be used to compensate hospitals and opioid addiction experts for participating in the bi-annual, 2-hour training sessions. Any allocated funds to this bill that end up not being spent can be used to fund other bills and legislation.

Section XI: Cognizant that the Opioid Drug situation changes every year and that in the future this bill as it stands might not be applicable, this act mandates that in 5 years this bill be reintroduced into the state legislature, wherein it can be amended and, if need be, receive more funding for an additional period of time.

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

Upon passage, this act will go into effect, the public welfare requiring it. Training sessions will not be mandated until 2018.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Afshin Valani**  
**Committee: House - Transportation**  
**School: East Hamilton High School**

**AN ACT TO GIVE PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE THIRD TRIMESTER THE OPTION TO OBTAIN A TEMPORARY HANDICAP PARKING DECAL**

b) Students that are transferring from one Tennessee state college, university, or tech school to another Tennessee state college, university, or tech school that have already attended the seminar.

Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget. The state colleges, universities, and tech schools must supply their own resources.

Section 6: Failure to provide the necessary seminar to incoming students will result in the fine of 10% of the college's, university's, or tech school's state appropriations for that semester.

Section 7: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act shall be hereby repealed.

Section 8: This act will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- a. Obstetrician-Gynecologist: A licensed physician who specializes in pregnancy and the female reproductive system (OB-GYN)
- b. Handicapped: Physically impaired; having a condition that restricts one's ability to function physically, mentally, and socially
- c. Third Trimester: The last three months of pregnancy approximately week 29-40

Section 2: If enacted, this bill will enable any pregnant woman in her third trimester to obtain a temporary parking decal that will allow her to park in reserved handicapped spaces for the remainder of her pregnancy.

Section 3: Pregnant women who are not in need of a handicapped parking decal are not required to obtain one.

Section 4: Pregnant women who wish to obtain a decal must have approval from their OB-GYN and must return it within 30 days of giving birth.

Section 5: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.

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

Section 7: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2018 the public requiring it.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors:** Malone Howley, Nicholas Jessen, Mark Jones  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act To Legalize Marijuana For Medicinal Purposes**

1 Be it enacted by the 2017 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this bill are defined as followed:

- 4 a) marijuana- cannabis
- 5 b) medicinal marijuana-marijuana prescribed by a doctor with the
- 6 purpose to alleviate a medical condition
- 7 c) medical condition-A disease, illness or injury; any physiological, mental
- 8 or psychological condition or disorder
- 9 d) cannabis- a tall plant with a stiff upright stem, divided serrated leaves,
- 10 and glandular hairs. It is used to produce hemp fiber and as a
- 11 psychotropic drug.

12  
13 Section 2: Marijuana must be prescribed by a licensed doctor or nurse

14 practitioner.

15  
16 Section 3: Medicinal Marijuana can only be sold in pharmacies with

17 possession of a \$2500 license from the state.

18  
19 Section 4: Medicinal marijuana must be kept in orange prescription

20 bottles at all times.

21  
22 Section 5: Medicinal marijuana users will be given a \$35 identification

23 card to recognize their right to the possession and purchase of medical

24 marijuana.

25  
26 Section 6: A medicinal marijuana user caught without the original orange

27 prescription bottle or identification card, will be charged with Possession

28 of a Controlled Substance.

29  
30 Section 7: The state will manage 75 statewide cultivation sites.

31  
32 Section 8: All cultivation sites must have locks and cameras.

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Section 9: There will be a 3% tax on all medical marijuana sales.

Section 10: The proceeds generated from medical marijuana licensing and taxes will be distributed as follows:

40% To education

30% To public safety

30% Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

Section 11: Medical Marijuana can be used on private properties only. Violators will be subject to a fine ranging from \$200- \$999.

Section 12: If a certified user is found with more than their prescribed amount, they will be charged with possession of a controlled substance.

Section 13: This bill will go into effect April 20, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lauren Vatter, Callie Mastin  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETES  
FROM DANGEROUS WEATHER SITUATIONS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Student YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 Dangerous Weather Conditions:  
6 Temperatures over 100 degrees Fahrenheit and under 15 degrees  
7 Fahrenheit  
8 Heavy precipitation that has accumulated to 2.5 or more inches  
9 Lightning strikes without at least 30 minutes between seeing strikes  
10 Wind speeds exceed 40 miles per hour  
11 Tornado warnings or watches that are within a 45 mile radius  
12 TSSAA: Tennessee Secondary School Athletic; an organization that  
13 administers high school sports  
14 Sanctions: Suspension of practices or games/matches  
15 Heavy Precipitation: Precipitation falling with an intensity in excess of  
16 0.30 inches per hour  
17  
18 Section 2: This act requires all outdoor practices and games/matches to  
19 cease immediately if any of the dangerous weather conditions are met.  
20  
21 Section 3: This act requires coaches to sign a contract which will:  
22 Have the coach agree to comply with the standards of this act  
23 Have the coach agree to accept the consequences of not complying with  
24 this act  
25  
26 Section 4: Consequences to not complying with this act:  
27 A fine of \$150 to the school/organization that runs the team and/or coach  
28 of the team  
29 Sanctions, with the severity depending the number of times an infraction  
30 of this act is committed  
31

32 Section 5: TSSAA will enforce this act, and deliver the consequences.  
33  
34 Section 6: The state of Tennessee can only regulate occurrences in public  
35 schools, however it is strongly encouraged that private schools put similar  
36 rules in effect.  
37  
38 Section 7: This act will prevent weather related illnesses and harm such  
39 as heat stroke, heat exhaustion, fainting, migraines, dehydration,  
40 frostbite, pneumonia, hypothermia, trench foot, a cold, the flu, and  
41 broken, sprained, and fractured limbs from falling due to poor conditions.  
42  
43 Section 8: This act will not cost the state of Tennessee any money, in  
44 fact, there will be a slight increase of revenue because of the fines  
45 collected.  
46  
47 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the act are hereby  
48 repealed.  
49  
50 Section 10: This act shall take effect upon passage.  
51



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Savannah Phillips, Autumn Wilson  
Committee: House - Health  
School: East Ridge High School

**An Act to Exempt Feminine Hygiene Products From Sales Tax**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4 a) Feminine Hygiene Products: Personal care products used by women
- 5 who are menstruating.
- 6 b) Sales Tax: A tax on sales or on the receipts from sales.
- 7 c) Menstruation (period): The process, in a woman, of discharging blood
- 8 and other materials from the lining of the uterus \*at intervals of about 3
- 9 to 7 days from puberty until menopause\*.
- 10 d) Tampon: A plug of soft material inserted into the vagina to absorb
- 11 menstrual blood.
- 12 e) Pad: A thick piece of soft material used to hold or absorb liquid.
- 13 f) Panty Liner: A thin absorbent pad used to absorb light menstrual flow
- 14 or vaginal discharge.
- 15 Section 2: Feminine hygiene products are hereby classified as a medical
- 16 device. As such, they are exempted from sales taxes.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: This bill will cost the state \$14.6 million in revenue.
- 19
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Due to the loss of state revenue, alternative items that could
- 22 be taxed are breast implants, Viagra, and Rogaine.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 25 repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Madison Grinder, Mary Vannatter Montague, Josephine Redd  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Hutchison School

**An Act To Include Menstrual Hygiene Products Into EBT Qualifications**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) A period, or menstruation, is the shedding of the endometrium - the
- 3 lining of the uterus (womb).
- 4 b) Menstrual Hygiene Products-Internal products: tampons and vaginal
- 5 cups- inserted into the vagina to catch or absorb menstrual flow before it
- 6 leaves the body. External protection such as pads and panty liners attach
- 7 to the crotch of underpants to absorb the menstrual flow after it leaves
- 8 the body.
- 9 c) Luxury Items- an item qualified as non-essential.
- 10 d) The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly
- 11 known as the Food Stamp Program; provides food-purchasing assistance
- 12 for low- and no-income individuals and families living in the U.S.
- 13 e) Electronic benefit transfer (EBT) : an electronic system that allows state
- 14 welfare departments to issue benefits via a magnetically encoded
- 15 payment card (debit card). It allows items to be bought at their original
- 16 price, with no tax included.
- 17 f) DHS- Department of Human Services
- 18 g) EBT Qualifications: meat, poultry, fish, bread, cereal, vegetables,
- 19 fruits, and dairy products.
- 20
- 21 Section 2: The act requires the licensed health care facilities in Tennessee
- 22 to include menstrual hygiene products into EBT Qualifications.
- 23
- 24 Section 3: Currently, menstrual hygiene products are not recognized as
- 25 necessary and labeled as a luxury items. This act will repeal the current
- 26 label of a luxury item on menstrual hygiene products and relabel them as
- 27 necessary products in order for all women to afford such products.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: This bill will add seven dollars per month to EBT cards for
- 30 woman ages 18-64. An additional seven dollars per month will be added
- 31 to any EBT qualifier per female child between the ages of 9-18.
- 32



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Max Watson, Jonathan Miller**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An act to supply contraceptives to 16 year old students in Tennessee state schools**

33 Section 5: The seven dollars per month will not be added to EBT cards  
 34 unless the parent of a female child or a female herself actively goes to the  
 35 DHS post beginning menstruation.  
 36  
 37 Section 6: The budgetary impact of this bill will be 8 million dollars from  
 38 the funds for the Tennessee Department of Health and Human Resources.  
 39  
 40 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 41 repealed.  
 42  
 43 Section 8: Upon passage, this act will go into effect for the state of  
 44 Tennessee on May 1, 2017.  
 45

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:  
 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:  
 3 A) Contraceptives: Contraception (birth control) prevents pregnancy by  
 4 interfering with the normal process of ovulation, fertilization, and  
 5 implantation. There are different kinds of birth control that act at different  
 6 points in the process.  
 7 B) Birth Control: Restriction of the number of one's offspring by the  
 8 means of contraceptives.  
 9 C) Pregnancy: The condition of having a developing Embryo or Fetus in  
 10 the body, after union of an Ovum and Spermatozoon.  
 11  
 12 Section 2: This act requires Tennessee high schools to provide  
 13 contraceptives to high school students at the age of 16 and up if  
 14 requested by a student. Each high school will be provided with 150  
 15 contraceptives ranging from male condoms, female condoms, and the  
 16 contraceptive pill.  
 17  
 18 Section 3: Students requesting the contraceptives must report to the high  
 19 school Guidance Teacher and request their needed contraceptives.  
 20 Guidance teachers will provide a choice between three contraceptives,  
 21 contraceptive pill (\$9), female condom (\$2), and the male condom (\$1).  
 22  
 23 Section 4: With this act in place it will cost the state \$600 for each high  
 24 school in the state of Tennessee. The total cost for every high school,  
 25 1,187, in Tennessee is \$1,127,400. This amount of money will come out  
 26 of the yearly budget of the state.  
 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 go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,  
 31 the Tennessee Department of public welfare requiring it.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Britton Cherry, Trevor Tumberidis  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF TOBACCO CONSUMPTION BY INCREASING THE TAX ON CIGARETTES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a). Tax Rate - the percentage at which an individual or corporation is
- 4 taxed.
- 5 b). Wholesale Cost- the complete price of a good including the tax
- 6 c). Per Capita - for each person; in relation to people taken individually.

7 Section 2: The tobacco tax will be raised from 14% to 20%, and then

8 raised another 1% each year until it is up to 25%.

9 Section 3: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of

10 Tennessee.

11 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

12 repealed.

13 Section 5: The bill shall take effect on January 1, 2018 the general

14 welfare requiring it.

15 Section 6: We will also be requesting that surrounding states increase

16 their tax on cigarettes in the same format that we have.

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64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hallie McLean, Kate Humphrey, Tristin Dollmont  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATIVE POWERS REGARDING ABORTION, AMENDMENT 1**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2 WHEREAS: Amendment 1 enforces a mandatory forty-eight hour waiting  
3 period between in-person counseling with a physician and the actual  
4 procedure and states that any clinics in Tennessee which perform over  
5 fifty surgical abortions per year will be regulated as ambulatory surgery  
6 treatment centers.

7 WHEREAS: These restrictions are unnecessary and will make it extremely  
8 difficult for women who are in need of an abortion to obtain one.

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

11 Abortion: the deliberate termination of pregnancy before the fetus is viable

12 Waiting Period: required wait time before an abortion procedure

13 Section 2.

14 We are removing the Tennessee legislative for women to have to wait a  
15 mandatory forty-eight hours between in person counseling with a  
16 physician and the actual procedure and removing the amendment  
17 statement that any clinics in the state of Tennessee performing over fifty  
18 surgical abortions per year will be regulated as ambulatory surgery  
19 treatment centers.

20 Section 3.

21 If the state of Tennessee still has clinics that make women wait a  
22 mandatory time to receive an abortion the state should be fined \$500+.

23 Section 4.

24 This act shall take effect January 1, 2018

25

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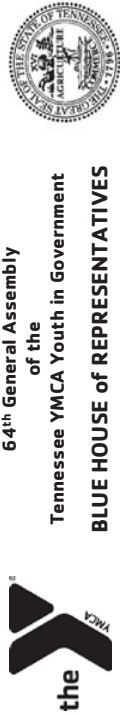
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**Sponsors:** Blake Osburn, Rohan Pathak  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** Page High School

**An Act To Amend The Tennessee Maternity Leave Act**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
 4 a) Continuity - provide the already existing 12 months of leave for the  
 5 employee, who is going through adoption, pregnancy, childbirth, or  
 6 nursing an infant, given that he/she provides notice 3 months in advance  
 7 b) Amends - add the pre-existing Tennessee Maternity Leave Act to  
 8 provide The first 4 months of leave guaranteed to be  
 9 paid.  
 10  
 11 Section 2: Aside from the changes made in the amendment, all pre-  
 12 existing conditions shall remain  
 13  
 14 Add all above to the current law, Tennessee Maternity Leave Act  
 15



**Sponsors:** Oden Stiles, Owen Honroth  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Raise the Legal Purchasing Age of Tobacco Products to 21**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act should be defined as follows:  
 4 A) Tobacco products- Cigarettes, hookah, dip, cigars, e-liquid or any other  
 5 product containing nicotine or tobacco.  
 6 b) Vaporizer- A portable device that turns liquid containing nicotine and  
 7 oils into vapor as an alternative to traditional tobacco smoking.  
 8 c) E-Liquid- The liquid used in vaporizers containing nicotine.  
 9 d) Hookah- An oriental tobacco pipe with a long, flexible tube that draws  
 10 the smoke through water contained in a bowl.  
 11  
 12 Section 2: This act will raise the legal age for purchasing tobacco products  
 13 from 18 to 21 years old due to the harmful effects of tobacco to the body.  
 14  
 15 Section 3: Over 90% of smokers and other tobacco users begin use before  
 16 the age of 21. To be exact 46% start at the age 18 and most will never stop  
 17 after becoming addicted. By raising the legal purchasing age to 21, people  
 18 will be less likely to pick up smoking in their 20's and their brains will be fully  
 19 developed which helps in rationality and decision making. Allowing kids, in,  
 20 or just having graduated from high school to make a decision that will affect  
 21 their bodies for the remainder of their life is unacceptable in modern day  
 22 society. If one should have to wait until the age of 21 to drink alcohol, they  
 23 should have to do the same for tobacco products which have proven to be  
 24 much more toxic for the human body.  
 25  
 26 Section 4: If enacted this bill will not incur any costs for the state. Any  
 27 laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 28  
 29 Section 5: This bill will take effect January 1, 2018. The date checked on ID's  
 30 will be December 31, 2000 until January 1, 2021 and then it will be the  
 31 current days date of 21 years before. This is to not revoke anyone's law given  
 32 privileges that had already been put into effect before the bill's enactment.



**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 5  
Alexandra Wilkerson**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Connor Ervin, Abhi Manda, Michael Scharf  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Central Magnet High School

**An act to change penalties for the crime of simple possession and casual exchange of illegal drugs when it is a Non-Violent Offense from incarceration to rehabilitation**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 2 shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Non-Violent Offenses- a crime that does not involve the use of any
- 4 force or injury to another person.
- 5 b) Illegal Drug- drugs that have limitations on ownership or usage set by
- 6 the DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration); this includes, but is not
- 7 limited to, marijuana, heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine, etc.
- 8 c) Rehabilitation: a program designed to help those addicted to drugs
- 9 safely end their addiction.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act when implemented will send those facing incarceration
- 12 for nonviolent drug offenses to an inpatient rehabilitation center. Those
- 13 facing charges for intent to sell will face any already existing punishment.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Any convicted person sent to a rehabilitation center will be
- 16 incarcerated if they leave the center before being discharged by the
- 17 center.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: A suspect's private insurance will cover the costs of
- 20 rehabilitation for the convicted persons, so only the costs of uninsured
- 21 convicted persons or those with Medicaid would be paid by the state and
- 22 federal governments.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This act shall apply to any person facing a current charge for
- 25 simple possession or casual exchange. Any person convicted of a crime
- 26 defined under 39-17-417 will not have their punishment changed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: Those charged with the simple possession or casual exchange
- 29 of schedule 1 or 2 drugs will have a mandatory minimum of 365 days in a
- 30 rehabilitation facility. However, the convicted person may stay in the

- 31 program for an extended time if he/she so chooses and can pay without
- 32 help from the federal or state government.
- 33
- 34 Section 7: Those charged with the simple possession or casual exchange
- 35 of schedule 3 drugs will have a mandatory minimum of 90 days in a
- 36 rehabilitation facility. However, the convicted person may stay in the
- 37 program for an extended time if he/she so chooses and can pay without
- 38 help from the federal or state government.
- 39
- 40 Section 8: Those charged with the simple possession or casual exchange
- 41 of schedule 4, 5, 6, or 7 drugs will have a mandatory minimum of 30 days
- 42 in a rehabilitation facility. However, the convicted person may stay in the
- 43 program for an extended time if he/she so chooses and can pay without
- 44 help from the federal or state government.
- 45
- 46 Section 9: This act will have little to no fiscal impact on the state, since
- 47 any funds saved by the decrease in incarceration will be used to pay for
- 48 rehabilitation.
- 49
- 50 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 51 repealed.
- 52
- 53 Section 11: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- 54



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Keyana Hatamzadeh, Lindsey Twelveteens  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: White Station High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES FOR DUI OFFENDERS**

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- 5 a) DUI: The act of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- 6 b) DUI Offenders: A person convicted of being under the influence of  
7 drugs or alcohol while driving a motored vehicle.
- 8 c) Alcohol: A colorless liquid that has the ability to intoxicate a human  
9 being.
- 10 d) (DUI)Second Offense: A person charged with a DUI for the second or  
11 more time.
- 12 e) License Plate: a sign registered to a vehicle showing a series of letters  
13 or numbers indicating that the vehicle has been registered with the state.
- 14 f) DMV: The state-level governmental agency that provides vehicle  
15 registration and driver licensing.
- 16 g) Blood-Alcohol Content: The concentration of alcohol in a person's  
17 bloodstream. In Tennessee, the blood-alcohol level to determine a  
18 person's intoxication is .08% or higher.

19  
20 Section 2: If enacted, this law will require DUI offenders with a second  
21 offense charge to exchange their existing license plates with a special DUI  
22 identifiable license plate and will be required to utilize their motor vehicle  
23 with the license plate for a period of a year if no further offenses take  
24 place.

25  
26 Section 3: This law will require second time DUI offenders to obtain a red  
27 license plate as an indication to officers and other drivers. It will be  
28 mandatory for offenders to turn in their original license plates at the time  
29 of tag renewal and will be given the indicative license plate.  
30

31 Section 4: After a year of no repeated offenses, the offender will be able  
32 to renew their previous license at the time of license plate renewal. If  
33 their offense is repeated, a year will be added to the date of their license  
34 renewal.

35  
36 Section 5: There will be no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee. The  
37 offender themselves will have a fine of \$14.75 for the cost of their new  
38 license plates.

39  
40 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
41 repealed.

42  
43 Section 7: This bill will go in effect on July 1, 2017.  
44



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Robert Patton, Darren Paris  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Mt. Juliet High School

**An Act to Bring About a Criminal Justice Reform Incentive Program**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:  
4 a). Recidivism-is one of the most fundamental concepts in criminal  
5 justice. It refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after  
6 the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous  
7 crime  
8  
9 Section 2: The programs set up by the Department of Labor and  
10 Workforce to reduce recidivism will include: a program to help felons get  
11 successful reentry into society by providing incentives for participation in  
12 programs that are designed to reduce the likelihood of a person re-  
13 offending.  
14  
15 Section 3: Members of the population diagnosed with mental disabilities  
16 that are deemed harmful to the public will be barred from leaving their  
17 rehabilitation centers till they are approved by proper healthcare officials,  
18 but may still participate in the incentive program listed (their incentives  
19 will be saved till they are approved to leave).  
20  
21 Section 4: Incentives can be but are not limited to 12 days per month off  
22 their sentence.  
23  
24 Section 5: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of Tennessee  
25  
26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
27 repealed.  
28  
29 Section 7: The bill shall take effect on January 1, 2017 the general  
30 welfare of the people of Tennessee requiring it.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Ben Sparks  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Establish a Uniform Punishment for Child-Sexual-Offenders**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature  
2  
3 Section 1: The terms in this Act, unless the Act states otherwise, shall be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 NAACP- Standing for the National Association for the Advancement of colored  
6 people: Its job is to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic  
7 equality rights of all persons and to eliminate racial discrimination.  
8 Cheyenne Mountain Complex- a military installation and nuclear bunker  
9 located in Colorado Springs, Colorado at the Cheyenne Mountain Air Force  
10 Station.  
11 Child Predator/ Child-Sexual-Offender- A sexual predator is a person seen as  
12 obtaining or trying to obtain sexual contact with a minor in a metaphorically  
13 "predatory" or abusive manner.  
14 Child Sex Offender Registry- Tennessee's Sex Offender Registry began in  
15 1995 as a result of the enactment of federal laws that required states to  
16 create and maintain individual sex offender registries.  
17 CCTV Camera- CCTV (closed-circuit television) is a TV system in which  
18 signals are not publicly distributed but are monitored, primarily for  
19 surveillance and security purposes. CCTV relies on strategic placement of  
20 cameras, and observation of the camera's input on monitors somewhere.  
21 Raffle- a form of lottery in which a number of persons buy one or more  
22 chances to win a certain reward or outcome.  
23 National Guard- state military forces, in part equipped, trained, and  
24 quartered by the U.S. government to deal with civic or natural issues.  
25 Great Smoky Mountains- a mountain range rising along the Tennessee-North  
26 Carolina border in the southeastern United States. These mountains are part  
27 of the Appalachian range and Blue Ridge range.  
28  
29 Section 2: If passed, construction on a facility, similar to that of Colorado's  
30 Cheyenne Mountain Complex, will begin in a discrete location oriented in the  
31 Great Smoky Mountains.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
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**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sid Braddy, Gracey Law, Tony Torres**  
**Committee: House - Criminal Justice**  
**School: Fairview High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A BASELINE PENALTY FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

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

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

- 4 a) Human trafficking: kidnapping, false imprisonment, sex trafficking, and
- 5 forced labor
- 6 b) Kidnapping: taking a person against their will to an undisclosed
- 7 location. This may be done for ransom or in furtherance of another crime,
- 8 or in connection with a child custody dispute.
- 9 c) False imprisonment: under circumstances exposing the other person to
- 10 substantial risk of bodily injury
- 11 d) Sex trafficking: An act of being bought, sold, or transported with any
- 12 intentions of having one sexually abused
- 13 e) Forced labor: Involuntary service
- 14 f) Class A Felony: most serious crimes, short of death penalty crimes.
- 15 Punishable by 15 to 60 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000. (Tenn.
- 16 Ann. Code § 40-35-111.)
- 17 g) Class B Felony: category of felony that applies to crimes that are
- 18 severe yet not as dire as Class A Felony crimes; punishable by eight to 30
- 19 years' imprisonment, as well as a fine of up to \$25,000. (Tenn. Ann. Code
- 20 § 40-35-111.)

21  
22 Section 2: All human trafficking cases shall be prosecuted with a penalty  
23 of at least a class B felony. Determining whether the charged should be  
24 punished with a penalty higher than a Class B felony will be done by a  
25 judge's discretion with the severity of the case. If found guilty the bail will  
26 be determined by the judge's discretion.

27  
28 Section 3: This bill will require no additional funding from the state.

29  
30 Section 4: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.

31

32 Funding for the construction of the Great Smoky Mountains facility will be  
33 determined in accordance with the Tennessee state budget.  
34 The facility will be under constant surveillance of CCTV cameras and the  
35 Tennessee National Guard.  
36 The number of National Guard personnel present at the institution will be an  
37 undisclosed number in accordance with the square footage of the facility's  
38 area.

39 All of the National Guard personnel will be under nondisclosure agreements.

40  
41 Section 3: If passed, this act will establish a federally-mandated  
42 institution(s) devoted to the safety of our children. Any child predators tried  
43 and convicted of such heinous acts shall be committed to a specially-  
44 designed institution where their dispatch will transpire by means of  
45 electrocution.

46 The safety and protection of Tennessee' children is an utmost priority.  
47 Minimal construction will be a necessity in the Great Smoky Mountains, the  
48 projected setting of the first planned institution.  
49 On a particular recurring day of the month, the procedure will occur.

50  
51 Section 4: The implementation of a State-run website where each  
52 punishment will be reverentially live-streamed.  
53 There will be a subscription service for viewers to provide revenue to the  
54 state, for funding donations to the Tennessee NAACP, at the mere cost of  
55 vile criminals.

56 The victims of each perpetrator shall be provided a subscription free-of-charge  
57 The subscription will cost a mere \$5 monthly payment to residents of  
58 Tennessee and \$10 for civilians not residing in the state.

59 The projected revenue in the first year alone is \$1.5 billion, a number  
60 determined by an impartial professional economist.

61 A professional web designer will produce the website after being given the  
62 task six months in advance.

63 The live-stream will be released at the same concurrent time as the  
64 procedure.

65  
66 Section 5: There will be a monthly raffle to randomly ascertain the monthly  
67 subject:

68 The raffle program will be designed by a professional programmer with 1  
69 year given to design the system.

70 The publicly-opened Tennessee Child Sex Offender registry, in accordance  
71 with the prisons, will provide the applicants for the program.

72 Child sex offenders with harsher sentences and therefore more monstrous  
73 tendencies will be given a higher likelihood of being chosen for the program.

74 For example, a perpetrator of the forced sodomy of a 13 year-old would be  
75 much more likely to be chosen than a perpetrator of molestation of a 17  
76 year-old.

77 When chosen, the determined prisoner(s) will be transferred to the Smoky  
78 Mountain facility.

79 All state-run and locally-run prisons will provide the accorded constituents.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Alexis Johnson, Ariel Confer  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Collegiate School

**An Act To Rehabilitate Prisoners**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Rehabilitation-the process of restoring someone to health or normal life  
5 through training, therapy, and programs

6 Prison-a facility in which people are legally held as a punishment for a  
7 crime they have committed or while awaiting trial

8 Recidivism- the act of former criminals going back to prison after  
9 committing another offense

10  
11 Section 2: This act requires all Tennessee prisons to provide rehabilitation  
12 programs to all criminals in prison despite the severity of their crime  
13 including:

14 Resources based on the number of inmates in the prison; these resources  
15 would include practical classes, books, computers, and any necessary  
16 support to effectively provide each offender with the knowledge needed to  
17 succeed in today's society.

18 Opportunities to further all offenders' education.

19 Opportunities to gain job skill sets within the career fields of legal,  
20 medicine, business, teaching, construction, architecture, etc.

21  
22 Section 3: Prisoners who have longer sentences or practice recidivism will  
23 be subject to longer terms of rehabilitation. It will also allow prisoners to  
24 productively use their isolation from society to right their wrongs and  
25 redeem themselves as well as assist criminal offenders in adapting to the  
26 always-changing world and not be confined by lack of education and skill  
27 set due to imprisonment.

28  
29 Section 4: This bill, if enacted has a projection of \$80,000 a year. The  
30 Tennessee Department of Corrections 2016 budget of \$926,444,400 has  
31 been reallocated and repurposed for the program cutting the travel

32 budget from \$109,200 to \$75,000 and the training budget from \$685,900  
33 to \$640,100 with a title change to professional development.

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

37  
38 Section 6: This act shall go into effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare  
39 requiring it.  
40





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Julia Hawkins, Andi Mitchell  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Summit High School

**An Act to Amend Tennessee Code 39-13-517 Public Indecency**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, are  
4 defined as follows:  
5 Areola: A small, circular area of pigmented skin surrounding one's nipple.  
6 Public place: Any location frequented by the public, or where the public is  
7 present or likely to be present, or where a person may reasonably be  
8 expected to be observed by members of the public.  
9  
10 Section 2: This act shall omit the phrase "the showing of the female  
11 breast with less than a fully opaque covering of the areola" from section  
12 (a)(1) of TCA 39-13-517 which defines nudity in the context of public  
13 indecency.  
14  
15 Section 3: This bill shall allow equally for the exposure of the female and  
16 male areola in any public place where exposure of the male areola was  
17 already previously permitted.  
18  
19 Section 4: All laws, or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
20 repealed.  
21  
22 Section 5: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage, the public  
23 welfare requiring it.  
24



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Devin Heard, Luke Grayson  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Fairview High School

**AN ACT TO ELIMINATE UNRULY PROTESTORS FROM TENNESSEE ROADWAYS**

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 (I) Loiter- The act of traveling indolently with frequent pauses  
5 (II) Public Roadway- Any federal, state, or local path intended for the use  
6 of public motor vehicles  
7 (III) Hindering- The act of creating difficulties for someone or something  
8 resulting in a delay or obstruction  
9 (IV) Motor Vehicle- A mechanism for movement powered by the use of an  
10 internal combustion engine  
11 (V) Special Interest Group- A person or group seeking to influence  
12 legislative or government policy to further often narrowly defined  
13 interests  
14 (VI) Transit- The act of carrying people, goods, or materials from one  
15 place to another  
16 (VII) Aggression- The act of forceful and sometimes overly assertive  
17 pursuit of one's aims and interests  
18 (VIII) Unruly- To be disruptive  
19  
20 Section 2: A person or special interest group of people shall not loiter on  
21 any public roadways that results in the hindering or blocking of the  
22 movement of motor vehicle transit unless they hold a permit specified in  
23 section 3.  
24  
25 Section 3: Any person or special interest group people that lawfully  
26 obtains a permit according T.C.A 55-17-114 (c) (20) will be permitted to  
27 block public roadways temporarily.  
28  
29 Section 4: This act will result in immediate incarceration for a maximum of  
30 24 hours dependent upon the aggression of the violator accompanied with  
31 a fine from \$750 up to \$2,500.



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Section 5: In the case of repeated offenders, it shall be considered a Class A misdemeanor and the offender shall be charged with such in addition to being required to pay a fine up to \$5,000.

Section 6: The funds acquired by this bill will be allocated to all ninety-five counties across the state of Tennessee for the purpose of funding juvenile detention centers.

Section 7: This bill will require no funding from the state of Tennessee.

Section 8: All laws in conflict with this bill will be repealed upon passage.

Section 9: This bill will take effect May 1, 2017.

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Sponsors: Jana Bradford, Jimmie Bonilla  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Glenciff High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A PERMIT TO POSSESS A FIREARM**

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Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
Section I: Terms this act shall be defined as follows:  
A.) Permit- An official document that gives someone authorization to do something  
B.) Firearm- A rifle, pistol, or other portable gun  
C.) Possess- Has belonging to or own  
Section I: When purchasing a firearm this permit should be shown to the dealer in order to acquire the firearm.  
Section II: When applying for a handgun permit, the possession permit is to be shown.  
Section III: When applying for the possession permits, a series of background checks is to be conducted.  
Section IV: If you are pulled over and have your firearm in your car or on your person when asked if you have any weapons present the proper documents; handgun and possession permit. Failure to present this document can result in confiscation or jail time.  
Section V: You must be 21 years of age or older to acquire the possession permit.  
Section VI: A limit of 2 guns per household is to be set. At the back of the permit, in the spaces provided, you are to state the name of your weapon and how many calibers it is.  
Section VII: A mental evaluation is to be conducted while applying for the permit, for the sake of, if you have mental illness that interferes with your ability to function in society, you may not be eligible to have a firearm.  
Section VIII: Renewal of this permit is to be done once a year.  
Section IX: This bill is to be enacted January 1st, 2018.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Celeste Davis, Connor Flatt, Jocelyn Jackson  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO ADD SHAKESPEAREAN ENGLISH IN SCHOOL CURRICULUMS FOR ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- A) Shakespearean English Course: A two-semester English class that focuses mainly on Shakespearean literature and teaches students how to comprehend and act out Shakespearean plays.
- B) Public High School: A secondary school supported by funds and provides free education to all children of age in a specific district
- C) School Year: The time period during a year where school is in session.

Section 2: This act will require all public high schools to offer a Shakespearean English course to Grades 11 and 12.

Section 3: Schools found in violation of this law will be fined \$100,000 per year that the course is not offered.

Section 4: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may generate revenue resulting from fines.

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

Section 6: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage and all high schools must comply by the beginning of the school year in 2020.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Grant Gilbert, Gabe Williams  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF ONE ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOL IN EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL ZONE TO HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT CLASSROOM FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- A) Comprehensive Development Center- a room for children with special education necessities where they can be taught to their capabilities.
- B) School Zone- An area consisting of multiple of schools assigned to a certain section of their county.
- C) Disabled Children/Special Needs- Children not capable of learning in a standard classroom due to mental disability consisting of an IQ that is below 70.

Section 2 : This act will place a minimum of one child development center in each public school zone. This bill will allow for children with special needs are still capable of receiving a state level education without having to pay for the cost of a private school with a CDC department.

Section 3 : Upon the addition of this act into the state legislature this act will require extensive additional funding. This funding is necessary to help provide classrooms for schools who do not yet have them as well as teachers to be in the classroom. All funding will be absorbed by the Tennessee fund for education.

Section 4: This plan will take effect the 2020 school year in all school zones across Tennessee.

Section 5: If a school zone does not agree to add a CDC classroom to a minimum of one elementary, middle, and high school, then the school will not receive any additional education funding until they agree to comply.



64th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emily Holt, Emilie Werner  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Provide a Structural Dress Code and Guidelines to Public, Charter, and Magnet Schools Within Tennessee.**

Section 1:

- a). Dress Code: a set of rules/ guidelines usually written to state the required attire to be worn in public. (Specifically public/magnet/charter middle/high schools)
- b). Magnet School: a public school offering special programs to diverse interests.
- c). Public School: a school operated by public funds
- d). Charter Schools: an independent school that receives government funding

Section 2: The current Tennessee law explains that it is up to each public, magnet, and charter middle and high school to decide what is and isn't appropriate to wear and how it is mandatory to change if inappropriate attire is being worn by students.

Section 3: The new Dress code will be as followed:

- 1). Hats: baseball caps with school logo/ religious head wrappings are allowed
- 2). Hair/Cosmetics:
  - a). Dyed hair in any color (Despite if it is natural or not) will be acceptable at school
  - b). Sunglasses can only be worn on top of students' heads throughout the school day
  - c). Any kind of bandanna or head wrapping(not including wrappings for religious purposes) may only be worn as a headband and nothing else.
- 3). Jewelry: any jewelry is permitted
- 4). Outerwear: Jackets/ Coats/ Hoodies/ Sweaters/ Pullovers are allowed to be worn both in and outside of class.
- 5). Shirts:
  - a). No strapless shirts

- b). Tank tops have to be at least 2-3 fingers in width
- c). No crop tops
- d). No undergarments shown
- e). T-shirts allowed (both long and short)
- f). Shirts in general: no foul language/ derogatory terms/ wads that refer to alcohol/sex/drugs and/or gangs.
- 6). Pants:
  - a). Joggers and Sweatpants will be allowed.
  - b). Leggings may only be worn if a shirt or jacket extends to the length of one's fingertips
  - c). Athletic Shorts styled for females are acceptable as long as they are 8 inches above the knee. May not be rolled up and must fit appropriately
  - d). Athletic Shorts styled for males will be permitted.
  - e). Jeans, Khakis, and Dress Pants of any kind and color will be allowed. The jeans may be worn with small rips, but they should be no bigger than the circle created when one's thumb meets the index finger.
  - f). All pants should fit properly, as seen that sagging pants will not be tolerated.
  - g). Pajama pants are not permitted
  - h). Skirts may be worn as long as they are at least 3-4 inches above the knee.
  - 7). Dresses:
    - a). Must come at no more than 3-4 inches above the knee
    - b). If sleeveless, straps should be two fingers in width. No strapless dresses.
    - c). No backless dresses/ dresses that reveal undergarments.
  - 8). Shoes or other appropriate footwear are to be worn at all times.
    - a). House shoes and slippers are not allowed.
  - 9). Any punishment for offenses to this new dress code by students will be determined by the student's school's administration at all times.

Section 4: This new bill affects all students attending any public, magnet, or charter middle and/or high schools within the state of Tennessee.

Section 5: This new bill would not cost anything to the state nor require these schools to use any portion of their funding given by the government towards this new act.

Section 6: If passed, the bill would immediately go into action at the start of June 30th, 2017 and would be permanently in act until further notice.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Tanner Hardy, Robbie Kenworthy  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Independence High School

**An Act To Phase Out of Private Prisons in Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 **Section 1:** The definitions for terms used in the bill are defined as follows:  
4  
5 Private Prison or "For-Profit Prison" - Any place where individuals are  
6 incarcerated by a third party contracted by a government.  
7  
8 **Section 2:** This act will prohibit the use of For-Profit prisons in Tennessee.  
9 This act will catalyze the transition towards state prisons over the next 10  
10 years.  
11  
12 **Section 3:** This act will disallow any new contracting for private prisons in  
13 the state of Tennessee. This act will allow CoreCivic to maintain their  
14 headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee, however it will not allow them to  
15 manage any private prisons in Tennessee once the current contracts are  
16 over, nor will it allow them to construct new prisons in the state of  
17 Tennessee.  
18  
19 **Section 4:** This act will cost nothing.  
20  
21 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
22 repealed  
23  
24 **Section 6:** This act shall take effect January 1st, 2018 the public welfare  
25 requiring it.  
26



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Austin Darks, Macie Roundtree  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Lebanon High School

**An Act to Improve Sex Education in Public High Schools**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 **Section 1:** Terms in this Act are, unless mentioned otherwise, as follows;  
4 **Sex Education:** The instruction of issues relating to human sexuality,  
5 including emotional relations and responsibilities, human sexual anatomy,  
6 sexual activity, sexual reproduction, age of consent, reproduction health,  
7 reproductive rights, safe sex, birth control, and sexual abstinence.  
8 **STD:** An infection transmitted through sexual contact, caused by bacteria,  
9 viruses, or parasites.  
10  
11 **Section 2:** An improved sexual education curriculum is to be implemented  
12 across the entire Tennessee public high school system.  
13  
14 **Section 3:** Any and all Health and/or Lifetime Wellness teacher who are  
15 currently employed across the Tennessee area in the mentioned fields or  
16 a field highly related to the mentioned fields are to attend training in  
17 order to better serve in the aforementioned fields.  
18  
19 **Section 4:** Training will include, but is not limited to, information  
20 regarding the process of teaching ethics, developmental sexuality from a  
21 psychological and/or social perspective through life, socio-cultural family  
22 factors, sexual orientation and gender identity, intimacy skills(which  
23 include social, emotional, etc.), sexual reproductive anatomy/physiology,  
24 health and medical factors, sexual functioning/behavior, sexual  
25 exploitation(including but not limited to assault, abuse, harassment, etc.),  
26 abstinence, sexual safety, and STD education.  
27  
28 **Section 5:** Parents/legal guardians may not, unless they can provide valid  
29 reasoning such as religious beliefs, opt their child out of the sexual  
30 education curriculum.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hannah Acuff, Caroline Armstrong  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A WATER FOUNTAIN PER EVERY 100 STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in the act are defined as follows:

4 a.) Department of Agriculture: An agency that administers federal  
5 programs related to food production and rural life. The official duty is to  
6 aid farmers, but it also serves consumers through food-assistance and  
7 food-inspection programs.

8 b.) National School Lunch Program: A federally assisted meal program,  
9 established in 1946 under the National School Lunch Act, operating in  
10 public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions.  
11 It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children  
12 each school day.

13 c.) School Breakfast Program: Program that provides federally subsidized  
14 breakfasts to children at schools and child care facilities in the United  
15 States. The program began as a 2 year pilot in 1966.

16 d.) NSF: National Sanitation Foundation, a product testing, inspection and  
17 certification organization.

18 e.) NSF 61: Prevents the use of lead as an intentional additive in  
19 components of products, meeting the definition of "lead free" within the  
20 specific provision of the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

21  
22 Section 2: Federal requirement, through the Department of Agriculture,  
23 states that schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program  
24 and/or the School Breakfast Program must have plain drinking water (no  
25 flavoring, additives, or carbonation) available to kids at no charge where  
26 food is served. However, there is no requirement for how many water  
27 fountains schools should supply in general.

28  
29 Section 3: When enacted, this bill will require each Tennessee public  
30 school have a number of drinking water fountains per 100 students  
31 enrolled in the school.

32 Section 6: This will require an approximately \$318,000, considering there  
33 are approximately 318 high schools in Tennessee and assuming each  
34 school contains some form of health or wellness teacher. This money is to  
35 be acquired from the Tennessee Department of Education, as well as  
36 small class fees from each student that can afford to do so.

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

40  
41 Section 8: This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2017.  
42



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ashley Ogletree, Melissa Sacor**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE A MANDATORY PERSONAL FINANCE COURSE  
IN ALL COUNTY SCHOOLS; ALL HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE  
REQUIRED TO PASS BEFORE GRADUATION TO EARN A FULL  
CREDIT.**

32 Section 4: If a public school already has enough water fountains for the  
 33 amount of students enrolled, or more than enough, no water fountains  
 34 need to be added. If a public school does not have enough water  
 35 fountains for the amount of students enrolled, then the correct amount  
 36 must be installed to fulfill the requirement.  
 37  
 38  
 39 Section 5: The water fountains must be NSF 61 certified and cleaned on a  
 40 daily basis by school staff.  
 41  
 42 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will be funded, if needed, by the Tennessee  
 43 Department of Education.  
 44  
 45 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 46 repealed.  
 47  
 48 Section 8: If passed this bill will take effect June 1, 2018.  
 49

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) Personal Finance- is the financial management which an individual or a  
 5 family unit performs to budget, save, and spend monetary resources over  
 6 time, taking into account various financial risks and future life events.  
 7 b) Personal Finance- is the application of the principles of finance to the  
 8 monetary decisions of an individual or family unit. It addresses the ways  
 9 in which individuals or families obtain budget, save, and spend monetary  
 10 resources over time taking into account various financial risks and future  
 11 life events.  
 12 c) Curriculum - The courses offered by an educational institution.  
 13 d) Budget - A statement of the financial positions of an administration for  
 14 a definite period of time based on estimates of expenditures during the  
 15 period and proposition financing them.  
 16 e) Elementary and Secondary Education Act- This act is an extensive  
 17 statute that funds primary and secondary education; gives all children  
 18 equal access to education and aims to provide each child with fair and  
 19 equal opportunities to achieve an exceptional education by providing  
 20 them professional development, instructional materials, and for all  
 21 resources required to support educational program (funding).  
 22 f) Monetary - relating to money or currency.  
 23  
 24 Section 2: This bill will need to be passed through the Department of  
 25 Education to make this act possible because of the following reasons:  
 26 The Department of Education is responsible for developing a well  
 27 structured curricula and determines the requirements for enrollment and  
 28 graduation.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Lauren Ma, Alyssa Hausmann, Courtney Davis  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Hutchison School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SERVICE HOURS IN ORDER TO GRADUATE  
FROM A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Service hours: the amount of service that a person performs for the benefit of his or her school and/or local community.
- b) Service: the action of helping or doing work for community, organization, and/or a group of people, not including family or friends
- c) Adult: any person 21 years of age or older
- d) Incentive: a payment or concession to stimulate greater output or investment

Section 2: This act requires high school students to complete 16 hours, spanning the four years of high school, of community service to graduate (recommended 4 hours per school year).

Section 3: The service must be confirmed through signature by an adult as defined above.

Section 4: The student completing the service hours cannot be paid or given an incentive for his or her work.

Section 5: Transportation and time for preparation do not count toward the hours.

Section 6: The budgetary impact of this bill will be neutral.

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

Section 8: Upon passage, this act will go into effect for the high school graduating class of 2021, or the upcoming freshman class.

The Department of Education is supported by a federal act of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) - which will help supply for this movement.

Section 3: This act will require The federal government's share to increase up at least 10% more than the percent of the funds now to help supply for the following:

- a) Employment
- b) Textbooks
- c) The appropriate technology

Section 4: The act is most appropriate to be apart of the developing curricula because of the following reasons:

Students have the opportunity to enter adulthood ready with a better understanding of how money works and how to make money work for them.

Will provide them information on personal finance basics:

- 1. Balance your checkbooks
- 2. Creating and tracking personal finance budgets
- 3. Importance on investment and emergency funds.
- 4. How to use a credit card responsibly
- 5. Understanding Interest rates
- 6. loans, investments, and insurance
- 7. Avoiding and eliminating debt.
- 8. Taxing
- 9. Spending
- 10. Money Management
- 11. Insurance
- 12. Help empower students with the required life skills to live a responsible, and maintainable lifestyle.

Section 5: If enacted, this bill will receive more than 50% of funding from State, Local and Federal govern share.

Section 6: This bill will not save money for the government .

Section 7: This bill will be funded by the share from The government and the Elementary and secondary act.

Section 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law; the Department of Education requiring it.





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Mason Carter, Eduardo Castellanos  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: East Ridge High School

**An Act to End Contracts with Private Prisons**

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

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as followed:

- 4 A) Private/For-Profit Prisons: Privately owned prisons usually for the
- 5 purpose of gaining money.
- 6 B) CCA: Corrections Corporation of America, the company that owns most
- 7 of the for profit prisons in the US.
- 8 C) Federal Prison: A prison owned by the US government.
- 9 D) State Prison: A prison owned by the state of Tennessee.

10  
11 Section 2: Contracts with all private prison companies, such as CCA, will

12 be terminated.

13  
14 Section 3: All prisons owned by these companies will be shut down or

15 given back to the state.

16 Subsection A: It is suggested that all the for-profit prisons are

17 phased out over the course of three years.

18  
19 Section 4: Prisoners currently in privately owned prisons that are shut

20 down will be transferred out of those prisons into federal or state owned

21 prisons.

22 Subsection A: The Prisoner Transportation Services (PTS) is a

23 trucking company responsible for the transportation of prisoners

24 between prisons

25  
26 Section 5: This applies to all for-profit prisons and correctional institutions

27 within the state of Tennessee.

28  
29 Section 6: Money saved from the use of private prisons can be used to

30 but is not exclusive to adding a prison rehabilitation program.

31

32 Section 7: Ending contracts with CCA would save a minimum of 276

33 million dollars.

34 Subsection A: transport of the prisoners could cost from \$.80 to

35 \$1.50 per mile, with one \$1.00 per mile being the industrial

36 average.

37

38 Section 8: This law repeals Title 41 - Correctional Institutions and

39 Inmates Chapter 24 - Private Prison Contracting Act of 1986.



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 6

**Amber Hess**



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Ariel Wexler, Joseph Stafford, Ricky Paller  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Lausanne Collegiate School

**Delayed School Start Time Act**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a) Mandatory Session - an activity that, if missed, will directly affect the
- 5 student's permanent record. This does not include optional programs or
- 6 extracurricular activities that do not appear on the student's report card
- 7 or permanent record.
- 8 b) Public schools - state funded education institutions, referenced in 49-
- 9 06-03 and 49-06-04. In the context of this bill, public school refers to
- 10 primary and secondary education including charter schools.
- 11

12 Section 2:

- 13 a) This act requires all public schools to begin at no earlier than 8:30 AM,
- 14 meaning there are no mandatory sessions or classes before 8:30 AM
- 15 within any 24-hour period.
- 16 b) Additionally, public schools must have no less than 7 hours of
- 17 mandatory sessions, including lunch and breaks.
- 18

19 Section 3:

- 20 a) It is not required for a school to open at exactly 8:30 Am. The school may
- 21 open its doors at an earlier time, but students cannot be required to attend.
- 22 Strictly optional events, classes, or activities are allowed during this period.
- 23 b) The start and end time of the official school day will be decided at the
- 24 discretion of the school district.
- 25 c) The bill might lead to a change in bus schedules which must be
- 26 determined through collaboration between the individual school district
- 27 and the bus corporation. Both parties must remain in accordance with the
- 28 traffic and updated education laws.
- 29

30 Section 4:

- 31 a) If enacted, this bill would not incur any financial cost from the state
- 32 government.

33 Section 5:

- 34 a) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36

37 Section 6:

- 38 a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017 in order to be in place for the
- 39 2017-2018 school year.
- 40



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Shivam Desai, Danielle Redmond, Lauren Walker  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE AND IMPLEMENT MENTAL HEALTH LEARNING EXPECTATIONS IN MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH CLASSES**

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

2 **SECTION I:**

3 Terms in this act will be defined as follows:

4 (a) Mental Health: a person's condition regarding his or her emotional, psychological, and social well-being.

5 (b) Learning Expectation: what the student is required/expected to know at the end of the class.

6 (c) Stress: mental or emotional strain resulting in an uncomfortable situation.

7 (d) Anxiety: feelings of worry, stress, and fear.

8 (e) Anxiety Disorder: debilitating anxiety to the point where the quality of life is impacted.

9 (f) Depression: feelings of severe despondency and dejection often accompanied by feelings of inadequacy and guilt, as well as lack of energy, and disturbance of appetite and sleep.

10 (g) Bipolar Disorder: a mental illness where the patient swings between periods of elevated mood and periods of extreme depression.

11 (h) Schizophrenia: a disorder involving a shattered perception of reality (inappropriate actions and feelings, withdrawal from reality and personal relationships into fantasy and delusion)

12 (i) Eating Disorder: abnormal or disturbed eating habits that ultimately put one in harm's way. The new learning expectations will specifically focus on explaining Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, and Binge-Eating.

13 (j) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD): failure to recover after experiencing or witnessing a terrifying event.

14 (k) Insomnia: difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep; inability to sleep

15 (l) Suicide: the act of intentionally ending one's own life.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 (3a) As of 2017, Standard 8 in the Tennessee Health Education deals with "Emotional, Social, and Mental Health." This act upon passage will implement new "Mental Health" learning expectations to Section Eight.  
18 (3b) Current learning expectations 8.4, 8.5, and 8.6 will be repealed and replaced with the corresponding learning expectations outlined in SECTION III.

19 **SECTION III:**

20 The following learning expectations will replace and add on to the current learning expectations:

21 The student will be able to:

22 (4a) 8.4: differentiate between normal emotions, stress, anxiety, and sadness, and the point where they become a debilitating force.

23 (4c) 8.5: identify what anxiety disorders are, basic coping methods, and how to seek help.

24 (4d) 8.6: identify the characteristics of depression, the different severities of depression, and basic causes, coping methods, and how to seek help.

25 (4e) 8.7: identify the basic notion of bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and insomnia and their effects.

26 (4f) 8.8: identify what eating disorders are. Students will also be able to distinguish between the different kinds of eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge-eating, their causes, and how to seek help.

27 (4g) 8.9: identify what post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is and its effects.

28 (4h) 8.10: identify what suicide is, its causes, and prevention methods.

29 **SECTION IV:** No funding will be required upon passage of this bill. The state is not requiring a new class be taught, just new learning expectations implemented.

30 **SECTION V:** All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

31 **SECTION VI:** This act shall take effect in the 2018-2019 school year, dates differing between county calendars.



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** McKinnon Sowell, Carter Cannon  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An Act to Shorten the School Year**

1 Section 1 - In order to allow for more free time, extracurricular activities,  
2 and less stress, the number of days that students go to school will be  
3 shortened.  
4

5 Section 2 - The school week will be shortened to four days, rather than  
6 five days. The days missed will be accounted for by taking off days from  
7 summer vacation or breaks during the school year.

8 Section 3 - By shortening the school week to four days, students will have  
9 more time for extracurricular activities, more time to catch up on sleep,  
10 and have less stressful weeks. The day taken off from the school week  
11 will be a mandatory day for students to complete extracurricular or  
12 community and service activities. This act will appeal to many students  
13 and will certainly encourage many students to begin extracurricular  
14 activities with the abundance of free time they are given.  
15

16 Section 4 - If a school already has a four day school week, then it will  
17 stay four days rather than being shortened to three. However the school  
18 will have to begin encouraging and providing opportunities for  
19 extracurricular or community and service activities on the day taken off  
20 from the week.  
21

22 Section 5 - This act shall take effect August 1, 2017.  
23

24 Fiscal Line - The cost for this act to take place would be \$0.00. By  
25 shortening the number of school days a week, the teachers and staff  
26 would be paid the same amount because the number of school days a  
27 year will neither be lengthened or shortened. This act would be cost free.  
28  
29



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**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Rowan Green, Jack Pollard, Virginia McDonald  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** White Station High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE STATE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED PLACEMENT  
EXAMS**

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

3 Section 1: The terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4

5 Advanced Placement: program created by the College Board offering high  
6 school students college-level curricula.

7 Advanced Placement exam: Test taken every May by students  
8 participating in Advanced Placement courses to measure cumulative  
9 knowledge of the course.

10 Section 2: This act requires the Tennessee Department of Education to  
11 fund AP exam fees for all public high school students participating in AP  
12 courses.

13 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$75,000 to be  
14 budgeted by the Tennessee Department of Education.  
15

16 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
17 repealed.  
18

19 Section 5: This act will take effect at the start of the 2017-2018 school  
20 year.  
21  
22



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Brady England, Ellie Bonner  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Mt. Juliet High School

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE CURRENT RTI REQUIREMENTS**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 a). RTI- Response To Intervention.
- 3 b). RTI Program- A program that helps students by creating a solid
- 4 foundation in the core subjects, such as math and reading skills.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: If a student has a 3.75 GPA or has an 85, or the equivalent, in
- 7 all of their classes, they will be exempt from being part of RTI.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Advanced Placement, Dual Enrollment, and International
- 10 Baccalaureate students will be exempt from RTI requirements.
- 11
- 12 Section 4: Student who meet these requirements will be able to move
- 13 ahead to a new section in their current class, get some help in another
- 14 class, or get extra practice on the current subject.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: The requirements for students who fall into the Tier 2 and Tier
- 17 3 categories will remain the same.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This will put no financial burden on the state.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 22 repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 8: This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2017 the general welfare
- 25 requiring it.
- 26



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sara Brooks, Sophie Lyle, Maggie Thal  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE GATEWAY SEXUAL BEHAVIOR ACT**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Gateway Sexual Behavior: Any touching of an erogenous zone of another,
- 6 including without limitation the thigh, genitals, buttock, pubic region, or,
- 7 if the person is a female, a breast, for the purpose of sexually arousing or
- 8 gratifying either person.
- 9
- 10 Under the current Gateway Sexual Behavior Act law enacted in May of
- 11 2012 by Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam, all educators are strictly
- 12 prohibited from discussing anything defined as Gateway Sexual Behavior,
- 13 and speakers from outside groups could face fines for promoting or
- 14 condoning "gateway sexual activities". All those in violation could be fined
- 15 up to 5,000 dollars. Because the definition for the term "Gateway sexual
- 16 behavior" is so broad, this law leaves educators with little direction on
- 17 how to address Sex Education. This law provides the technical prohibition
- 18 of discussing acts with little to no sexual connotation (such as holding
- 19 hands or kissing). Sex Education in Tennessee schools already promoted
- 20 abstinence before the GSBA law was enacted, but the Gateway Sexual
- 21 Behavior Act law now requires Sex Ed to "exclusively and emphatically
- 22 promote sexual risk avoidance through abstinence, regardless of a
- 23 student's current of prior sexual experience."
- 24 Tennessee students must be allowed access to information regarding
- 25 puberty, their own bodies and proven methods that prevent pregnancy
- 26 and the spread of disease. Denying them the right to information that is
- 27 vital in order to maintain health and sexual knowledge is doing our
- 28 growing generation an extreme disservice. A survey done by Health and
- 29 Human Services Department, but released by activists and by California
- 30 Democratic Rep. Henry Waxman's office, reveals that Teenagers who took
- 31 part in abstinence-only programs as elementary and middle school
- 32 students were just as likely to have sex as those who did not take part in



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**RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Rachael Gracyalny, Roman Lee**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Lebanon High School**

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL SUICIDE  
AWARENESS AND PREVENTION TRAINING**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Seminar: a conference or other meeting for discussion and training.
- b) Suitably educated speaker: an individual who has sufficient knowledge about suicide awareness and prevention.

Section 2: This is an act to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-6-3004(c)(1), changing the way by which teachers and principals may receive their required yearly 2 hours of suicide prevention training.

Section 3: This code, previously amended by the Jason Flatt Act of 2007, sets the requirements for teacher training and in-service days.

Section 4: The requirement regarding suicide prevention and awareness training in section (c)(1):

This education may be accomplished through self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials.

This education shall be replaced by:  
This education shall be accomplished through a yearly 2-hour group seminar at each school. This seminar may consist of a visual review of suicide prevention materials led by either a licensed school counselor or counselors or a suitably educated speaker.

Section 5: This act shall have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee, unless a school or school district elects to hire a speaker to enrich the seminar.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1, 2017, the public welfare requiring it.

33 them. This means that American taxpayers appear to have paid over one  
34 billion federal dollars for programs that have no impact, and adolescents  
35 are left uninformed.

36 While isolated abstinence is clearly an ineffective way to teach Sex Ed, it  
37 is very important to provide information regarding abstinence in sex  
38 education programs. However, it is just as important that Sex Education  
39 provides children and teens with options, and allows them to become  
40 informed individuals. A comprehensive sex education acknowledges that  
41 not all people will wait until marriage to have sex, and both allows and  
42 promotes the discussion of contraception and good decision-making.  
43

44 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will repeal the current Gateway Sexual  
45 Behavior Act because:

- 46 a) Tennessee students have the right to knowledge and information  
47 regarding their bodies, pregnancy prevention, and the spread of disease.
- 48 b) It has been proven that abstinence-only education is not as effective  
49 as comprehensive sex education that allows students access to knowledge  
50 and discussion.

51 c) The discussion of sexual behavior and access to knowledge that the  
52 repealing of this law will allow students is not to be interpreted as the  
53 condonance of sexual activity. To maintain abstinence and to make safe,  
54 smart, informed choices, students MUST be educated.

55 Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of  
56 Education.

57 Section 4: This act will pose as no financial burden to the state.

58  
59 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
60 repealed.

61 Section 6: This act will take effect on July 20th 2017.  
62  
63  
64  
65





64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Dillan Jones, Sophie Ware, Will Pierce  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Page High School

**AN ACT TO PUT A JUNIOR STUDENT ON THE BOARD OF  
EDUCATION FOR OBSERVATION ONLY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 a) Junior - third year high school student.  
5 b) Board of Education - board that makes educational decisions.  
6  
7 Section 2: This act requires one junior to be on the board of education  
8 and observe only for one year  
9  
10 Section 3: If the board of education violates this law shall receive a  
11 warning and then will be fined 150 dollars  
12  
13 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of 0 dollars.  
14  
15 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
16 repealed.  
17  
18 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a  
19 law.  
20



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
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**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Naveed Chaudhry, Bob Plunket, Thomas Garsnett  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Central Magnet High School

**An Act to Provide Apprenticeship Degrees Through Corporation  
Experience**

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 Subject is defined as the person/persons who will be pursuing/beginning  
5 the apprenticeship and must be at least 18 years old; as well as being a  
6 US Citizen  
7  
8 Section II: Subject will receive an apprenticeship [Apprenticeship  
9 completed of a minor subject (wiring) in a broader field (mechanical  
10 engineering) for chosen field through a one to two year degree directly  
11 from said corporation/business to perform tasks focused on the minor  
12 field] degree that will be applicable in applying to other jobs of the same  
13 subject, however, the degree is only eligible in the state of Tennessee.  
14  
15 Section III: Apprenticeship degree can only be used in the state of  
16 Tennessee.  
17  
18 Section IV: Subject may only perform the specific job that he/she was  
19 trained for.  
20  
21 Section V: Corporation must pass an official examination, constituted by  
22 the state of Tennessee, of its training methods and testing to begin an  
23 apprenticeship program. A verified professional, one hired by the  
24 corporation, must lead the apprenticeship, one with a master's degree  
25 (two or three years of graduate coursework demonstrating excellence in a  
26 subject) or higher.  
27  
28 Section VI: Funds may not be taken from the subject during  
29 apprenticeship unless he/she causes major damages to physical capital,  
30 which will be decided through a fair and proper trial.  
31



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sophia Fowler, Nadia Weaver  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO ADD AN HOME ECONOMICS CLASS TO THEIR PERSONAL FINANCE CLASS IN ALL TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) Home Economics- Home economics courses vary, but may include:  
6 food, nutrition, and health; personal finance.

7 B) Personal Finance- The financial management which an individual or a  
8 family unit performs to budget, save, and spend monetary resources over  
9 time, taking into account various financial risks and future life events.

10 C) Public School- A school supported by public funds.

11 D) High School- A school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12,  
12 attended after primary school or middle school.

13  
14 Section 2: This bill will require funding from the Tennessee Department of  
15 Education for materials.

16  
17 Section 3: Public schools will add a home economics class to high school  
18 students schedules, so that students will have a better understanding for  
19 life necessary skills. Public schools in Tennessee currently do not have a  
20 home economics course that is built into students' curriculum. As of right  
21 now, the requirements to graduate are to take math, science, history,  
22 physical education and wellness, foreign language, fine arts, elective  
23 focus, and personal finance. Personal finance does not involve simple  
24 skills such as learning how to cook. Personal finance and home economics  
25 will become one course which will have one semester terms.

26  
27 Section 4: Home economics class will help benefit high school students by  
28 teaching them subjects that are very important for their life. Students will  
29 benefit from knowing what debt, foreclosures, how to do taxes, how to

32 Section VII: A binding legal contract may ensue upon the subject,  
33 ensuring he/she receives pay while performing the apprenticeship in  
34 return for his/her immediate service after completion. Time required will  
35 be enlisted in contract and there will be a compensation fine if this time is  
36 not fulfilled unless legal issues or damages against the subject occur that  
37 prohibit the subject to safely continue course.

38  
39 Section VIII: The subject must have been informed of the contract and its  
40 requirements before starting the course.

41  
42 Section IX: If a subject wishes to perform another honed job in the same  
43 broader subject, mechanical engineering per say, (when his/her last  
44 subject was a focused job of mechanical engineering) he/she will only  
45 have to perform a minimum six month apprenticeship.

46  
47 Section X: If the Subject performs a feasible error while providing  
48 services on something he/she should have been taught in his  
49 apprenticeship, the corporation may be fined reasonable compensation  
50 unless the fault lies on the subject, which in this case would lead to a  
51 trial.

52  
53 Section XI: This bill imposes no financial burden on the state of  
54 Tennessee other than a review of corporation testing methods which may  
55 require a few more employees in the Tennessee Board of Education if the  
56 marginal increase in workload exceeds current member capacity

57  
58 Section XII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby  
59 repealed.

60  
61 Section XIII: The act will be enacted by the Tennessee Board of Education  
62 upon the passage of January 1st, 2018.

30 cook, do laundry, and many more. These are life long lessons that most  
31 students do not have the privilege to take and cannot learn from a book.

32  
33 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act shall hereby  
34 be repealed.

35  
36 Section 6: This law shall take effect at the beginning at the 2017- 2018  
37 school year.

38



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Jeremiah Griggs, Chan Aung**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Signal Mountain High School**

**An act to allow more advanced students to test out of required classes**

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

2

3 Section 1: Definitions of key terms in this act are as follows:

4 A) Advanced students: students who have earned a 93% or higher in

5 every class of their previous grade level

6 B) Required classes: common core classes (i.e. math, science, English,

7 history)

8

9 Section 2: This act would allow students in rising high school grades

10 (ninth through twelfth) to be able to take the final exam of the students'

11 required class to be able to be exempt from the class.

12

13 Section 3: This bill will permit advanced students to demonstrate their

14 knowledge, time management, study skills and habits to make their time

15 more efficient in high school, which will result in better preparation for

16 college.

17

18 Section 4: To qualify to test out of a required class, the following

19 qualifications are required:

20 A) Have acquired an average grade of 93% or higher in the previous

21 school year.

22 B) Must be a rising ninth, tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grader.

23 C) Not received an out of school or in school suspension.

24 D) On the final exam, the student must make a grade of 93% or higher.

25 E) The final exam must be taken after the previous school year

26

27 Section 5: This resolution does not require any funding, however in order

28 to take the exam, the student must meet the previously stated

29 qualifications, and it will cost 25 dollars to test out of a single course.

30

31 Section 6: If a student is able to test out of a required class, he or she  
32 will partake in a class of a higher grade level depending on the subject in  
33 which the student tests out of.

34  
35 Section 7: If the student fails the higher grade level course, the student  
36 must retake the required course for their upcoming year.

37  
38 Section 8: The student will only be allowed to take the final exam once.

39  
40 Section 9: The administrator of the test will be the teacher of the course  
41 the students are attempting to test out of who will also be the creator of  
42 the final exam.

43  
44 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this resolution are  
45 hereby repealed.

46  
47 Section 11: This act shall take effect on July 25, 2017.  
48



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Belem Yopez, Jamie Velazquez, Ana Bautista**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: East Ridge High School**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE AN EXCLUSIVE SEX EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR ALL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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

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

4 a) Sex education: Instruction on issues relating to human  
5 sexuality, including emotional relations and responsibilities, human sexual  
6 anatomy, sexual activity, sexual reproduction, age of consent, reproduction  
7 health, reproductive rights, safe sex, birth control, and sexual abstinence.

8 b) Sexual abstinence: A choice to not participate in any genital contact or  
9 sex. The choice is usually made for someone who has specific  
10 morals, religious, legal, or health reason. It is the act of not having sex-the  
11 personal definition of which can range from no sexual contact or  
12 intercourse.

13 c) Contraceptive: A device or drug serving to prevent pregnancy.

14 d) Abstinence: Refrain from having sexual activity.

15 e) Comprehensive sex education: Will teach students how to avoid STD's  
16 and unintended pregnancy by learning abstinence. Also they'll learn how  
17 to use contraceptives correctly. In addition it will teach them  
18 interpersonal and communication skills, helps young people  
19 explore their own values, goals, and options.

20 f) Abstinence Plus Education: Programs will include information about  
21 contraceptives in the context of strong abstinence.  
22

23 Section 2: This act requires wellness teachers and medical professors to  
24 teach every student about more sex education. While this is being taught  
25 a principal from the school must be observing during this class to make  
26 sure the teacher is complying. Using abstinence Centered Education,  
27 Comprehensive sex education, Abstinence plus education including:

28 a) Providing students accurate information about human sexuality.

29 b) Provide an opportunity for young people to develop and understand  
30 their values, attitudes, and insights about sexuality.

31 c) To help students develop relationships and interpersonal skills.

32 d) To help students exercise responsibility regarding sexual relationships,  
33 which includes addressing abstinence pressures to become prematurely  
34 involved in sexual intercourse and the use of other sexual health  
35 measures. It provides students how to prevent adolescent pregnancy.  
36

37 Section 3: If the professors do not teach what is required he or she will  
38 be fined 250 dollars and money could be deducted from their check  
39 depending if the school wants to and how much they deduct.  
40

41 Section 4: If enacted this bill will have a yearly cost of \$2,800 to be  
42 budgeting from the PEIS grant program.  
43

44 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this act are hereby  
45 repealed.  
46

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



**64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hope Sloan, Anamaree Dranes**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Mt. Juliet High School**

**An act to replace polystyrene lunch trays with biodegradable lunch trays for Tennessee public schools**

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

2 A.) polystyrene- a synthetic resin that is a polymer of styrene, used  
3 chiefly as lightweight rigid foams and films.

4 B.) biodegradable- a substance or object capable of being decomposed by  
5 bacteria or other living organisms.  
6

7 Section 2: This act is aimed to reduce the staggering amount of  
8 polystyrene in landfills by replacing polystyrene foam lunch trays with  
9 biodegradable trays, made of bagasse, in public schools.  
10

11 Section 3: The cost of lunch trays will increase \$0.009 per tray. The  
12 funding for this act will come from the recurring budget surplus. This will  
13 cost approximately \$3,500 annually.  
14

15 Section 4: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature.

16 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.  
17  
18  
19



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Allison Kerr, Agnes Kovesdy, Paul Herron  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Lausanne Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING SCHOOL**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a) Secondary school - any school that provides secondary education, as
- 5 defined in 49-6-410.
- 6 b) Private school - a school accredited by, or a member of, an
- 7 organization or association approved by the state board of education as
- 8 an organization accrediting or setting academic requirements in schools,
- 9 or that has been approved by the state, or is in the future approved by
- 10 the commissioner in accordance with rules promulgated by the state
- 11 board of education, as defined in 49-6-3001.
- 12 c) Public school - any school operated by a Local Education Agency (LEA)
- 13 or by the state with public funds, as defined in 49-6-3001.
- 14 d) Charter public school - any school operated by a LEA or by the state
- 15 with public funds, as defined in 49-13-104.
- 16 e) Electronic devices - telephones, cellular phones or other wireless
- 17 telecommunication devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), computers,
- 18 and devices that access electronic mail, instant messaging, text
- 19 messaging, and websites, as defined in 49-6-4502.
- 20 f) School hours - any time when the school is open.

21  
22 Section 2: This act requires that students attending any secondary public,  
23 private, or charter school who possess any electronic devices are:  
24 a) Prohibited from using them during class time unless the teacher gives  
25 permission.

- 26 b) To give their electronic device to the teacher for the duration of the class.
- 27 c) To ask permission from the teacher if students need to use their
- 28 electronic device during class time.
- 29 d) To leave class to use electronic devices for any personal reasons.
- 30 e) To silence or turn off all electronic devices before giving them to the
- 31 teacher.

32 Section 3: How electronic devices are collected during class times will be  
33 up to the discretion of the school.

34  
35 Section 4: This act does not require that students attending any public,  
36 private, or charter school in the middle, junior high, or senior high levels  
37 who possess an electronic device to:  
38

- 39 a) Stop use of electronic devices between classes.
- 40 b) Keep electronic devices at home, as students may need them to
- 41 contact parents or guardians during school hours.
- 42

43 Section 5: This act does not extend to school-issued electronic devices.

44  
45 Section 6: Should students be caught with their electronic device during  
46 class time without permission from the teacher, consequences will be  
47 handled at the discretion of the school.

48  
49 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will have no yearly cost to be budgeted  
50 from the Department of Education.

51  
52 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
53 repealed.  
54



64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Chastin Young, Anthony Williams  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Glenciff High School

**An act to provide exemption for all qualifying high school students from exams**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Exemption - The process of freeing or state of being free from an
- 5 obligation or liability imposed on others
- 6 b) Exam - The process of freeing or state of being free from an obligation
- 7 or liability imposed on others
- 8 c) Absences - The process of freeing or state of being free from an
- 9 obligation or liability imposed on others
- 10 d) Suspensions - The process of freeing or state of being free from an
- 11 obligation or liability imposed on others
- 12 e) Plagiarize - take (the work or an idea of someone else) and pass it off
- 13 as one's own
- 14 f) Prohibited - that has been forbidden; banned
- 15
- 16 Section II: This act will give all high school students the opportunity to be
- 17 exempt according to the following requirements:
- 18 a) A minimum of an A class average
- 19 b) No more than 3 absences for that class
- 20 c) No suspensions for that semester
- 21 If a student is caught plagiarizing or using an aid that is prohibited, the
- 22 student has to take the exam.
- 23
- 24 Section III: This act is important because it takes away the stress and
- 25 anxiety for qualified students who have been doing exceptional all
- 26 semester long. There is no need to keep on working the same students
- 27 who are already meeting and surpassing the standards.
- 28
- 29 Section IV: This act will take effect July 1st 2017
- 30
- 31



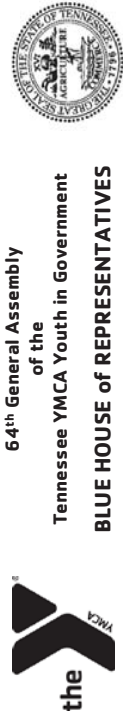
64<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Maddie Allen, Maggie Lingle  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE FROM HAVING ELECTRONIC DEVICES THAT ARE OLDER THAN 8-11 YEARS OLD**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows.
- 5 a) ELECTRONIC DEVICES - this includes but is not limited to calculators,
- 6 desktop computers, smart boards, and tablets.
- 7 b) 8-11 years - This allows enough time for money to be raised to
- 8 purchase new technology, and it is the amount of time when technology
- 9 usually starts going out of date.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: When electronic devices are updated they are not allowed to
- 12 be older than two years.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: There will be a non profit organization run by the state to
- 15 collect donations and set up fundraisers for the counties that are unable
- 16 to afford updating technology this often.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: Another way for counties in the state of Tennessee to collect
- 19 money is to start utilizing online textbooks with the new technology
- 20 instead of physical textbooks.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: These electronic devices will also be able to replace an
- 23 abundance of paper used by schools. For the amount of money that goes
- 24 to the paper that is replaced with these devices it will also go to saving
- 25 for technology.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 8: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and counties
- 30 and schools must comply with these guidelines by January 1, 2018.



**Sponsors:** Jude Wilferth, Matthew Mersch  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**An act to make high schools in TN start no later than 9 A.M.**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in the bill are defined as followed
- 2 i. High school-all public schools grades 9-12
- 3 ii. 9 A.M. In the morning
- 4
- 5 Section 2: Schools should not be starting any earlier than 9 A.M.
- 6 (Depending on district.)
- 7 i. Schools can end later or remain at the current end time, depending on
- 8 what works best with district schedule.
- 9 ii. Should have breaks during the school day.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Buses would still be available to all students. The buses would
- 12 run on a later schedule.
- 13 i. Bus schedules would remain efficient and on schedule for the students
- 14 and schools.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: School faculty would show up later just like the students, but
- 17 could use extra time in the morning to plan, grade papers, etc.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: Later start times leads to more productive learning
- 20 environments for students and transportation will be safer because the
- 21 sun will be up and students as well as parents will be more awake.
- 22



**Sponsors:** Anna Wright, Frances Buntain  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Signal Mountain High School

**AN AMENDMENT TO TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 49-6-3004**

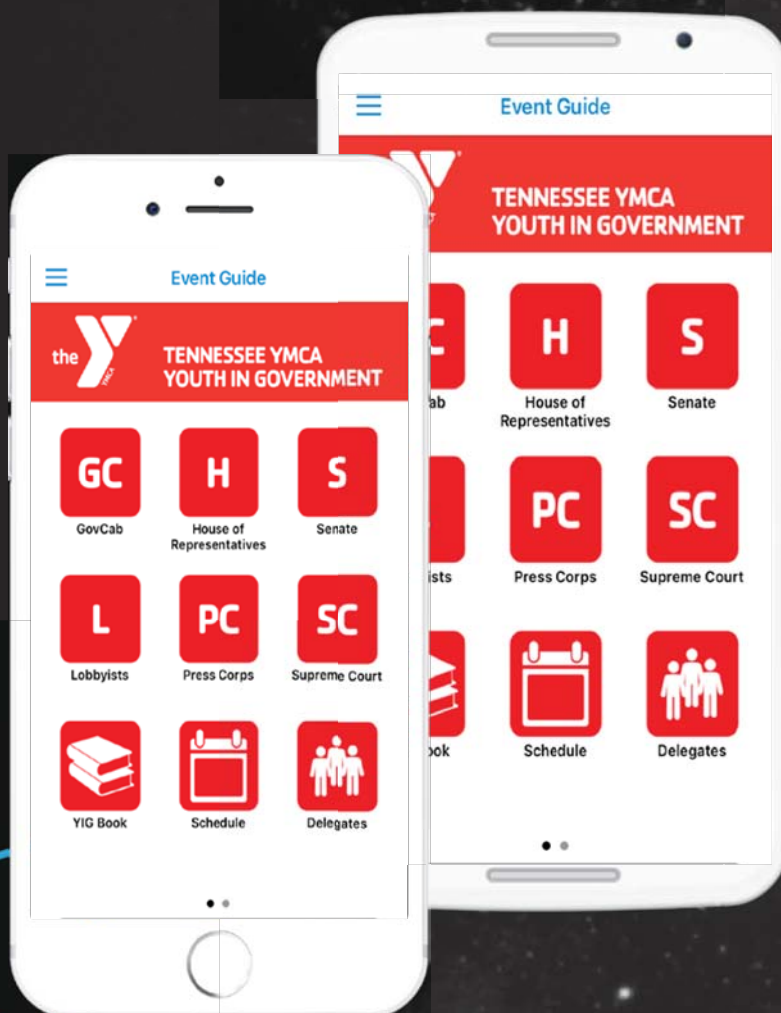
- 1 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be
- 2 defined as follows:
- 3 A) Amendment- A change, deletion, or addition to a document in regards
- 4 to law.
- 5 B) Counties- County: Smaller divisions of the Tennessee state, which
- 6 separate schools and control whether or not school is closed.
- 7 C) In-service education- Professional development for teachers only.
- 8 D) Natural Disaster- An event such as excessive snow, rain or other
- 9 events like earthquakes, or hurricanes that cause great damage.
- 10 E) School Year- As seen in Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-3004, no less
- 11 than 200 days total, including: 180 days for classroom instruction, 10
- 12 days for paid vacation, 5 days for in-service education, 4 days designated
- 13 by local board of education, and 1 day for parent teacher conference.
- 14 F) Paid vacation- When school is not in service, but teachers still receive
- 15 pay.
- 16 G) Surpass- To exceed, to be more than the given number.
- 17 H) Tennessee Code Annotated- Otherwise known as TCA, this is a copy of
- 18 all the laws under Tennessee jurisdiction.
- 19 I) Tennessee Department of Education- The organization that controls all
- 20 of the actions in regards to schooling in the state of Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section II: The Tennessee Department of Education will create an
- 23 addition of section (a)(7) to the TCA 49-6-3004.
- 24
- 25 Section III: The new section will read, "if the school must be closed due
- 26 to natural disasters, making the number of total school days less than the
- 27 required 180, then days will not need to be made up at the conclusion of
- 28 the school year."
- 29
- 30 Section IV: Yet, if the number of days missed surpasses 10 (for classroom
- 31 instruction) throughout the school year, then the number of days more
- 32 than ten will need to be made up.



33 Section V: Whereas, enforcing this amendment will not cost the state or  
34 counties any more money than they are already paying towards the  
35 schools.  
36  
37 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
38 repealed.  
39  
40 Section VIII: This law will go into effect August 1, 2017, the public  
41 welfare requiring it.  
42  
43

# Download the Mobile App Now!

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Scan this code with a QR  
reader to easily download  
the app.







# Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

**You can use this form to:**

☞ register to vote in Tennessee or to change your name and/or address.

**To register to vote:**

- ☞ you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- ☞ you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- ☞ you must be at least 18 years old on/or before the next election, AND
- ☞ you must not have been convicted of a felony, or if you have, your voting rights must have been restored.
- ☞ **If you register by mail, you must vote in person the first time you vote after registering.**

<p>Are you interested in working on Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
--


**MAIL OR HAND DELIVER THIS FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.**

**Go to:** [http://tnsos.org/elections/election\\_commissions.php](http://tnsos.org/elections/election_commissions.php) to find your County Election Commission address.

**Instructions / checklist:**

- Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- Provide the information in boxes 1-10 below, read and answer the VOTER DECLARATION in box 11, and sign by the "X" in box 12.
- An application for voter registration must be postmarked or hand delivered to the proper county election commission office at least 30 days before an election.
- Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.
- To ensure a more confidential mailing process of this form, the applicant is encouraged to place the voter registration application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.**

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.  
*If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls. We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.*  
*Federal or Tennessee State Government Issued Photo ID Is Required To Vote Unless Exception Applies.*

<p><b>1</b> Are you a citizen of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                  Will you be 18 years of age or older on or before Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If you answered "No" in response to either of the above, do not complete this form.</b></p>	<p><b>FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY</b>                  Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____                  Effective Date _____ P/A _____                  District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____</p>												
<p><b>2</b> LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ MIDDLE NAME _____ SUFFIX _____</p>	<p><b>3</b> SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F <b>4</b> RACE (OPTIONAL) _____</p>												
<p><b>5</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX) _____ APT. # _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____</p>	<p><b>6</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE) _____ <b>7</b> E-MAIL (OPTIONAL) _____</p>												
<p><b>8</b> DATE OF BIRTH _____ CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH _____ SOCIAL SECURITY # _____</p>	<p><small>(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)</small> <b>9</b> PHONE # _____</p>												
<p><b>10</b> NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION</p> <p>NAME _____ ADDRESS _____                  CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____</p>													
<p><b>11</b> <b>VOTER DECLARATION:</b> I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation) declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 10%;"><b>Yes</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 10%;"><b>No</b></td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>		1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____		2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____		<p><b>12</b> WARNING: Giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both.</p> <p><u>X</u> _____                  Signature (or mark) of Applicant <span style="float: right;">Date _____</span></p> <p><i>If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.</i></p> <p>_____                  Signature of Person Assisting</p> <p>_____                  Address</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>											
1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____											
2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____											





**Center for Civic Engagement**