

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

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

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



**April 5-8, 2018**

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

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# 65<sup>th</sup> Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

## A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

### CONFERENCE AGENDA

#### Thursday, April 5, 2018

8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	DT Nashville Room
8:00 – 10:00 AM	Luggage storage	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:30 – 10:00 AM	Conference Registration	DT Ballroom Foyer
11:00 AM	Opening Session	Music City Center Room 101
12:15- 4:00 PM	Committee Meetings	
<b>Senate</b>	S-1 Senate Committee 1	MCC 103 A
	S-2 Senate Committee 2	MCC 103 B
	S-3 Senate Committee 3	MCC 103 C
<b>House</b>	H-1 House Committee 1	MCC 104 A
	H-2 House Committee 2	MCC 104 B
	H-3 House Committee 3	MCC 104 C
	H-4 House Committee 4	MCC 104 D
	H-5 House Committee 5	MCC 104 E
	H-6 House Committee 6	MCC 105 A
12:15- 4:00 PM	Governor's Cabinet Judicial Orientation (Lawyers & Justices) Justice Deliberation Room Lobbyists Press Corps	MCC 105 B MCC 102 A MCC 102 B MCC 106 A MCC 106 B & C
4:00 – 5:45 PM	Dinner on your own	
4:15 PM	Advisor Dinner	MCC 201
5:45 - 7:15 PM	Gubernatorial Debate	MCC 101
7:15-10:00 PM	All Meetings Reconvene	See Above
9:30-10:00 PM	Delegation Meetings	MCC 101
10:00 PM	All delegates in rooms	Doubletree Hotel

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

# Friday, April 6, 2018

8:30 AM	Officers Meeting	House Chambers
9:00 AM	All-Conference Session All Participants	House Chambers
9:30 AM	Keynote Address	House Chambers
	State of the State Address Jackson Hasty, Governor	
10:30– 12:30 PM	All meetings convene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor’s Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
10:45 – 11:00AM	Governor’s Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
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 White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor’s Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court Cordell Hull House III
6:00 PM	Governor’s Banquet <i>Gubernatorial Candidate Speeches</i>	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:15 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:30PM	Governor’s Ball	DT Cumberland Ballroom
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel

# **Saturday, April 7, 2018**

## **\*VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:30PM\***

8:30 AM	Officers Meeting	Cordell Hull Senate 1
8:00 – 11:00 AM	Advisor Hospitality	DT Volunteer Room
9:00 AM – 12:30 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor’s Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court Cordell Hull House III
9:30 – 9:45AM	Governor’s Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
12:30 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyist Luncheon	Local Restaurants DT Hartman Gallery
2:00 – 5:00 PM	All meetings reconvene	See Above
5:00 – 7:00 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
7:00PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
7:30 PM	YIG Bowl Championship	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:00PM	Conference Dance	DT Cumberland Ballroom
10:30 PM	All Delegates in Rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel
10:30PM – 2:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor’s Budget Meeting	DT Davidson Room DT Robertson Room

# **Sunday, April 8, 2018**

7:00 AM	Luggage Room Open	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:00 – 11:00 AM	Advisor Hospitality	DT Volunteer Room
8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Cordell Hull Senate 1
9:00 – 9:15AM	Governor’s Press Conference	Cordell Hull House V
9:00 – 11:00 AM	Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session White House in Session White Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor’s Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II House Chambers Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House V Legislative Library Cordell Hull House IV Supreme Court
11:00 AM	All-Conference Session for Closing Ceremony	House Chambers



## State of Tennessee

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**Jackson Hasty**  
**Governor**

My fellow Tennesseans:

I want to welcome each of you to the 65th Annual Youth in Government Conference. This conference is my favorite time of the year, and I'm thrilled to spend it with so many great people. I hope this conference gives you the opportunity to speak up for what you believe in, express yourself, make new friends, experience our beautiful capitol, and enjoy Nashville and all it has to offer. I look forward to meeting as many of you as I can this weekend, and I have high hopes for what we can accomplish.

Stephen Hawking once said, "Speech has allowed the communication of ideas, enabling human beings to work together to build the impossible. Mankind's greatest achievements have come about by talking, and its greatest failures by not talking. It doesn't have to be like this. Our greatest hopes could become reality in the future. With the technology at our disposal, the possibilities are unbounded. All we need to do is make sure we keep talking."

At a time when triggering a government shutdown or blocking a supreme court nominee by major political parties are considered legitimate political moves, at a time when tribal partisanship divides this country to a historic degree and our social media is designed to only show us things we agree with, I implore you to spend this weekend doing your best to talk and doing your best to listen. Urban and rural, liberal and conservative, new and returning, we are all here at this conference to debate and discuss the issues facing this great state we call home. Use this weekend as an opportunity to see another side of Tennessee, a side you may not see in your own school or community.

Best wishes,

*Jackson Hasty*

Jackson Hasty

Governor of the 65th Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference



# 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 65th 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.

As you gather this year from near and far, 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 responsible, respectful and engaged citizens in your communities.

You are the leaders of tomorrow, and I am certain that you will make our great state proud.

Crissy and I send our very best wishes to you and your families and hope this weekend is full of fascinating conversations, good friends, and fun.

Warmest regards,

Bill Haslam



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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>
Abelow	Juliana	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-4
Abernathy	Lynden	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red Senate		
Abramhamson	Rosie	John Overton	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-5
Adams	Pippa	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-7
Adel-Wells	Aidan	Currey Ingram	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-6
Adem	Hayatt	MLK	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-1
Ahmed	Layla	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-1
Ahmed	Sawan	Hume Fogg	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-6
Ahmed	Isra	St. Mary's	Officer	Red House Sergeants at Arms	H-3	WHB/18-3-2
Akinwumiju	Leila	Lausanne	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-6
Aldrich	Reilly	Pope John Paul II	Press			
Aldrich	Samantha	Pope John Paul II	Press			
Allen	Cate	Hume Fogg	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-6
Allen	Jack	MLK	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-1
Ally	Madeleine	Hillsboro	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-3
Altepeter	Camden	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-3
An	Julia	MLK	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Anderson	Hallie	St. Mary's	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-9
Asmus	Sydney	White House Heritage	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-4
Assefa	Naomi	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-5
Ausderau	Madeline	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-6
Awad	Ayan	Hume Fogg	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Ayotte	Robert	MUS	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-8
Bahan	Elena	MLK	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-6
Bajpai	Deviyani	USN	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-1
Ball	Elaine	Hillsboro	Press			
Barbic	Tatiana	USN	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-7
Bathon	Drew	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-6
Battad	Seth	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-5
Baymiller	Daniel	Lausanne	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-5
Beckman	Mattie	Loretto	Press			
Beckman	Lane	Loretto	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-4
Beem	Nicholas	USN	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-4
Bell	Ashlyn	Davidson Academy	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-2

Benson	Andrew	Loretto	Press			
Bentley	Skylar	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Associate Justices		
Bentley	Tessa	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court			
Berhe	Fanual	John Overton	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-6
Blackburn	Joshua	MUS	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-4
Bosbury	Erin	White House Heritage	Press			
Boswell	Trey	Merrol Hyde	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-4
Boulaphanh	Elliot	Nolensville	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-2
Bowen	Savannah	Hardin Valley	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-3
Bradshaw	William	USN	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-1
Bragorgos	Andrew	MUS	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-7
Briones	Chanel	Hume Fogg	Officer	Speaker of the White House		
Britt	Ethan	Nolensville	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-4
Brode	Madison	St. Mary's	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-7
Broome	Graham	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-1
Brown	Tristin	Loretto	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-4
Brown	Elizabeth	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-7
Brown	Mary Katherine	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Red Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Brown	Trey	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court			
Bulut	Talya	Hillsboro	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-6
Bulut	Nevin	Hillsboro	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-6
Burchett	Caelia	White House Heritage	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-6
Butler	Anna	Hillsboro	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-6
Buttrum	Laken	Loretto	Press			
Callahan	Patrick	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-3
Campos	Elena	St. Mary's	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-3
Carmody	Maggie	Davidson Academy	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-1
Carrascal-Saenz	Jose	Hillsboro	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Castleman	Jon	Dyer County	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-7
Cataldo	Blake	John Overton	Press			
Chadwell	Olivia	Loretto	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-4
Chance	Raven	Loretto	GovCab	Financial Institutions		
Chandler	Reid	MUS	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-1
Chen	Rachel	MLK	Lobbyist	Education		
Chiasson	Lydia	Hume Fogg	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-2

Chiasson	Elliott	MLK	Supreme Court			
Christensen	Mia	Hillsboro	White House	H-3	WHB/18-3-1	
Christianson Galina	Victoria	USN	White House	H-3	WHB/18-3-5	
Clancy	Nicholas	USN	White House	H-3	WHB/18-3-5	
Clapper	Andrew	Nolensville	Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/18-2-4	
Clement	Grace	Hutchison	Supreme Court			
Cochran	Aubree	Hillsboro	White House	H-2	WHB/18-2-3	
Coggin	Karissa	Loretto	Lobbyist			Environmental
Coldren	Ellis	Hume Fogg	White Senate	S-3	WSB/18-3-8	
Collins	Madeline	Merrol Hyde	Red House	H-1	RHB/18-1-7	
Colvett	Harmon	MUS	Supreme Court			
Comey	Cadey	Hume Fogg	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-3	
Connor	Olivia	MLK	GovCab			Human Resources
Coomer	Katie	Merrol Hyde	Red House	H-1	RHB/18-1-8	
Cooper	Will	MUS	White House	H-5	WHB/18-5-5	
Cornelio	Jason	Pope John Paul II	White House	H-4	WHB/18-4-6	
Cothorn	Brittany	Lookout Valley	Red Senate	S-1	RSB/18-1-5	
Cotton	Mary Beth	Loretto	Press			
Couch	Caroline	Hutchison	GovCab			Tourist Development
Couloubaritsis	Margaret	St. Mary's	Blue House	H-4	BHB/18-4-6	
Cowan	Olivia	White House Heritage	White House	H-2	WHB/18-2-1	
Cox	Megan	Hardin Valley	Red House	H-6	RHB/18-6-1	
Crow	Nevin	Pope John Paul II	Red House	H-2	RHB/18-2-3	
Cunningham	Dylan	Hardin Valley	White House	H-4	WHB/18-4-4	
Curlee	Nicole	Hutchison	Supreme Court			
Dahima	Parth	MUS	Blue Senate	S-3	BSB/18-3-7	
Dai	Wei	USN	White House	H-5	WHB/18-5-6	
Damon	Lindsay	Hume Fogg	Blue House	H-3	BHB/18-3-5	
Dang	Princess	Hume Fogg	Officer			Clerk of the Court
Daniels	Dominick	Nolensville	Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/18-2-4	
Dasari	Arjun	USN	White Senate	S-2	WSB/18-2-6	
Davidson	Spencer	Merrol Hyde	Red Senate	S-1	RSB/18-1-2	
Davis	Colleen	Hutchison	White House	H-5	WHB/18-5-7	
Davis	Wood	MUS	White Senate	S-2	WSB/18-2-4	
Dement	Alexandra	Hume Fogg	GovCab			Childrens Services

DeNunzio	Eleanor	MLK	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-5
DeNunzio	Frances	MLK	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-5
Derivera	Dino	Pope John Paul II	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-3
DeWit	Emily	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-3
Dick	Emily	Hillsboro	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-6
Dickert	Jacob	Hardin Valley	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-1
Dixon	Abbey	Hardin Valley	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-1
Dodge	Jane	Hutchison	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-7
Dorris	Max	MLK	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-2
Dotson	Bella	Hume Fogg	Officer	Video Editor		
Dsouza	Yoshi	USN	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-7
DuLaney	Emma	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-5
Dumenyo	Dzifa	Hume Fogg	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-6
Dundon	Erin	USN	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-1
Duren	Lily	Hillsboro	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-6
Dusabe	Arlette	MLK	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-1
Dyar	Wesley	Loretto	Supreme Court			
Eagan	Oliver	Hillsboro	Officer	Floor Leader of the Blue House	H-4	BHB/18-4-2
Earl	John	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-1
Edwards	Connor	Merrol Hyde	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-7
Eguakun	Eghosa	Hillsboro	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-6
Endatresaw	Mahelat	John Overton	Supreme Court			
Engel	Mickey	Pope John Paul II	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-2
Espeleta	Chaze	Pope John Paul II	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-5
Ess	Gabby	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-1
Eubank	Thomas	MUS	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-3
Evans	Hannah	Hume Fogg	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-8
Evans	Cameron	MUS	Press			
Evers	Samuel	Loretto	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-1
Fahey	Sean	Hillsboro	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-3
Farah	Ommay	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-3
Feng	Hanwen	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate		
Fernandez	Jack	MUS	Supreme Court			
Fields	Roxy	Davidson Academy	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-2
Fitzgerald	Ari	MLK	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-4

Floyd	Gabrielle	USN	Blue House	H-1	BHB/18-1-2
Folsom	Carmen	MLK	Red Senate	S-1	RSB/18-1-4
Fonville	Olivia	Hutchison	Supreme Court		
Ford	Whit	Lausanne	Blue House	H-2	BHB/18-2-3
Forkum	Lyla	Hume Fogg	Blue House	H-2	BHB/18-2-6
Fox	Oscar	USN	Blue House	H-1	BHB/18-1-4
Fraser	Sara	St. Mary's	Red Senate	S-2	RSB/18-2-5
French	Annie	USN	Red House	H-3	RHB/18-3-3
French	Lauren	USN	Blue House	H-5	BHB/18-5-1
Frias	Isabella	Hillsboro	White House	H-2	WHB/18-2-3
Friedman	Erica	USN	Blue House	H-1	BHB/18-1-2
Frisbee	Kendall	Merrol Hyde	Press		
Fritts	Sean	Merrol Hyde	Red House	H-3	RHB/18-3-2
Frye	Madeline	MLK	Red House	H-1	RHB/18-1-5
Fuller	Elijah	Sale Creek	Officer		Attorney General
Fultz	Suzanne	Dyer County	Red House	H-3	RHB/18-3-7
Furr	Olivia	Merrol Hyde	Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/18-1-4
Gaines Stevenson	Jermiya	Davidson Academy	Red Senate	S-2	RSB/18-2-3
Ganguli	Sadhika	St. Mary's	Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/18-2-2
Gao	Audrey	MLK	Officer		Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate
Garrett	Jordan	Hume Fogg	Supreme Court		
George	Rania	Hume Fogg	Supreme Court		
Getter	Ellen	Merrol Hyde	Red House	H-1	RHB/18-1-6
Gill	Vijdan	MUS	Supreme Court		
Gilliland	William	USN	Red Senate	S-3	RSB/18-3-1
Gilmore	Peyton	Hardin Valley	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-7
Gilmore	Kathryn	Hutchison	White House	H-1	WHB/18-1-6
Gleaves	Shelby	Hillsboro	Lobbyist		Education
Gonzalez	Sean	Merrol Hyde	Press		
Gonzalez-Salinas	Yenni	USN	Blue House	H-6	BHB/18-6-5
Gooch	Spencer	MUS	White House	H-5	WHB/18-5-2
Gordon	Shekinah	John Overton	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-6
Gowen	Maggie	Loretto	White House	H-3	WHB/18-3-6
Gray	Kyla	Loretto	White House	H-3	WHB/18-3-6

Greathouse	Ariana	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-4
Green	Peyton	Loretto	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-5
Griffith	Maddie	Merrol Hyde	Press			
Grubbs	Hannah	Pope John Paul II	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-7
Guerrero	Amy	MLK	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-7
Gullahorn	Drew	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-7
Gumm	Gracie	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-6
Guo	Victoria	Hume Fogg	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-6
Guo	Gregory	MUS	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-8
Haley	Bo	White House Heritage	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-5
Hall	Anna Kate	Dyer County	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-7
Hall	Ian	Loretto	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Hamblen	Jaycee	Loretto	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-5
Hampton	Oyama	MUS	Officer	Sergeant at Arms of the Blue House	H-3	BHB/18-3-3
Harrington	Griffin	USN	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-7
Harris	Sarah	Hutchison	Supreme Court			
Harris	Tarryn	MLK	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-4
Harris	Emma	USN	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-4
Harris	Haley	USN	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-5
Hashiguchi	Vivi	Hume Fogg	White House		H-3	WHB/18-3-3
Hasty	Jackson	Hillsboro	Officer	Governor		
Hasty	Bennett	Hillsboro	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-7
Haymaker	Lincoln	Davidson Academy	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-4
Henninger	Joshua	Hardin Valley	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-3
Herron	Paul	Lausanne	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-4
Hewavithana	Nethmi	Hillsboro	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-1
Hines	Audrey	Hume Fogg	Supreme Court			
Hines	Alex	Hume Fogg	Officer	Solicitor General		
Hingorani	Shivam	USN	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-3
Hodge	Riley	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-7
Hollahan	Ellie	USN	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-5
Hollmann	Ally	Loretto	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-2
Hong	Elijah	USN	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-2
Hong	Ariel	USN	Supreme Court			



Hood	Griffin	MUS	Blue Senate			S-2	BSB/18-2-7
Hooper	Wyatt	Loretto	Red House			H-3	RHB/18-3-6
Horn	Naomi	Hume Fogg	Officer		Print Managing Editor		
Horner	Sam	USN	Officer		Speaker Pro-Temp of the White House		
Horton	Alexander	Merrol Hyde	Officer		Red Senate Sergeant at Arms-Chaplain	S-1	RSB/18-1-2
Horton	Hannah	Davidson Academy	Blue House			H-2	BHB/18-2-4
Hosad	Omkar	MUS	Officer		Sergeant at Arms of the Blue Senate	S-3	BSB/18-3-4
Hossain	Nafisa	MLK	Press				
Howard	Caroline	Merrol Hyde	Red House			H-1	RHB/18-1-8
Howard	Will	USN	Red House			H-2	RHB/18-2-5
Howze	Harrison	Pope John Paul II	Blue House			H-5	BHB/18-5-5
Hozan	Sebastian	Merrol Hyde	Red House			H-6	RHB/18-6-5
Hrstic	Erna	MLK	Red Senate			S-3	RSB/18-3-7
Huang	Julie	MLK	Supreme Court				
Huff	Jordan	Merrol Hyde	Red House			H-3	RHB/18-3-2
Hull	Katrina	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court				
Hummell	Reace	Hillsboro	Blue Senate			S-3	BSB/18-3-6
Hummell	Reilly	Hillsboro	Press				
Hunnicut	Allison	Hume Fogg	Blue House			H-4	BHB/18-4-4
Hurst	Hannah	MLK	White House			H-1	WHB/18-1-4
Husein	Yousef	MUS	White Senate			S-1	WSB/18-1-4
Ibrahim	Fatima	Hume Fogg	Supreme Court				
Ingram	Kalen	St. Mary's	Blue Senate			S-2	BSB/18-2-2
Inman	Gracie	Loretto	White House			H-1	WHB/18-1-5
Isaacs	Laura	St. Mary's	Blue House			H-4	BHB/18-4-1
Ivey	Emily	Hardin Valley	White House			H-4	WHB/18-4-4
Ivey	Ashlyn	Hardin Valley	White Senate			S-2	WSB/18-2-8
Jacobik	Morgan	Hardin Valley	White Senate			S-3	WSB/18-3-1
Jacobs	Daniel	USN	Red House			H-1	RHB/18-1-3
Jacobs	Sarah	USN	Blue House			H-5	BHB/18-5-1
James	Myanne	Hutchison	White House			H-5	WHB/18-5-7
Janes	Drew	Pope John Paul II	White Senate			S-1	WSB/18-1-8
Jayathilake	Anissa	Hume Fogg	White House			H-3	WHB/18-3-4

Jelsma	Clayton	USN	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-6
Jenne	Riley	Pope John Paul II	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-2
Johnson	Robby	Davidson Academy	Press			
Johnson	Liberty	Lookout Valley	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-5
Johnson	Tre	MUS	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-1
Johnson	Hannah	Pope John Paul II	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-6
Jones	Mary Hannah	Davidson Academy	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-4
Jones	Payton	Dyer County	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-7
Jones	Alex Tyki	Nolensville	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-2
Julow	Jack	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-5
Jung	Wootae	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-1
Kannan	Shalthidhar	MLK	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-1
Karam	Esha	USN	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-4
Kastner	Ellie	Merrol Hyde	GovCab	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities		
Kastner	Josie	Merrol Hyde	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-4
Kazmi	Simra	Pope John Paul II	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-7
Kazmi	Faraaz	Pope John Paul II	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-5
Kendrick	Davis	Merrol Hyde	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Kerr	Allison	Lausanne	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-4
Ketchum	Lexie	Dyer County	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-7
Key	Nicholas	USN	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-6
Khyr	Ommay	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-3
Kidane	Tiobista	MLK	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-2
Kim	Paul	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-4
Kim	Solmin	John Overton	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-5
Kim	Claire	USN	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the White Senate		
Kippenberger	Allyse	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-3
Koch	Rachel	Merrol Hyde	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-1
Koester	Kyle	MUS	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-7
Korbey	Holden	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-5
Kovesdy	Agnes	Lausanne	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-4
Kress	Tessa	Loretto	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-5
Kuchtey	Jason	USN	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-2
Kuhnenn	Ella	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-1

Kwak	Tiffany	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-7
Laibinis	Hannah	USN	Supreme Court			
Lakin	Carson	MUS	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-5
Latif	Akbar	MUS	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-1
Latimer	Hannah	Dickson County	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-4
Laws	Kylee	Loretto	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-3
Le	Vy	Hillsboro	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-1
LeCave	Devon	Pope John Paul II	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-8
Lee	Vincent	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-2
Lee	Claire	St. Mary's	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Lewis	Haley	Merrol Hyde	GovCab	Environment & Conservation		
Li	Christine	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-2
Light	Zoe	USN	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-3
Liles	Ruby	St. Mary's	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-3
Link	Thomas	Hillsboro	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Lodhi	Raiyaan	MLK	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-4
Logue	Eli	Loretto	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-2
Long	Teddy	Hardin Valley	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-5
Long	Charles	MUS	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-4
Lorge	Aileen	Hillsboro	Supreme Court			
Loss	Susannah	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-2
Luffman	David	USN	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-7
Lytle	Luke	Currey Ingram	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
MacLachlan	Hayden	MLK	Officer	Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Makatche	Savannah	Davidson Academy	Red house		H-4	RHB/18-4-1
Malmquist	Nicholas	Pope John Paul II	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-5
Malone	Devin	MUS	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-1
Manning	Autumn	White House Heritage	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-4
Martin	Benjamin	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-6
Martin	Creeson	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Associate Justices		
Matthews	Alyssa	Loretto	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-3
Mawrami	Ravan	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-4
McAlister	Bret-Ashley	Hardin Valley	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
McBee	Mimi	Loretto	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
McBee	Dane	Merrol Hyde	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-3

McCarthy	Ali	Pope John Paul II	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
McCoig	Matthew	Hardin Valley	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-5
McCutcheon	Connor	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court			
McDaniel	Ezekiel	Hume Fogg	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-6
McFadden	Rob	MUS	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-1
McGowan	Arabella	St. Mary's	Lobbyist	Environmental		
McGregor	Halen	Hillsboro	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-3
McIlwain	Mac	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-3
McIntyre	Alexis	Merrol Hyde	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-7
McKinnon	Jack	Lausanne	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-5
McLean	Duncan	MUS	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-1
McLeod	Kathleen	Pope John Paul II	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-6
McMillan	Cole	USN	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-7
Meeks	Adalyn	St. Mary's	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House		
Mehta	Neha	USN	Supreme Court			
Mehta	Arushi	USN	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-1
Mei	Jessica	USN	Press			
Melone	Mia	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-8
Mendez	Abby	Hume Fogg	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-3
Mendez	Katya	USN	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-5
Mengesha	Betsnat	John Overton	Supreme Court			
Merriman	Ben	MUS	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-2
Merritt	Kaitlyn	White House Heritage	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-6
Methvin	Sam	Loretto	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-2
Meyers	Jory	MUS	GovCab	Safety and Homeland Security		
Mezmur	Yeabsira	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-2
Miller	Cole	Currey Ingram	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-2
Miller	Matthew	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-5
Miller	Drew	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-3
Mohammadabadi	Zhoobin	Hillsboro	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-1
Monroe	Lily	St. Mary's	Officer	Speaker Pro Temp of the Red House		
Moore	Lindsey	Loretto	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-6
Morris	Madison	Hutchison	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-6
Morris	John	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court			

Morrow	Sophie	St. Mary's	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-7
Mosse	Gideon	USN	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-8
Moth	Brian	Hillsboro	GovCab	Economic & Community Development		
Muller	Chris	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-5
Murray	Judson	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-5
Naidu	Pranav	Nolensville	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-9
Neff	Richard	MUS	White House		H-5	WHB/18-5-5
Nelson	Matthew	Pope John Paul II	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-2
Nguyen	Kailin	Hardin Valley	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-8
Nix	Aislinn	Hillsboro	White House		H-3	WHB/18-3-1
Norman	Shawn	Hardin Valley	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-5
Nzita	Patrick	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-6
Ohazurike	Patrick	Hume Fogg	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-6
Oliphant	Andrew	Loretto	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Omar	Nia	Hume Fogg	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-5
Omer	Fawwaz	MUS	Supreme Court			
Ononuju	Florence	MLK	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-4
Orozco	Celeste	MLK	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-4
Orr	Regan	Pope John Paul II	Officer	Floor Leader of the White Senate	S-1	WSB/18-1-6
Owen	George	USN	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-1
Page	Lana	Dyer County	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-7
Parsons	Elizabeth	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court			
Partinger	Destiny	White House Heritage	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-6
Patel	Shikha	Dickson County	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-4
Patel	Ria	St. Mary's	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-7
Paul	Samy	MUS	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-1
Perdikis	Blake	USN	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-7
Perez	Gabby	St. Mary's	Officer	Chief Clerk of the Red House		
Perkins	Hazel	Hillsboro	Supreme Court			
Perry	Ben	Merrol Hyde	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-3
Pettiford	Moriah	John Overton	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-6
Petty	Nate	USN	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-5
Pham	Linh	Hillsboro	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-6
Phillips	Land	MUS	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-5

Pickrell	Shannon	MLK	GovCab	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		
Pigott	Kaitlyn	Davidson Academy	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-2
Pillai	Rishi	Nolensville	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-9
Pitchford	Rachael	Hillsboro	White House		H-3	WHB/18-3-1
Potchernikov	Anthony	Hillsboro	GovCab	Transportation		
Potts	Lauren	Loretto	Supreme Court			
Pracht	Nicholas	Pope John Paul II	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-6
Pradeep	Shrey	Merrol Hyde	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-2
Pruitt	Madison	Lookout Valley	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-5
Puri	Arjun	MUS	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-7
Qureshi	Hadiyah	St. Mary's	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-7
Rakers	Drew	MUS	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-8
Rassul	Deya	Hume Fogg	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-6
Rawlings	Cameron	White House Heritage	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-5
Ray	Hailey	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-4
Reed	Katie	MLK	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-4
Reeves	Gavin	White House Heritage	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-1
Reinker	Samuel	Hume Fogg	Lobbyist	Education		
Renfro	Payton	Hume Fogg	Officer	Video Producer		
Rettke	Travis	Merrol Hyde	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-3
Rewa	Micaela	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-3
Rezaee	Nick	MUS	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-1
Rezaee	Rose	St. Mary's	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-6
Rhea	David	Lausanne	Red Senate		S-3	RSB/18-3-4
Rhee	Olivia	USN	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-7
Richards	Lillie	Davidson Academy	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-4
Richardson	Jordan	MLK	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-7
Ridgeway	Shelby	Loretto	Press			
Rieniets	Grace	USN	GovCab	Correction		
Riley	Gabe	Currey Ingram	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-6
Robertson	Cole	Loretto	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-2
Rodgers	Patricyonna	John Overton	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-1
Rodriguez	Mia	Merrol Hyde	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-4
Rodriguez	Joshua	Merrol Hyde	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-3

Rodriguez	Josesph	Merrol Hyde	Supreme Court			
Rogers	Emily	St. Mary's	Blue House	H-4	BHB/18-4-1	
Rork	Evan	USN	Red House	H-5	RHB/18-5-7	
Rosa	Lucio	MUS	Blue Senate	S-2	BSB/18-2-5	
Rosen	Jake	Currey Ingram	Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/18-1-2	
Rowe	Sophia	Davidson Academy	Red Senate	S-2	RSB/18-2-3	
Rowe	Jake	Hillsboro	White House	H-5	WHB/18-5-3	
Rutherford	William	Hardin Valley	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-7	
Ryan	Nora	Hume Fogg	Press			
Sacks	Emma	Hillsboro	White Senate	S-3	WSB/18-3-7	
Saeed	Alizeh	St. Mary's	Officer	H-3	WHB/18-3-2	
Saggi	Neha	USN	Blue House	H-1	BHB/18-1-2	
Sam-Ogaga	Ruke	MLK	Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/18-1-1	
Sankari	Lana	Hillsboro	White Senate	S-2	WSB/18-2-3	
Saum	Elizabeth	USN	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-2	
Scheizig	Kurt	Hillsboro	Blue Senate	S-3	BSB/18-3-3	
Schenk	Julia	Merrol Hyde	Blue House	H-3	BHB/18-3-6	
Schneier	Avi	John Overton	Blue Senate	S-3	BSB/18-3-5	
Schneier	Ian	John Overton	GovCab			Education
Seay	Josh	Hardin Valley	White House	H-4	WHB/18-4-4	
See	Daniel	Merrol Hyde	Red House	H-4	RHB/18-4-4	
Sekmen	Mert	MLK	White Senate	S-1	WSB/18-1-1	
Sekwat	Eden	Hume Fogg	Blue House	H-1	BHB/18-1-7	
Senapati	Ritika	Hume Fogg	Blue House	H-2	BHB/18-2-5	
Seng	Merry	John Overton	Press			
Shah	Anjali	St. Mary's	Blue House	H-4	BHB/18-4-7	
Shakhtour	Rand	Hume Fogg	White House	H-1	WHB/18-1-2	
Shakil	Ridhwan	Hume Fogg	Press			
Shashi	Suchetha	MLK	Blue Senate	S-1	BSB/18-1-6	
Sheehan	Maddie	Hardin Valley	White Senate	S-2	WSB/18-2-8	
Shelton	Blair	Loretto	Officer			Chief Clerk of the Blue House
Shepherd	William	MUS	White House	H-2	WHB/18-2-2	
Shepherd	Jonathan	MUS	White Senate	S-1	WSB/18-1-4	
Sherman	Sofia	MLK	Red House	H-3	RHB/18-3-5	
Shown	Cherrish	Lookout Valley	Officer			Associate Justices

Shulkin	Jeffrey	MUS	White House			H-2	WHB/18-2-2
Shults	Jordan	Loretto	Officer	Blue Senate Floor Leader		S-1	BSB/18-1-8
Sigmund	Caroline	USN	Supreme Court				
Simbeck	AmyBeth	Loretto	Blue House			H-5	BHB/18-5-7
Simmons	Jordan	Hume Fogg	White House			H-1	WHB/18-1-2
Simms	Mackenzie	Merrol Hyde	Press				
Sjoblom	Gillian	Hume Fogg	GovCab	Health			
Skipper	Ansley	St. Mary's	Blue Senate			S-2	BSB/18-2-9
Smith	Colt	Davidson Academy	Lobbyist	Environmental			
Smith	Artem	Hardin Valley	GovCab	Revenue			
Smith	Alyxis	Hume Fogg	White House			H-3	WHB/18-3-4
Smith	Daniel	Loretto	Red House			H-5	RHB/18-5-2
Smith	Nathan	Loretto	Red Senate			S-2	RSB/18-2-2
Smith	Edward	MUS	White House			H-5	WHB/18-5-2
Smith	Macy	Merrol Hyde	Red Senate			S-2	RSB/18-2-1
Smith	Lily	St. Mary's	Red House			H-1	RHB/18-1-2
Smithson	Alyssa	Pope John Paul II	Red House			H-6	RHB/18-6-3
Snyder	Andrew	Pope John Paul II	Red House			H-2	RHB/18-2-3
Sobowale	Esther	Hume Fogg	Press				
Sonnen	Pj	Dyer County	Officer	Speaker of the Red House			
Soto	Sebastian	Hume Fogg	Blue House			H-1	BHB/18-1-1
Spitzer	Luise	Pope John Paul II	Red Senate			S-3	RSB/18-3-2
Springer	Savannah	Loretto	Red Senate			S-1	RSB/18-1-3
Springer	Madison	Loretto	Press				
Srivastava	Saanya	St. Mary's	Blue Senate			S-2	BSB/18-2-2
Stacy	Cameron	Hume Fogg	White House			H-3	WHB/18-3-3
Standard	Henry	USN	Officer	Floor Leader of the Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-1
Standard	Cooper	USN	Red Senate			S-3	RSB/18-3-3
Stephens	Kaitlyn	Hardin Valley	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties			
Stokely	Parker	Merrol Hyde	Press				
Summers	Hayden	Hillsboro	White House			H-2	WHB/18-2-3
Swank	Connor	White House Heritage	Blue House			H-6	BHB/18-6-6
Sykes	Matthew	Merrol Hyde	Blue House			H-1	BHB/18-1-3
Talati	Pooja	St. Mary's	Red House			H-6	RHB/18-6-7
Talmadge	Oliver	Merrol Hyde	Officer	Associate Justices			



Taylor	Connor	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-7
Taylor	Alene	Loretto	Supreme Court			
Taylor	David	Nolensville	White Senate		S-1	WSB/18-1-9
Telker	Joseph	Loretto	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-3
Tennent	Sofia	MLK	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-1
Thomas	Kennedy	Hardin Valley	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-6
Thomas	Alana	Hardin Valley	Red Senate		S-1	RSB/18-1-6
Thomas	Jude	Loretto	Supreme Court			
Thomas	Jim	MUS	Blue House		H-4	BHB/18-4-5
Thompson	Adelle	Hume Fogg	Officer	Print Layout Editor		
Tidwell	Madelinn	Loretto	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-2
Tipirneni	Ashna	Hume Fogg	Press			
Travis	William	Dickson County	Red House		H-5	RHB/18-5-4
Trivedi	Opal	Hume Fogg	Officer	Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate		
Trivedi	Angel	Hume Fogg	Officer	White Lieutenant Governor		
Tucker	Isaac	Loretto	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-1
Uriri	Chilesi	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-1
Vaghela	Snehi	St. Mary's	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-2
Varga	Balazs	Merrol Hyde	White House		H-4	WHB/18-4-2
Vaughan	Jack	Hardin Valley	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-7
Vinson	Aaron	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court			
Vitello	Robert	Loretto	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-2
Vohra	Rhea	St. Mary's	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-7
Walker	Breyanna	MLK	White Senate		S-2	WSB/18-2-2
Walker	Lewis	USN	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-8
Wang	Vilanna	Lausanne	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-3
Ware	David	Hillsboro	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-2
Warr	Alexander	MUS	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-3
Warren	Tra	MUS	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-1
Watke	Katharine	USN	GovCab	Human Services		
Weathers	Kensey	Loretto	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-7
Weigart	Chase	Loretto	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-8
West	Joshua	White House Heritage	Press			
West	Lydia	USN	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-4

Wheeler	Mai	Hume Fogg	White House		H-6	WHB/18-6-2
Whittemore	McKee	MUS	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-4
Wiley	Luke	Pope John Paul II	White House		H-2	WHB/18-2-5
Williams	Ian	Hardin Valley	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-1
Williams	Cohen	Hillsboro	Press			
Williams	Lucy	Hume Fogg	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-6
Williams	Ambria	Lausanne	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-6
Williams	Paige	Loretto	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-4
Williams	Hiatt	MLK	Red House		H-6	RHB/18-6-2
Wilson	Lillice	Hume Fogg	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Winder	Clayton	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-7
Wisby	Erika	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-5
Withrow	David	Merrol Hyde	White Senate		S-3	WSB/18-3-4
Wiyathunge	Kumudie	Hume Fogg	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-5
Wiyathunge	Rochana	Hume Fogg	Press			
Wolfson	Jacob	USN	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-3
Wolthers	Asher	Merrol Hyde	Blue Senate		S-1	BSB/18-1-3
Worley	Lillian	USN	Blue House		H-3	BHB/18-3-2
Wright	Lucas	Lookout Valley	Officer	Chief Justice		
Xie	Franklin	Davidson Academy	Red House		H-3	RHB/18-3-4
Xie	Polly	Davidson Academy	Red House		H-4	RHB/18-4-1
Yazdian	Max	USN	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-8
Yocum	Gannon	Nolensville	Blue House		H-2	BHB/18-2-2
York	Charlotte	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-5	BHB/18-5-6
York	Melanie	Hillsboro	Blue Senate		S-3	BSB/18-3-2
Young	Alora	Hillsboro	Blue House		H-1	BHB/18-1-5
Yousuf	Maryam	Hume Fogg	Red House		H-1	RHB/18-1-1
Yusuf	Anisa	John Overton	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-1
Zafer	Bella	St. Mary's	Red Senate		S-2	RSB/18-2-5
Zhang	Sue	Hume Fogg	White House		H-1	WHB/18-1-3
Zhang	Stephanie	MLK	Blue House		H-6	BHB/18-6-1
Zinke	Aasha	USN	Blue Senate		S-2	BSB/18-2-1
Zolensky	Andrew	MLK	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-7
Zouaoui	Alya	USN	Red House		H-2	RHB/18-2-1

# **ELECTION 2018**

## **GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF**

**-When will the polls be open?**

**All day Friday, starting at 10:30 am**

**-When will the polls be closing?**

**At 5:00pm on Friday**

## **REGULAR ELECTION**

**-When will the polls be open?**

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

**-When will the polls be closing?**

**At 5:00pm on Saturday**

Remember- Voting is by component.

Red Chamber delegates and Lobbyists will vote outside their chambers.

All other delegates will vote in Cordell Hull or in their component.

# Tri-Star Conference Ballot

## **Governor**

Julia An-MLK  
Spencer Davidson-Merrol Hyde  
Hannah Johnson-Pope John Paul II  
Christine Li-Hume Fogg  
Eli Logue-Loretto  
Ian Schneier-John Overton  
Pj Sonnen-Dyer County

## **SENATE:**

**Red Lieutenant Governor**  
Audrey Gao-MLK

**White Lieutenant Governor**  
Claire Kim-USN  
Gabby Perez-St. Mary's

**Blue Lieutenant Governor**  
Daniel Smith-Loretto  
Robby Johnson-Davidson Academy

**Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate**  
Caroline Couch-Hutchison

**White Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate**  
Yoshi Dsouza-USN

**Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate**  
Snehi Vaghela-St. Mary's

**Red Senate Floor Leader**  
Tarryn Harris-MLK

**White Senate Floor Leader**  
Nicholas Clancy-USN  
Talya Bulut-Hillsboro

**Blue Senate Floor Leader**  
Joshua Blackburn-MUS  
Pooja Talati-St. Mary's

**Red Senate Clerk**  
Solmin Kim - John Overton  
Nick Pracht - Pope John Paul II

**White Senate Clerk**  
Kathryn Gilmore-Hutchison

**Blue Senate Clerk**  
Jack Fernandez-MUS

**Senate Sergeant at Arms (X3)**  
Haley Lewis-Merrol Hyde (Red)  
Avi Schneier-John Overton (White)  
Reid Chandler-MUS (Blue)

## **HOUSE:**

**Red Speaker of the House**  
Cadey Comey -Hume Fogg

**White Speaker of the House**  
Lynden Abernathy-Merrol Hyde

**Blue Speaker of the House**  
Yeabsira Mezmur-Hume Fogg

**Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the House**  
Sam Horner-USN  
Regan Orr-Pope John Paul II

**White Pro-tempore of the House**  
Rachel Koch-Merrol Hyde

**Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the House**  
Rand Shakhtour-Hume Fogg

**Red House Floor Leader**  
Linh Pham-Hillsboro High

**White House Floor Leader**  
Wei Dai-USN

**Blue House Floor Leader**  
Peyton Gilmore-Hardin Valley  
Mai Wheeler-Hume Fogg

**Red House Clerk**  
Mary Katherine Brown-Merrol Hyde  
Kathleen McLeod-Pope John Paul II

**White House Clerk**  
Jane Dodge-Hutchison

**Blue House Clerk**  
Wood Davis-MUS

**House Sergeant at Arms (x3)**  
Nicholas Key-USN (White)  
Devin Malone-MUS (Red)  
Macy Smith-Merrol Hyde (Blue)

**Red Chief Engrossing Clerk**  
Alyxis Smith-Hume Fogg

**Blue & White Chief Engrossing Clerk**  
Jeffrey Shulkin-MUS

**Chaplain**  
Bennett Hasty-Hillsboro  
Fanual Berhe-John Overton

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE**

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

## **I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions**

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

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

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

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

## **II. Amendments to Bills**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **IV. Conducting Business**

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

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

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

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber

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

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

#### **V. Motions**

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

1. Adjourn

2. Recess

3. Previous Question

4. Amendment

5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

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



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 and 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. Previous Question: This is the method for ending debate immediately. It requires a two-thirds majority to pass. 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.

3. 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.

C. Incidental Motions and Points: 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.

1. Point of Order: If a delegate feels the rules of order are not being applied, s/he may make a point of order, requesting the chair to make a ruling on the question involved. If the chair does not recognize the infraction, s/he may ask the delegate to explain the complaint. This motion does not require a second. This point should be used constructively and with discretion.

2. Appeal: After the chair has made a ruling on a matter, such as a point of order, the chamber can review that decision. The appeal is subject to the general rules of debate, and the chair may explain the decision. The chair does not have to relinquish the chair during the discussion. It takes a 2/3 majority to overrule the Speaker's decision.

3. 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 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.

4. 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.
5. Point of Information: A request for facts affecting the business at hand – directed at the chair. This point should be used with discretion.

## **VI. Voting**

- A. Each delegate seated in chambers and committees has one vote on all motions.
- B. Delegates should not abstain on votes on bills or amendments without a clear reason for doing so. Abstentions are effectively 'no' votes. There are no abstentions on procedural motions.
- C. The majority required to pass motions is found on the Table of Motions in the bill book and the Delegate Manual.
- D. During voting procedure, delegates should not leave or enter the room until the results of the voting have been determined by the chair.
- E. Majorities: any bill or amendment shall require a simple majority (more ayes than nays) to pass with these exceptions: a) Any bill proposing an amendment to the Tennessee State Constitution, and b) a motion to reconsider a bill to overturn the Governor's veto, requires a constitutional majority for passage. For the purposes of Youth in Government, a constitutional majority shall be a majority of voting members seated in the chamber (50% +1). Abstentions count as 'nays' in a constitutional majority.

## **VII. Miscellaneous:**

- A. Companion Bills: The CCE staff may 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. Should one Companion Bill be amended by one house, then the patron of the Companion Bill in the other house should use the motion to adopt the other chamber's amendments described above.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

# TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

**BRIEF DEFINITIONS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

## What should delegates do during committee?

### 1. Evaluate Bills

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

### 2. Make Amendments

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

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

### 4. Rank Bills

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

# FORMAT FOR DEBATE

**I. Committee**

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

**Amendments**

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

**II. General Assembly/Plenary**

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

## SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

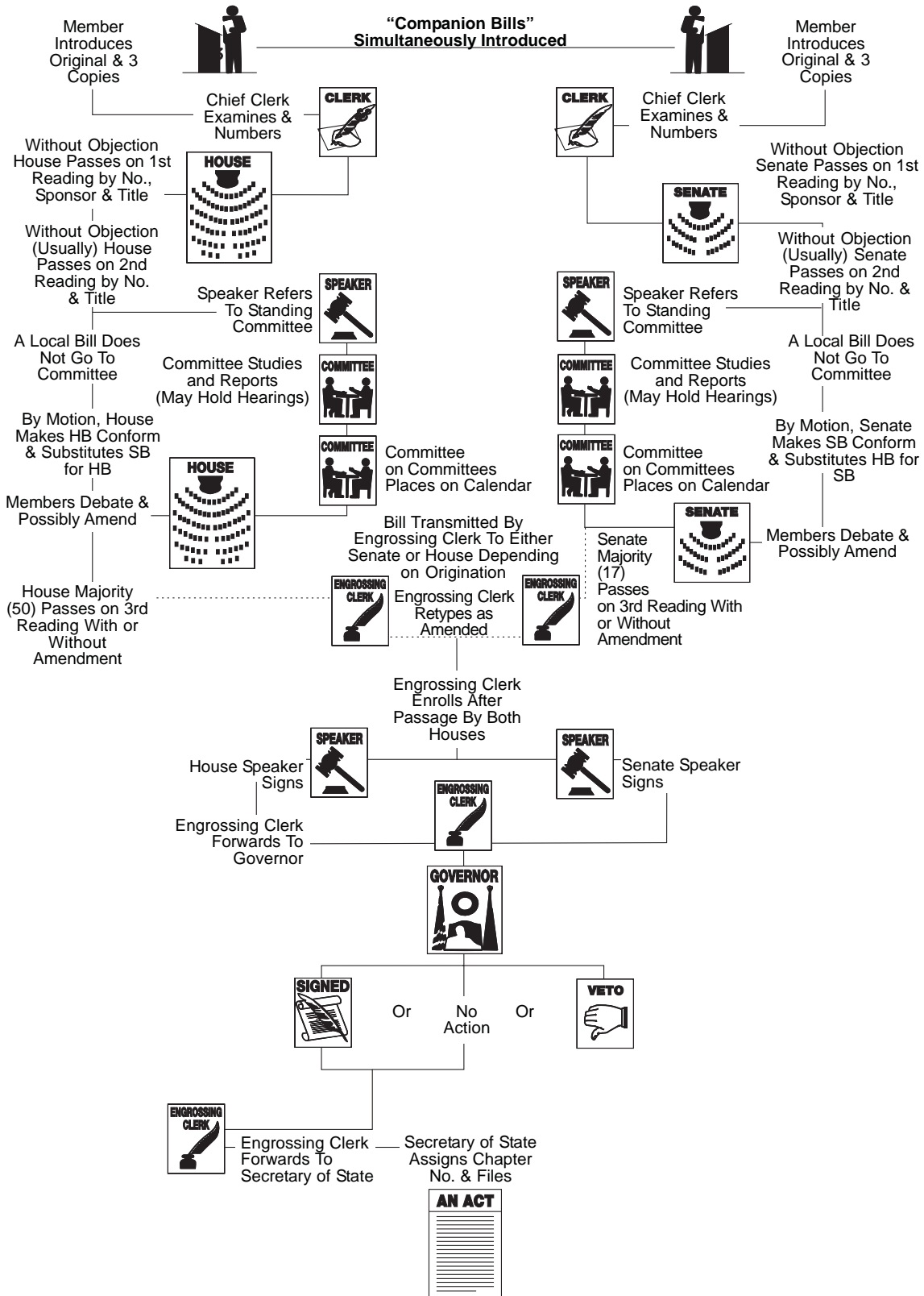
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

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

# 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.

**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 be provided for other items of expenditure, such as local projects, through this act.

**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.

**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.

**Legislative Intent:** The purpose for which a measure is introduced and/or passed.

**Majority:** A constitutional majority in the Tennessee 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

**Title:**

Brief description of a bill's contents appearing on a bill. A bill's content cannot be any broader than its title.

**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.

# 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, White, and Blue House  
Outstanding Bill in the Red, White, and Blue Senate  
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red, White, and Blue House  
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red, White, and Blue Senate  
Outstanding Attorney Team  
Outstanding Written Argument  
Jenny Faenza Outstanding Justice Award (Chosen by the Court component leader)  
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 the TN YMCA YIG and/or 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 documents 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 dress 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 bicycles, 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 defendand 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):** \_\_\_\_\_

# SERVICE LEARNING PROJECTS

The YMCA of Middle Tennessee encourages service learning in all of its programs. Therefore, we ask, that as a part of this YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conference, each school sponsor a Service Learning Project, or simply join an existing community service project.

There are infinite possibilities for projects, so be creative. Just FYI, below are a few ideas to help get you started:

- Raise money for the CCE Scholarship Fund!
- Host a voter registration drive
- Host a graffiti clean-up in your community
- Host a can drive to benefit a local food bank
- Sponsor a school trash bag-a-thon
- Collect coats for those who can't afford them
- Start a Clothes Closet at a local elementary school
- Volunteer as a team for a local city-wide service project
- Adopt a highway near your school

## REMINDERS:

1. Be sure to take pictures during your service project! We will post pictures and info about your project on the conference app.

2. You **MUST** complete a service project to be eligible for PREMIER DELEGATION!!!

# YMCA CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS 2017 Tennessee Premier Delegation



- Sara Ali
- Joseph Azevedo
- Haddy Betapudi
- Joey Bonnaire
- Isaiah Challen
- Tasfia Chowdhury
- Karista Colwell
- Faith Davenport
- Cailyn Goodbred
- Madison Haddix
- James Hickman
- Emma Johnson
- Trey Jones
- Stella London
- Emilee Marshall
- Kevin McGinnity
- Alexandra McKenna
- Meg Parry
- Nathan Pittman
- Miura Rempis
- Payton Renfroe
- Starr Rhee
- Joey Rodriguez\*\*
- Henry Standard\*
- Lawand Yasseen

\*Denotes Special Congratulations to:  
\*Outstanding Statesman  
\*\*Outstanding Proposal



# **COMPONENT LEADERS**

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2018 Youth In Government Component Leaders!

## **Governor's Cabinet**

Sean Wright & Hayden Rutledge

## **Lobbyists**

Lily McGhee

## **Press Corps**

Kimber Rockey

## **Parliamentarian**

Mackey Luffman

## **Supreme Court**

Jacob Wheeler

## **Awards Committee**

Kelley Clack & Lindy Dillehay

# **GOVERNOR'S CABINET**

**Jackson Hasty, Governor**

**Thomas Link, Chief of Staff**

**Raven Chance -Financial Institutions**

**Olivia Connor-Human Resources**

**Caroline Couch-Tourist Development**

**Alexandra Dement-Childrens Services**

**Ellie Kastner-Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

**Haley Lewis-Environment & Conservation**

**Jory Meyers-Safety and Homeland Security**

**Brian Moth-Economic & Community Development**

**Shannon Pickrell-Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services**

**Anthony Potchernikov-Transportation**

**Grace Rieniets-Correction**

**Ian Schneier-Education**

**Gillian Sjoblom-Health**

**Artem Smith-Revenue**

**Katharine Watke-Human Services**

# LOBBYIST FIRMS

## YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT TRI-STAR CONFERENCE

### Head Lobbyist- Ian Hall

Lobbyist	Lobbyist Firm	School
Claire Lee Ali McCarthy Kaitlyn Stephens Luke Lytle	<b>Civil Liberties</b>	St. Mary's Pope John Paul II Hardin Valley Currey Ingram
Shelby Gleaves Rachel Chen Samuel Reinker	<b>Education</b>	Hillsboro MLK Hume Fogg
Arabella McGowan Karissa Coggin Colt Smith Jose Carrascal-Saenz	<b>Environmental</b>	St. Mary's Loretto Davidson Academy Hillsboro
Bret-Ashley McAlister Davis Kendrick Mimi McBee Lillice Wilson	<b>Public Safety</b>	Hardin Valley Merrol Hyde Loretto Hume Fogg

# SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

**Lucas Wright**

Associate Justices

**Skylar Bentley**

**Creeson Martin**

**Cherrish Shown**

**Oliver Talmadge**

Attorney General

**Elijah Fuller**

Solicitor General

**Alex Hines**

Clerk of the Court

**Princess Dang**

## LAWYER TEAMS

Aileen Lorge & Hazel Perkins- Hillsboro High School

Audrey Hines & Jordan Garrett- Hume Fogg Academic

Fatima Ibrahim & Rania George- Hume Fogg Academic

Nicole Curlee & Grace Clement- Hutchison School

Olivia Fonville & Sarah Harris- Hutchison School

Betsnat Mengesha & Mahelat Endatresaw- John Overton High School

Jessica Silverman & John Morris- Lookout Valley High School

Alene Taylor & Wesley Dyar- Loretto High School

Lauren Potts & Jude Thomas- Loretto High School

Elliott Chiasson & Julie Huang- Martin Luther King Magnet School

Harmon Colvett & Fawwaz Omer- Memphis University School

Vijdan Gill & Jack Fernandez- Memphis University School

Elizabeth Parsons & Katrina Hull- Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Tessa Bentley & Connor McCutcheon - Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Trey Brown & Joeseph Rodriguez - Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Caroline Sigmund & Ella Steinhilber- University School of Nashville

Hannah Laibinis & Neha Mehta- University School of Nashville

# PRESS CORPS

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Naomi Horn

Print Layout Editor  
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Video Press Producer  
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Video Press Editor  
Bella Dotson

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Blake Cataldo-John Overton

Mary Beth Cotton-Loretto

Cameron Evans-MUS

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Maddie Griffith-Merrol Hyde

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Merry Seng-John Overton

Ridhwan Shakil-Hume Fogg

Mackenzie Simms-Merrol Hyde

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Madison Springer-Loretto

Parker Stokely-Merrol Hyde

Ashna Tipirneni-Hume Fogg

Joshua West-White House Heritage

Cohen Williams-Hillsboro

Rochana Wiyathunge-Hume Fogg



**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**SENATE  
COMMITTEE 1**

**Ayan Awad**



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Henry Standard, William Bradshaw**  
**Committee: Senate - Government Operations**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA State Legislature:

2

3 SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 2-2-201, is amended by

4 substituting the following for the original text:

5 (a) In addition to any other voter registration procedure under law, the

6 department of safety and each county election commission shall provide for

7 voter registration procedures as follows:

8 (1) The commissioner of the department of safety will establish a procedure by

9 which the department of safety will, every three months, provide to the

10 secretary of state electronic records containing the legal name, age, residence,

11 citizenship information, and the electronic signature of each person 18 years of

12 age or older who completes an initial or renewal application for a vehicle driver

13 license, photo identification license, or handgun carry permit.

14 (2) Upon receiving the records described in subdivision (a)(1), the secretary of

15 state shall make the information accessible to the county election commission of

16 the county corresponding to that person.

17 (3) Each county election commission shall periodically access the information

18 made available by the secretary of state for the purpose of updating the records

19 of persons residing within the county.

20 (b) Upon submitting an application for a vehicle driver license, photo

21 identification license, or handgun carry permit, a voting eligible applicant will

22 receive the following:

23 (1) One voter registration declination form to be provided to the commissioner

24 of the department of safety.

25 (2) One instruction sheet containing the address for the office of the

26 commissioner of the department of safety.

27 (c) The commissioner of the department of state shall, having received a voting

28 registration declination form, forward this form to the appropriate county

29 election commission for processing.

30 (d) The electronic record and electronic signature of an individual will qualify as

31 a completed in-person registration and the county election commission shall

32 register any eligible person to vote as long as that person:

33 (1) Does not decline to be registered as a voter by informing the department of

34 safety, appropriate county election commission, or secretary of state within 30

35 days of completing a license or permit application.

36 (e) The secretary of state and each county commission shall publicize a notice

37 that describes the method to decline voter registration if not done when

38 applying for a license or permit.

39

40 SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 55, Chapter 50, Part 3, is

41 amended by adding the following:

42 (a) The commissioner must notify the secretary of state of any person who

43 declines registration as a voter according to the procedure defined in Section 1

44 subsection (b) § 2-2-201.

45

46 SECTION 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

47 repealed.

48

49 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare

50 requiring it.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Alexander Horton, Spencer Davidson  
Committee: Senate - Government Operations  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE PUNISHMENT FOR ANIMAL ABUSE**

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 be  
4 defined as follows:

- 5 a) Animal Abuse Registry: A publicly accessible list of any person convicted of
- 6 an animal abuse offense that is listed in 40-39-402 of the Tennessee Animal
- 7 Abuse Registry Act
- 8 b) Abuser/Animal Abuser: Any person convicted in Tennessee of committing an
- 9 animal abuse offense
- 10 c) Felony Animal Abuse Offense: Aggravated cruelty to animals under 39-14-
- 11 212; Animal fighting constituting a felony against the defendant under 39-14-
- 12 203; a Criminal offense against animals under 39-14-214
- 13 d) Minor Animal Abuse: Cruelty to animals under 39-14-201, specifically
- 14 torture; intentional maiming; withholding food; withholding water; failure to
- 15 provide adequate shelter; inflicting cuts, burns or lacerations; intentionally
- 16 inflicting pain or causing injury to any domesticated animal; animal fighting
- 17 classified as a misdemeanor;
- 18 e) TBI: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

19  
20 Section 2: Currently, only animal abuses cases classified as felonies are  
21 submitted to the Tennessee Animal Abuse Registry.

22  
23 Section 3: If enacted, this bill shall add a section to Tennessee Code Annotated,  
24 Title 40, Chapter 39, Part 4 that will specify punishments for misdemeanor  
25 animal abuse charges that reads as follows:

26  
27 40-39-405. Abuses convicted that are defined under "Minor Animal  
28 Abuse" shall be faced with the following consequences:

- 29 (1) Upon a person's first conviction for an instance of "minor animal
- 30 abuse" as defined in this bill, the TBI shall maintain the person's name
- 31 and other identifying information on the Animal Abuse Registry for one (1)
- 32 year following the date of conviction, after which time the TBI shall

33 remove the person's name and identifying information from the list;  
34 provided, that the person is not convicted of another animal abuse  
35 offense during that one-year period.

36 (2) Second offenses will result in the convicted person being added to the  
37 Animal Abuse registry for two (2) years, after which time the TBI shall  
38 remove the person's name and identifying information from the list;  
39 provided, that the person is not convicted of another animal abuse  
40 offense during that two-year period.

41 (3) Third offenses will result in the convicted person being added to the  
42 Animal Abuse registry for five (5) years, after which time the TBI shall  
43 remove the person's name and identifying information from the list;  
44 provided, that the person is not convicted of another animal abuse  
45 offense during that five-year period.

46  
47 Section 4: Punishments for Felony charges will be increased so that after a third  
48 offense, the person convicted of felony animal abuse charges as defined in 40-  
49 39-402 and in Section 1 of this bill, will remain on the Tennessee Animal Abuse  
50 Registry Indefinitely, or until the time of death of the convicted person.

51  
52 Section 5: The convicted persons who are convicted under "Minor Animal  
53 Abuse" will be sectioned separately on the registry from abusers convicted of an  
54 animal abuse felony. The Section will remain on the same webpage but be titled  
55 "Persons Convicted of Minor Animal Abuse."

56  
57 Section 6: If enacted into law, this act will have no cost to the State of  
58 Tennessee.

59  
60 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
61 repealed.

62  
63 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, upon being passed into law.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Joey Telker, Savannah Springer  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Loretto High School

**An Act to Require Teachers to be CPR Certified**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 CPR-Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation-The Act of reviving a person who has

6 ceased breathing

7 InService-Hours of training all state teachers must do each year during the

8 school year.

9

10 Section 2): All teachers of Tennessee public schools will be required to be

11 certified in CPR.

12

13 Section 3) Substitute teachers and all other non certified staff will also be

14 required to be certified in CPR.

15

16 Section 4): CPR training will be offered yearly to any persons who need it as

17 part of their normal In-Service training at the beginning of each school year.

18

19 Section 5) The school nurse for each school will teach the course to his/her

20 school's staff.

21

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

23 and there is no additional cost to the schools or state.

24

25 Section 7) This act will be enacted the following school year upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Tarryn Harris, Carmen Folsom  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

**An Act To Provide Restorative Practice Administrators In Schools**

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) Restorative Justice - a system of criminal justice that focuses on the

5 rehabilitation of offenders through reconciliation with victims and the

6 community at large.

7 B) Restorative Practices - a social science that studies how to build social capital

8 and achieve social discipline through participatory learning and decision-making.

9 C) Restorative Circles - a community process for supporting those in conflict

10 that brings together the three parties to a conflict - those who have acted,

11 those directly impacted, and the wider community - within an intentional

12 systemic context, to dialogue as equals.

13 D) Multi Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) - a systemic, continuous-

14 improvement framework in which data-based problem solving and decision-

15 making is practiced across all levels of the educational system for supporting

16 students.

17 a) Tier I - all students receive research-based, high-quality,

18 instruction using Tennessee State Standards in a

19 positive behavior environment.

20 b) Tier II - additional support for students who have been

21 identified as "at risk" in academic or non-academic skills or

22 have not made adequate progress with Tier 1 supports alone.

23 c) Tier III - extra support provided to students that have not

24 made significant progress with Tier II interventions.

25

26 Section 2: This act will require that the state provide restorative practice

27 administrators to schools who have identified restorative justice as their Tier I

28 form of discipline. The administrators would be paid an estimated salary of

29 \$58,000, including benefits, to facilitate various restorative justice practices,

30 such as restorative circles. The money for the administrators' salary will be

31 provided by the \$10.2 million appropriations fund, \$9.6 million of which is

32 recurring, for legislation that decreases admissions to state prisons. Funding can



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Liberty Johnson, Brittany Cothorn  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Lookout Valley High School

**An Act to Repeal Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-1303**  
BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1. Terms in this act will be defined as followed:  
Tennessee code annotated 49-6-1303: " (a) Nothing in this part shall prohibit an LEA from utilizing the services of a qualified healthcare professional or social worker to assist in teaching family life (b) An LEA shall not utilize the services of any individual or organization to assist in teaching family life if that individual or organization endorses student non-abstinence as an appropriate or acceptable behavior, or if that individual or organization promotes gateway sexual activity  
LEA: Local education association  
Abstinence: Self restraint from activities  
Non-abstinence: no self restraint from activities  
Comprehensive School Reform Program (CSR)- Component of Title I, Part F of elementary and secondary education to reform current education policies.  
STI- infection you contract through sexual contact

Section II. Any Tennessee LEA is no longer required to teach abstinence only sex education. Abstinence only withholds critical information about prevention of STI's, pregnancy, and other information for healthy sexual activity, thus violating adolescents basic right to complete and accurate information.

Section III. Non-abstinence programs share more complete and accurate information, leading to delayed sexual contact, respectful and mutually protected relationships, fewer sexual partners, increased condom use, fewer teen pregnancies, increased contraceptive use, fewer sexual partners, decreased STI infection rate, and other positive effects.

Section IV. Tennessee will lose almost \$70 million from federal incentives for abstinence only sex education programs. This deficit will be made up by programs such as CSR, Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration programs, private grants, and federal, state, and local education agencies, awards, and private sector donations.

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

Section VI. This act shall take effect August 1, 2020.

also be drawn from the \$500 million provided to Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants, a program that supplies formula grant funds that may be used to support activities that promote a well-rounded education to students.

Section 3: This act will seek to curtail the racial disparities between students getting suspended, and impede the school to prison pipeline. In recent years, restorative practices have reduced suspension rates in Metro Nashville Public Schools by 15% annually. Unfortunately, schools have been discouraged from making restorative justice their Tier 1 form of discipline, because of new policies requiring schools to employ restorative administrators without providing the money to do so. This bill aims to remove any deterrent to implementing practices that have been proven to decrease the amount of suspensions.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have an annual cost of \$8,000 per restorative justice administrator. Total costs cannot be configured until individual schools in Tennessee determine whether or not restorative justice will be their Tier 1 form of discipline.

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

Section 6: This act will go into effect following the end of the current school year, to allow schools ample time to not only identify restorative justice as their Tier 1 discipline strategy, but also to begin hiring restorative administrators.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Alana Thomas, Kennedy Thomas**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**An Act to Mandate Comprehensive Sexual Education in All Tennessee Public Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) Comprehensive Sex Education: Comprehensive school health education
- 4 approach which addresses physical, mental, social, and emotional dimensions of
- 5 human sexuality.
- 6 b) Contraceptives: Any material that aids in the act of preventing pregnancy,
- 7 including medications, procedures, devices, and behaviors.
- 8 c) CSTI: an acronym for "sexually transmitted infection"; an STI is an infection
- 9 a person can obtain through the act of engaging in sexual interactions.
- 10 d) Human Sexuality: The quality of being sexual, or the way humans experience
- 11 and express themselves as sexual beings.
- 12 e) Sexual Physical Development: Pubescent development of sexual organs
- 13 in any event of intimate or sexual practices at any given point in the
- 14 engagement of activity
- 15
- 16
- 17

18 Section 2: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

19  
20 Section 3: All students in grades five and six must be instructed on puberty,  
21 sexual physical development, and consent. Topics that the students are taught  
22 must include, but are not limited to, the aforementioned topics.

23  
24 Section 4: All students, in the event that they are granted permission from a  
25 legal guardian, are required to attend a sexual education course or assembly  
26 held by the school at least once a year.

27  
28 Section 5: All Tennessee schools receiving state funds will be required to teach  
29 material encompassing the physical, mental, social, and emotional aspects of  
30 human sexuality including, but not limited to: contraceptive material options,

31 options for pregnant females, abortion, STI prevention methods and treatment,  
32 gender, sexual orientation, and consent.

33  
34 Section 6: The establishment of Comprehensive Sexual Education in Tennessee  
35 requires that all current health and wellness teachers in Tennessee schools  
36 annually be trained on the curriculum and include it in class time as well as  
37 prepare a Comprehensive Sex Education presentation for students who do not  
38 take a health or wellness course that academic year.

39  
40 Section 7: Funding for this mandate will come from the Office of Adolescent  
41 Health under the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families in the United  
42 States Department of Health and Human Services. Funding will require  
43 \$4,230,000 annually and will allow for \$30,000 per each of 141 counties in  
44 Tennessee. Money shall be used for teaching materials and monetary  
45 compensation of teachers for Comprehensive Sex Education training.

46  
47 Section 8: This act requires that, when signed into law, all parts of the act shall  
48 go into effect as of August 1, 2018 in all Tennessee public schools.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Jack Allen, Mert Sekmen  
**Committee:** Senate - Education  
**School:** Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE IDENTIFICATION OF POOR MENTAL HEALTH IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 4 a) Mental health: a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or
- 5 her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work
- 6 productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her
- 7 community.
- 8 b) Area of Endorsement: part of a teaching license; indicates which subject
- 9 areas and grade levels a teacher is qualified to teach.
- 10 c) Activities Relating to Mental Health: any activity, such as conferences, school
- 11 sessions, family forums, etc., involving learning, teaching, and discussing
- 12 mental health and related fields, such as psychology, psychiatry, counseling,
- 13 etc.

14 d) Poor Mental Health: health conditions involving changes in thinking, emotion

15 or behavior.

16 e) Student Risk Index: a measure of a student's risk of developing or suffering

17 from a mental illness.

18 f) Teaching License: a permit to teach that must meet strict regulations set by

19 the state.

20 g) Training Session: an activity where the counselors educate the teachers on

21 mental health procedures.

22 h) Questionnaire: a set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers,

23 devised for the purposes of a survey.

24 i) Semester: a half-year term in a school, typically lasting fifteen to eighteen

25 weeks

26 j) Forum: an assembly or meeting to address public questions.

27 k) Personal Development Points (PDP): stated under Tennessee Department of

28 Education Operating Procedures 5.502b; point system where points earned go

29 towards license renewal and advancement; ways to earn points:  
30 i. Professional Learning: One clock hour of school, district, state activities; or  
31 academy, institute, seminar, conference attendance = 1 PDP

- 32 ii. College/University Coursework: One semester credit hour of coursework at
- 33 a college or university that leads to a degree = 10 PDP
- 34 iii. Continued Education: One continuing education unit (ten hours of
- 35 participation in an accredited program designed for professionals with
- 36 licenses) = 5 PDP
- 37

38 Section II: An additional 10 PDP will be added to that required for license

39 advancement and license renewal no matter the area of endorsement. The 10

40 personal points must be earned through activities relating to mental health. This

41 section alone applies to both public and private teachers.

42

43 Section III: Once a school year, every public school is required to host a

44 training session for the teachers led by the school counselors; the training

45 session must go over specific topics:

- 46 a) Mental health issues that come up at school
- 47 b) How to identify these mental health issues
- 48 c) Procedures for how to handle and refer students suspected of having poor
- 49 mental health to the necessary facilities to receive help.

50

51 Section IV: Public schools are to host a forum once a school year for any willing

52 or interested members of the community to discuss mental health in schools.

53

54 Section V: The training session and forum will qualify for Personal Development

55 Points under the category of Professional Learning.

56

57 Section VI: Public schools are required to administer a mental health

58 questionnaire:

59 a) It will be developed by the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and

60 Substance Abuse Services.

61 b) It will be answered by students, regarding family life and personal practices

62 that might affect their mental health.

63 c) The questionnaire is to be conducted once at the beginning of the first

64 semester, at the end of the first semester, and at the end of the second

65 semester.

66 d) The results of the survey will be used to develop a student risk index that

67 analyzes and helps identify which students potentially are suffering from mental

68 illnesses or are susceptible to developing them and the progression of students'

69 mental well-being throughout the year.

70 e) The questionnaire will be administered digitally at school; however, paper

71 copies will be made for and shipped to schools that do not have internet access.

72 f) All results and the index will remain confidential; students will have the option

73 to opt out of the survey.

74

75 Section VII: Public schools must provide documentation of sections 3, 4, and 6

76 to the Tennessee Department of Education in the summer after every school

77 year. Every year that the schools fail to do so will result in a 5 additional PDP

78 requirement being added onto the additions mentioned in section 2 for the

79 school teachers.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Riley Jenne, Matthew Nelson  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Increase The Tennessee High School Art Budget**

1 An Act to Increase the Tennessee High School Art Budget

2  
3 Section 1: This bill will be funded by taxes on Tennesseans

4  
5 Section 2: Every public every school will receive an increase of \$7.50 per  
6 student enrolled in the school that year

7  
8 Section 3: If a school fails to comply to the new art budget and uses money  
9 elsewhere, funding from athletic programs of said school will be reduced.

10  
11 Section 4: If the school still fails to comply with the how the money should be  
12 spent there will a reduction in the salary of the administration of the school; the  
13 salary of the teacher will stay the same

14  
15 Section 5: If they still fail the school will lose all outside funding until the  
16 problem is fixed.

17  
18 Section 6: The Tennessee Department of Education shall make sure the law is  
19 enforced, and that the money is properly distributed.

20  
21 Section 7: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

80 Section VIII: If enacted, this bill will set aside \$100,000 annually from the  
81 budget of the Tennessee Department of Education to school counselors for  
82 leading school training sessions. In addition, this bill will set aside \$20,000  
83 annually from the budget of the Tennessee Department of Education for the  
84 development and maintenance of a mental health and well-being online  
85 questionnaire, as well as, the cost of printing and shipping paper copies of the  
86 questionnaire for schools lacking internet access. Any monetary costs not used  
87 by the allocated amount will be returned to the state.

88  
89 Section IX: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

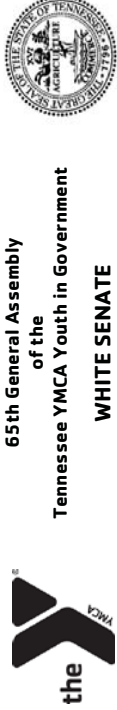
90  
91 Section X: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019 in preparation for the  
92 2019-2020 school year.  
93



**Sponsors:** Kylee Laws, Alyssa Mathews  
**Committee:** Senate - Education  
**School:** Loretto High School

**The act to expand the use of the Tennessee Hope Scholarship by amending TN Code 49-9-02**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth in Government  
 2  
 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
 4 be defined as follows:  
 5 Tennessee Hope Scholarship - a merit-based scholarship offered by the  
 6 Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation aimed at high school seniors from  
 7 the state of Tennessee planning to attend college in state; funded entirely by  
 8 the state lottery.  
 9 In-state tuition - the cost of attendance, to a two or four year university or  
 10 college, for students attending from within/near the state.  
 11 Out-of-State tuition - the cost to attend a college or university that is outside or  
 12 not near your current state of residency.  
 13  
 14 Section 2) This act amends current Hope Scholarship restrictions to say that  
 15 Tennessee should expand the use of the Tennessee Hope Scholarship to the  
 16 advantage of the students currently inhabiting the bordering counties inside the  
 17 state that live within thirty miles of an Out-of State Institution which does not  
 18 require Out-of State Tuition. Language to this effect shall be added to the  
 19 current law.  
 20  
 21 Section 3) The Tennessee Hope Scholarship was created to educate the  
 22 students of this great state and by this bill the state will be furthering the use  
 23 and giving more students the opportunity of education.  
 24  
 25 Section 4) Students living in bordering counties have to deal with the cost of boarding  
 26 due to the distance from their homes to college. If this bill is enacted it allows these  
 27 students to be able to go to college at a more affordable and manageable rate.  
 28  
 29 Section 5) This act is funded entirely by the Tennessee State Lottery.  
 30  
 31 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 32  
 33 Section 7) This act will be enacted the following school year upon passage.



**Sponsors:** Jonathan Shepherd, Yousef Husein  
**Committee:** Senate - Education  
**School:** Memphis University School

**An Act to Provide Student Representatives to the Board of Education**

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 Student Representative: Any elected highschool student chosen to suggest  
 5 ideas and changes to the Board of Education  
 6 Board of Education: a body of officials elected or appointed to oversee a local or  
 7 statewide school system or systems.  
 8 Outstanding attendance: Missing no more than 3 unexcused or 6 excused  
 9 absences or tardies in a school  
 10  
 11 Section 2: This act will not let the student vote for directives or changes in  
 12 order to improve learning experience and student performance  
 13 The representative will provide a high school student's perspective for the Board  
 14 and give an opinion as well as ideas for how the system can improve and  
 15 changes that the student body believes would help their learning experience.  
 16 The Representative will be elected each year by the student body. The Board  
 17 will then approve the electee in a separate voting procedure.  
 18  
 19 Section 3: The Student must meet the following requirements: :  
 20 The student must have a guardian contact the board if the student is not able to  
 21 make it to a meeting.  
 22 The student is allowed to miss three meetings.  
 23 The Student must maintain a 3.0+ G.P.A. as well as have outstanding  
 24 attendance at school.  
 25  
 26 Section 4: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed  
 27  
 28 Section 5: This act requires requires no funding from the state budget  
 29  
 30 Section 6: This act will take effect by the start of a new school year.  
 31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Cameron Rawlings, Bo Haley  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: White House Heritage High School

**AN ACT TO ARM EDUCATORS BY WAY OF DEPUTIZATION AT  
THEIR SCHOOL OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A SCHOOL  
SHOOTING**

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. Educator: a person who provides instruction or education; a teacher.
- 5 b. Firearm: a small arms weapon, or handgun.
- 6 c. Reserve Deputy: a volunteer position under the indirect supervision of the
- 7 county full-time sworn Deputy Sheriff SRO that allows certain law enforcement
- 8 functions to be done as assigned, limited to the specific requirements for Level
- 9 1 law enforcement status.

10  
11 Section 2: All Tennessee educators will be allowed to carry a firearm on or in  
12 their specifically assigned public or private school building, recreational or  
13 sporting grounds or/on campus. This designation shall continue onto busses if  
14 and when and only as long as students from the educator's assigned school are  
15 on the bus.

16  
17 Section 3: Any Tennessee educator who may choose to carry a firearm on  
18 campus may only do so if: 1) they possess a valid handgun carry permit issued  
19 by the state; 2) they are not prohibited from carrying handguns; 3) have  
20 completed at least 40 hours of initial state-approved handgun instruction; 4)  
21 they complete at least 20 hours of state-approved handgun instruction  
22 annually; 5) they complete state-mandated reserve deputy training to become  
23 licensed reserve county deputies and maintain state reserve deputy license; and  
24 6) they keep the handgun concealed in a district approved gun safe, locked, and  
25 concealed in a place within the instructor's assigned classroom or office until  
26 there is a school-issued administrator announced or SRO approved no drill hard  
27 lockdown on their school campus.

28  
29 Section 4: At the moment a no drill hard lockdown is called by approved district  
30 personnel, the educators, by law and from that point until relieved of duty by a

31 commanding officer, are no longer educators in the district from which they are  
32 employed nor in the state of Tennessee. They will be considered reserve  
33 deputies with all rights and law enforcement powers and responsibilities granted  
34 that position in the county employed and under Tennessee law on the school  
35 campuses and grounds for which they were hired to teach.

36  
37 Section 5: Tennessee educators who carry or possess a firearm onto a school  
38 campus where they are not employed to instruct or educate will be fined \$3,000  
39 per infraction and their state-issued teaching license and all ability to carry or  
40 purchase a firearm for future usage in the state of Tennessee will be revoked.

41  
42 Section 6: Chief administrators of a public school must display at all school  
43 entrances a sign of warning that educators may be armed.

44  
45 Section 7: School district administrators and executives may choose to opt out  
46 of this act if they wish to do so.

47  
48 Section 8: This act will require funding from the state budget to train 1 of every  
49 30 educators in Tennessee. Of the approximately 70,000 public school teachers  
50 2,330 need training at a cost of \$6500.00 each which would require an  
51 expenditure of 15.1 million dollars.

52  
53 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

54  
55 Section 10: this act shall take effect immediately.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Kathleen McLeod, Regan Orr  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Improve Youth Education**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Pre K: Pre Kindergarten, three or five day a week education program for four  
6 year old to complete the year prior to entering Kindergarten  
7 Eligible Agencies of Pre K: State approved centers for child care and education,  
8 including, but not limited to, nursery schools, libraries, museums, and special  
9 education programs.

10 Eligible children: Using Tennessee House Bill 2566's date of age, children who  
11 have turned age four by September 30 will be required to attend an eligible  
12 agency of Pre K.

13 Section 2: Eligible children must attend Pre-K sources provided through public  
14 educational sources or eligible agencies.

15  
16 Section 3: The Tennessee Department for Education will provide legislation  
17 upon enactment of this bill to set curriculum and revise curriculum and to set any  
18 other requirements to for teachers and codes.  
19 The method and program designed to meet these needs will be completely up  
20 to the discretion of the Tennessee Department for Education.

21  
22 Section 4: The Department of Education will provided the sums for the project  
23 at an estimated and suggested 30 million dollars.

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

26  
27 Section 6: The act shall become effective July 1, 2019.  
28  
29



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Connor Edwards, Alexis MacIntyre  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**An Act to Require a Study Hall/Rest Period During School**

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. Stress - a state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from  
5 adverse or very demanding circumstances

6 B. Nap - a short sleep, from 20-30 minutes long

7 C. Study Hall/Rest Period - a period that functions as a separate class where  
8 students can quietly work on anything they choose or take a short sleep break

9  
10 Section 2: The amount of sleep a high school student gets is a problem that  
11 must be addressed by schools. Studies show that only a small percentage of  
12 teenagers get the sleep that they need to, and sleep deprivation can lead to  
13 disastrous results like poor performances on tests and wrecks due to drowsy  
14 driving.

15  
16 Section 3: Another key issue that schools need to deal with is the amount of  
17 stress that high schoolers experience on a daily basis. Studies also show that  
18 about a third of high school students report constantly being overwhelmed with  
19 stress, and not getting enough sleep only adds to that amount.

20  
21 Section 4: A "brain break" period has been proven effective in high schools in  
22 New Mexico and Connecticut, with students reporting functioning better in  
23 classes, feeling more relaxed, and overall being happier.

24  
25 Section 5: A short brain break being introduced into schools would have a  
26 tremendous impact on student's general well-being and capabilities in the  
27 classroom, on the fields, and in extracurriculars. Napping has been repeatedly  
28 proven to help students feel less drowsy and help them be more attentive in  
29 school, and using a study hall period has also been proven to decrease the  
30 amount of stress students feel and help their overall grades.  
31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Devon LeCave, Drew Janes  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Expand Technology Availability in Public Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section I: Terms to be used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 Digital Textbook: A textbook that is offered as a digital pdf that can be

6 downloaded or can otherwise be accessed on a digital device.

7 STEM Application: A class that is aimed at providing experiences or lessons

8 focused around Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math.

9 Integration Program: A two week program designed to inform teachers of the

10 uses of the newly acquired tools and to ensure they can properly utilize them to

11 their full effect.

12 Active Participation: The students who would participate and have access to this

13 technology would have some sort of product or end value gained from the

14 experience.

15 Underdeveloped: Any program which, upon review by a board of individuals,

16 does not provide the experience it was designed to provide.

17 IEP: an Individualized Education Program is a program for a child with a

18 disability recognized under the law.

19

20 Section II: Technological advancements are hereby to be integrated into schools

21 with underdeveloped programs, in the form of digital textbooks, media to use

22 them, and STEM Applications.

23

24 Section III: Funding previously used for the purchase of textbooks is hereby

25 allocated to the purchase of both digital textbooks as well as some tablets able

26 to access these digital resources.

27

28 Section IV: Integration programs for teachers will be required throughout these

29 schools to ensure proper use of this technology which will include availability of

30 tablets and digital textbooks, and STEM Applications.

31

32 Section 6: Considering all of this information, all Tennessee public high schools

33 will be required to offer a study hall/rest period for a minimum of 30 minutes

34 every day. It will be the students' choice what they want to do, and schools will

35 organize this period however they want at their individual discretion.

36

37 Section 7: This will not take any money from the state's budget. The cost of any

38 extra supplies that the school wants to buy for napping will be covered by the

39 school's individual budget.

40

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

42

43 Section 9: This act shall take effect in the beginning of the 2018-2019 school

44 year (which varies by county).



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: David Taylor, Rishi Pillai, Pranav Naidu**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Nolensville High School**

**AN ACT TO GRANT TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS OF COLLEGE TO GRADUATES OF TENNESSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Community College - Any Two-year Tennessee institution that is eligible for the Tennessee Promise and confers Associates' degrees.  
Four-year institution - Any State of Tennessee public institution that confers Bachelor's degrees.

Last-dollar scholarship - A scholarship that will fund any remaining tuition for a student after all of their other scholarships are accounted for.

Section 2: All Tennesseans who meet the standards laid out in Section 3 of this Act shall be entitled to a last-dollar scholarship to a Four-year institution operated by the authority of the State of Tennessee for up to two years following their graduation from community college.

Section 3: Eligible students shall have maintained at least a 2.75 GPA through the completion of their Associates' Degree, have completed at least eight hours of community service in the year prior to application, and must be classified as a full-time student at the four-year institution at which they enroll.

Section 4: This bill is estimated to cost under \$79 million per year, which shall be appropriated first from the excess funds of the Tennessee Promise lottery fund. Any additional need shall be covered through the surplus in the General Fund.

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

Section 6: This bill would go into effect on January 1, 2019.

32 Section V: Any student with an IEP may be exempt from this program and be  
33 granted physical textbooks should there be a need.  
34

35 Section VI: The Regional Director will assign a board of individuals whose job it is  
36 to ensure each school successfully integrates these programs and adequately  
37 ensures access to these resources, at a penalty of a loss of funding if the  
38 programs are considered underdeveloped.  
39

40 Section VII: The funding for this program will come from the budget already  
41 allocated to pay for textbooks and physical supplies that was already available  
42 to the school.  
43

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

46 Section X: This shall become effective June 1, 2019  
47



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Ruke Sam-Ogaga, Sofia Tennent  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS OPTIONS FOR  
IN-STATE TUITION AT TENNESSEE PUBLIC COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 In-state tuition: A reduced tuition for those students enrolled in a Tennessee

5 public college or university that can prove their residence in the state.

6 Undocumented student: Any student with an undocumented alien status as

7 defined by the IRS.

8 Undocumented alien: An individual who has entered the country illegally without

9 the proper documentation, or an individual who has overstayed or violated their

10 visa.

11 Proof of residency: A document confirming an individual's place of residence.

12 Qualified aliens: Any student that meets the U.S. Department of Homeland

13 Security's SAVE requirements.

14 SAVE: Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements.

15 Lawful permanent resident: Someone who has been allowed to permanently live

16 in the U.S. and work without restrictions. All lawful permanent residents will

17 eventually be issued a green card

18

19 Section 2: This act requires all Tennessee public colleges and universities to

20 provide in-state tuition opportunities to any undocumented student that:

21 Graduated from a Tennessee secondary school.

22 Has attended a Tennessee secondary school for three or more years.

23 Can provide two documents showing proof of residency in Tennessee.

24 Is enrolled at a Tennessee public college or university.

25 Has applied for in-state tuition at a public school or university.

26

27 Section 3: Any undocumented student that applies to receive in-state tuition

28 must also sign an affidavit stating that he/she has applied to receive legal

29 immigration status or will apply as soon as he/she becomes eligible.

30

31 Section 4: This act does not require that the Tennessee Department of

32 Education to provide in-state tuition for any U.S. citizens, qualified aliens, or

33 lawful permanent residents.

34

35 Section 5: If passed, the bill will need a budget of an estimated amount of

36 5,000,000 funded by the Tennessee Department of Education.

37

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

39

40 Section 7: This act will go into effect on the 2018- 2019 academic school year

41 and all years thereafter.



the **YMCA**  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE

Sponsors: Jake Rosen  
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor  
School: Curry Ingram Academy

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE TENNESSEE-BASED BUSINESSES TO ALLOW AND PROMOTE TELECOMMUTING.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:  
4 Telecommuting - Working from home, making use of the Internet, email, and  
5 the telephone.  
6 Telecommuting Days - Days where the business's employees do not commute to work  
7 at any point during the day (Vacation days, weekends, and sick days are exceptions).  
8 Tennessee Excise Tax - A 6.5% tax on the net earnings from business done in  
9 Tennessee for the year.  
10 Pollution - The presence in or introduction of a substance or thing that has  
11 harmful or poisonous effects into the environment.  
12 Traffic Gridlock - A situation on the roadway system where continuous queues  
13 of vehicles block an entire network of intersecting streets, bringing traffic in all  
14 directions to a complete standstill.

15  
16 Section 2: This act reduces the excise tax for Tennessee business owners by one dollar  
17 times the total amount telecommuting days across the entire company/organization.

18  
19 Section 3: Business owners and employees must sign a document that  
20 summarizes the total number of telecommuting days per year across the whole  
21 company and all of its employees. This document will be submitted to the State  
22 the same time as Tennessee excise taxes are due (April 15th of every year).  
23 Business owners must also keep a detailed log that tracks each employee's  
24 name, and every date the specified employees telecommuted.

25  
26 Section 4: Only employees who telecommute locally in the state of Tennessee  
27 will count towards the employer's excise tax reduction.

28  
29 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will not require any specific budget increase.

30  
31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

32  
33 Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2019.



the **YMCA**  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE

Sponsors: Dane McBee, Asher Wolthers  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS OF LOTTERY SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION BENEFITS FOR DIFFERENT LEVELS OF STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- 5 A) HOPE Scholarship Program: A merit-based scholarship funded entirely by the  
6 Tennessee Lottery, aimed at entering college freshmen
- 7 B) SAT: A standardized test, used for admission to US colleges; owned,  
8 developed, and published by the College Board
- 9 C) ACT: A standardized college admission test used by US colleges; developed  
10 by ACT, Inc.
- 11 D) GPA: Grade point average

12  
13 Section 2: This act will allow entering freshmen who achieve a 3.8 GPA and a 32  
14 ACT composite score and/or 1480 SAT composite score to receive \$3,000 in  
15 scholarship funds, as provided by the HOPE Scholarship Program.

16  
17 Section 3: This act will allow entering freshmen who achieve a 3.5 GPA and a 27  
18 ACT composite score and/or 1300 SAT composite score to receive \$2,500 in  
19 scholarship funds, as provided by the HOPE Scholarship Program.

20  
21 Section 4: This act will allow entering freshmen who achieve a 3.25 GPA and a  
22 24 ACT composite score and/or 1190 SAT composite score to receive \$2000 in  
23 scholarship funds, as provided by the HOPE Scholarship Program.

24  
25 Section 5: This act will allow entering freshmen who achieve a 3.0 GPA and a 21  
26 ACT composite score and/or 1090 SAT composite score to receive \$1,500 in  
27 scholarship funds, as provided by the HOPE Scholarship Program.

28

29 Section 6: Subsequent grade levels must maintain their GPA from the time of  
30 receiving the scholarship funds to whenever they become ineligible to receive  
31 further funds in order to retain the HOPE Scholarship.  
32

33 Section 7: This act will require no additional cost to the Tennessee State  
34 Government, as it is funded by the Tennessee Lottery  
35

36 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
37

38 Section 9: This act will be enabled on July 27th, 2018, allowing the seniors of  
39 next school year to apply for the revised HOPE Scholarship.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Olivia Furr, Josie Kastner**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A REQUIRED SWIMMING COURSE INTO  
TENNESSEE SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Drowning: the act of dying through submersion in and inhalation of water  
5 American Red Cross: a humanitarian organization that provides emergency  
6 assistance, disaster relief and education in the United States  
7

8 Section 2: Summary

9 This act, if passed, will require students in public schools to partake in a nine week  
10 course on swimming at any point between the third and fifth grade during school  
11 hours. The course is required for every student unless the student has specific needs  
12 that are explained to the school by a doctor. The new course will be completed at a  
13 local civic center in closest proximity to the school unless the school has a swimming  
14 pool on campus. The students will attend the course once a week in order to learn  
15 basic swimming skills and water safety. The new course will be of no cost to the  
16 students as it will be paid for by the state school system. The instructor will be  
17 trained by the state and required to take a water safety course and aquatic  
18 instructor training program course through the state of Tennessee. After completion  
19 of the course, the student will receive a completion certificate.  
20

21 Section 3: Financial

22 These swim courses will be of no cost to the student because all costs will be  
23 covered under the state budget. The approximate amount to provide a swimming  
24 facility to all students was 2 million dollars per year. It will take approximately 0.01  
25 percent of the allocated budget of the Tennessee Board of Education per year.  
26

27 Section 4: Purpose

28 On average, 18.8 children under the age of 14 die every year in a drowning  
29 incident in the state of Tennessee. The purpose of this act is to help to lower the  
30 number of accidents and deaths that occur each year as a result of children that  
31 do not know how to swim or are unaware of basic water safety.  
32

33 Section 5: This act will go into effect June 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Naomi Assefa, Nia Omar  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO RAISE AWARENESS FOR UNDERAGE HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

2

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

4 A) Human trafficking - the illegal business of recruiting, harboring, transporting,

5 obtaining, or providing a person and especially a minor for the purpose of sex.

6 B) Minor - a person who is not yet old enough to have the rights of an adult. In

7 the United States of America, ages 17 and under.

8 C) Awareness - the state or condition of being aware; having knowledge;

9 consciousness.

10 D) Stigma - a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance,

11 quality, or person.

12

13 Section II: This act will require middle and high schools to hold a school

14 assembly twice a year centered on raising awareness for human trafficking.

15 a) Donations to organizations that provide human trafficking prevention,

16 education, and recovery services will be encouraged.

17 b) High school students are provided with volunteer opportunities to spread

18 awareness.

19 c) This event would help remove the stigma about coming forth about being a

20 victim to human trafficking and educate them in ways they can seek assistance.

21 d) Human trafficking awareness papers will be distributed in every school's first

22 day packet and sent home.

23 e) Students would recognize potential red flags and be educated overall about

24 human trafficking from this event.

25

26 Section III: The budget for this act will cost the state of Tennessee \$60,000.

27 This will come from Tennessee Department of Education.

28

29 Section IV: This act shall take effect by August 1, 2020.

30



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Elena Bahan, Suchetha Shashi  
Committee: Senate - Education  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO EXPAND FUNDING FOR EDUCATOR LICENSING AND  
TRAINING PROGRAMS**

1 Be enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

2

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

4 The Educator Preparation Programs (EPPS) - governed by state law and it

5 focuses on improving the process of program approval and the review cycle by

6 including annual reports

7

8 Section II: Tennessee's findings on the shortage of educators.

9 A) More than 65,000 teachers each day go to work in Tennessee's public

10 schools. At the current rate, half of these teachers will leave or retire in the next

11 decade.

12 B) Metro Nashville Public Schools are still short 400 of the 6,000 teachers.

13

14 Section III: This bill will subsidize teacher certification and license fees for

15 teachers across Tennessee who are entering the education profession. The

16 funding for this program will be covered through the funding of Tennessee

17 Department of Education.

18

19 Section IV: The funding will be increased by \$20 million to train and prepare

20 workers for The Department of Education.

21

22 Section IV: The money from the Department of Education towards the Educator

23 Preparation programs will aid in the development of new protocols and tools

24 which will be used to determine which programs are effective and meet the

25 metrics followed : completion rates, pass rates on required assessment, and

26 complete impact. This will be demonstrated through the Annual report.

27

28 Section V: The funding for the office of Educator licensing within the TN

29 department of education will be increased to \$15 million a year to cover about

30 50,000 teachers certification and license fees. These will be funded by the

31 governor and will go through The Department of Education. This allocation of  
 32 funds will be annually incurred.  
 33  
 34 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 35  
 36 Section VIII: This act shall become effective immediately upon becoming a law  
 37 the public welfare requiring it.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Riley Hodge, Pippa Adams**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**An Act to Increase School Safety**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
 3 Section 1: Terms in this section will be defined as followed:

4 Interior doors: Any door that is not an exit or entrance to the building.

5 Inward opening doors: A door that has to be pulled in order to be opened from

6 inside the room.

7 New doors: Any doors being placed in school buildings, replacement or

8 otherwise.

9  
 10 Section 2: This bill requires that any new interior door in a school building will

11 open inward.

12  
 13 Section 3: Any new interior door that opens inward that does not comply with

14 this law will result in the same punishment as any other safety law violation.

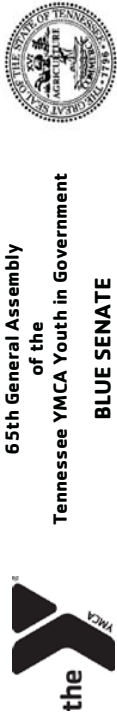
15  
 16 Section 4: This would require no additional funding by the state.

17  
 18 Section 5: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

19  
 20 Section 6: This law shall take effect with any school construction started after

21 the passing of this law.





**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE SENATE**

**Sponsors: Chase Weigart, Jordan Shults**  
**Committee: Senate - Education**  
**School: Loretto High School**

**AN ACT PERMITTING TEACHERS TO POSSESS A HANDGUN ON THEIR RESPECTIVE SCHOOL CAMPUS**

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

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

5 Firearm-Any weapon firing a projectile through the firing of gunpowder.  
 6 Firearm Carry Course-Course which allows citizens to apply for a permit to carry  
 7 a sidearm.

8 Active Shooter Training Course- Course which trains police and other needed  
 9 personnel to deal with an active shooter.  
 10

11 Section 2) The teacher will be subject to an extensive background check, a  
 12 mental health evaluation, and a firearm carry training course and the active  
 13 shooter training course before receiving permission to store a firearm within the  
 14 school premises. After these initial safe guards, the teacher will be subject to a  
 15 mental health check-up twice yearly, and they will be responsible for completing  
 16 15 hours on a firing range yearly.  
 17

18 Section 3) The firearm must kept in a gun safe in the classroom at all times  
 19 during the school day unless there is an immediate threat to students on school  
 20 property.  
 21

22 Section 4) When leaving their classroom, the teacher is responsible for making  
 23 sure the classroom is empty and making sure the safe is secure. They must  
 24 then lock their classroom until they return.  
 25

26 Section 5) Students are not permitted to be left unattended in a classroom with  
 27 a firearm present for any reason.  
 28

29 Section 6) If a teacher is found in breach of any of these rules their permit is  
 30 immediately revoked. Furthermore, depending on the severity of the issue,

31 other actions may be required and this will be left up to the discretion of school  
 32 administrators and local police.  
 33

34 Section 7) No teacher shall be required to have a firearm and expenses will be  
 35 left to the teacher seeking a permit, so this act will have no fiscal impact on the  
 36 state.  
 37

38 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be repealed upon  
 39 enactment.  
 40

41 Section 9) This act shall take effect upon passage.



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## SENATE COMMITTEE 2

**Julia An**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Macy Smith, Rachel Koch  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**An Act to Rehabilitate Human Trafficking Victims**

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.) Human trafficking- the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or

5 receipt of persons by improper means (such as force, abduction, fraud, or

6 coercion) for an improper purpose including forced labor or sexual exploitation.

7 b.) Safe house- a secret place for sanctuary or suitable to hide persons from

8 hostile actors or actions, or from retribution, threats or perceived danger.

9 c.) Nondescript- lacking distinctive or interesting features or characteristics.

10

11 Section 2: This act calls for the creation of a safe house around Memphis,

12 Tennessee for victims of human trafficking. It will be modeled after the house

13 around Nashville, Tennessee which currently houses females of any age.

14

15 Section 3: The safe house will provide a protected environment, food, clothing,

16 shelter, counseling, and education. It will be located in a suburb around

17 Memphis in Shelby County in a nondescript area.

18

19 Section 4: All volunteers, therapists, and full time residential employees must

20 go through an extensive background check and take an oath of confidentiality

21 before they are admitted into the safe house or given any information.

22

23 Section 5: This will cost a \$1.5 million start up fee to cover either the

24 construction or renovation of a home depending on costs and location, and for

25 each year after the opening of the house there will be a \$650,000 annual

26 budget stipend to ensure proper food, water, electricity, personnel, and all other

27 essentials.

28

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

30

31 Section 7: The bill will come into effect immediately after passage and the

32 house will be functional by May 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Eli Logue, Nathan Smith  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Loretto High School

**An Act to Increase Competition in Healthcare**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth in Government

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 Anti-Competitive Practices - a wide range of business practices in which a firm

6 or group of firms may engage in order to restrict inter-firm competition to

7 maintain or increase their relative market position and profits without

8 necessarily providing goods and services at a lower cost or of higher quality.

9 Merger - a combination of two things, especially companies, into one.

10 Healthcare - the maintenance and improvement of physical and mental health,

11 especially through the provision of medical services.

12 Reimbursement Based Incentives - initiatives focused on improving the quality,

13 efficiency, and value of healthcare by providing financial incentives to hospitals,

14 physicians, and health care providers.

15 Telehealth- the provision of healthcare remotely by means of

16 telecommunications technology

17

18 Section 2) This act is primarily focused on revitalizing competition in

19 Tennessee's Healthcare market, by expanding reimbursement based incentives,

20 which entails of providing insurers, hospitals, and physicians with financial

21 incentives to increase productivity, decrease prices, and increase the value of

22 healthcare overall. To end all anti-competitive practice, which includes anything

23 that derives to boost the competition, including, but not limited to, gag , anti-

24 tiering, and anti-steering clauses in company to company contracts or deals.

25 Limiting mergers, through eliminating COPA's and improving our state's

26 healthcare data base and telehealth programs, in attempt to lower prices,

27 improve quality, and expand healthcare options for consumers.

28

29 Section 3) Tennessee continues to be a leading center of growth in the nation,

30 but our Healthcare system is lacking. In order to revitalize the healthcare

31 system, measures to increase competition must be made in order to: lower

32 healthcare prices, increase the quality of healthcare, and provide a better  
33 standard of health for Tennesseans.  
34

35 Section 4) Mergers like Ballad Health and other major health companies work  
36 together against the people of our state. Working to lower competition, and  
37 increase prices without increasing service, or quality of services. Thus lining the  
38 pockets of major health corporations and leaving the everyday citizens paying  
39 double for healthcare than any other necessities. Our act will put an end to this  
40 corporate greed in Tennessee.  
41

42 Section 5) The financial support for this act is already published in each budget  
43 and due to the lower maintenance cost, this act would in return give more  
44 money to the state of Tennessee for other things that need more financial  
45 support.  
46

47 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
48 repealed.  
49

50 Section 7) Upon passage, this act will take effect January 1, 2019..



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Jermyia Gaines Stevenson, Sophia Rowe**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Davidson Academy**

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SANCTUARY COMMUNITIES FOR THE HOMELESS**

1 Section 1: Terms in the act are defined as follows:  
2 Homeless Camp - A temporary settlement inhabited by unsheltered individuals  
3 without permanent housing.  
4 Grievance Procedures - Means of addressing internal disputes.  
5

6 Section 2: This act shall establish guidelines for the creation of authorized  
7 homeless camps through the state of Tennessee, as the Department of Human  
8 Services sees fit.  
9

10 Section 3: The Department of Human Services will appoint a commission  
11 composed of members of the Department of Health, the Human Rights  
12 Commission, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and other  
13 department members that would assist in the location of suitable plots of public  
14 land.  
15

16 Section 4: The commission created by the act has the authority to designate  
17 spaces of public land to be used as a homeless camp. This commission will work  
18 with the local police force, community members, business owners, and nonprofit  
19 or faith-based organizations, as reviewed by the Department of Human  
20 Services.  
21

22 Section 5: The camps created will be governed by a democratically elected body  
23 of residents of the camp, who will be visited regularly by a member of the  
24 Department of Human Services or members of the departments and  
25 organizations involved in the commission. Paid staff does not have a vote in  
26 camp decisions.  
27

28 Section 6: Each camp is permitted to exist in its designated location for one  
29 year, with the opportunity to renew each year for as many years as the  
30 commission deems it is necessary and sanitary for the community.  
31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Olivia Chadwell, Lane Beckman  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Loretto High School

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES IN PUBLIC PLACES**

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) Electronic Cigarettes: Electronic smoking devices (or EDSs), which are often
- 5 called e-cigarettes, heat and vaporize a solution that typically contains nicotine.
- 6 The devices are either metal or plastic tubes that contain a cartridge filled with
- 7 a liquid that is vaporized by a battery- powered heating element. The aerosol is
- 8 inhaled by the user when they draw on the device, as they would a regular
- 9 tobacco cigarette, and the user exhales the aerosol into the environment.
- 10 b) Public places: generally an indoor or outdoor area, whether privately or
- 11 publicly owned, to which the public have access by right or by invitation,
- 12 expressed or implied, whether by payment of money or not, but not a place
- 13 when used exclusively by one or more individuals for a private gathering or
- 14 other personal purpose.
- 15 c) Carcinogenic: having the potential to cause cancer.
- 16 d) Secondhand Aerosol: (incorrectly called vapor by the industry) from ESDs
- 17 contains nicotine, ultrafine particles and low levels of toxins that are known to
- 18 cause cancer.

19  
20 Section 2) This act will restrict the use of electronic cigarettes in public places  
21 where normal smoking is prohibited due to secondhand aerosol exposure. The  
22 secondhand aerosol exposure is carcinogenic, and it can cause other various  
23 health problems to not only the person using it but also the people around  
24 them.

25  
26 Section 3) Under this act, the penalty for using an electronic cigarette in a  
27 public place will result in immediate removal from the premises and a \$50 dollar  
28 fine.

29 Section 4) The act will require all public areas to have a conspicuous no  
30 electronic cigarette smoking allowed on premises sign.

31

32 Section 7: Each camp will have a code of conduct which will be determined by  
33 the camp's governing body. Although each governing body makes its own code  
34 of conduct, the code must include the following provisions:

- 35 Each able-bodied adult residing in the camp must contribute to the day-to-day
- 36 operation of the camp. This includes camp security, participation in
- 37 neighborhood service activities, and other operational duties.
- 38 No controlled substances or alcohol on the premises.
- 39 No going into or through other residents' belongings.
- 40 No violent behavior or language.
- 41 No stealing or going through other residents' belongings
- 42 A grievance procedure is used to resolve conflicts.
- 43 Residents can be barred from camp for serious violation of the rules, and are
- 44 asked to leave the property.

45  
46 Section 8: The services provided by each camp will include the following:  
47 Case management services, which include mental health care, disability care,  
48 employee training, and multiple other services.  
49 Sanitation Services

50  
51 Section 9: This bill will have a maximum fiscal impact of \$187,000 per camp per  
52 year, to be taken out of the General Fund of the state of Tennessee.

53  
54 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

55  
56 Section 11: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public  
57 welfare requiring it.

32 Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state budget but may  
 33 generate revenue resulting from fines.  
 34  
 35 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 36 repealed.  
 37  
 38 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with  
 39 public welfare requiring it.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sara Fraser, Bella Zafer**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: St. Marys School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EFC AND  
 PROVIDE A GAP YEAR OPTION WITH WORK COMPONENT**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act will be defined as following.  
 4 a.) EFC (Extensive Foster Care): foster care for children ages 18-21  
 5 b.) Foster Child: a child raised by someone who is not its natural or adoptive  
 6 parent  
 7 c.) Gap year: a period, typically an academic year, taken by a student as a  
 8 break between secondary school and higher education  
 9 d.) Vocational school: organized educational programs offering a sequence of  
 10 courses which are directly related to the preparation of individuals in paid or  
 11 unpaid employment in current or emerging occupations requiring other than a  
 12 baccalaureate or advanced degree  
 13  
 14 Section 2: This bill would modify the current EFC requirements (the child must  
 15 have graduated high-school and be enrolled in college, community college) for  
 16 foster children ages 18-21 in the foster system in order to create a gap year  
 17 option for foster kids who have graduated high school.  
 18  
 19 Section 3: During this gap year, the foster child must maintain a job or  
 20 internship.  
 21  
 22 Section 3: The foster child will receive all the EFC amenities that the children  
 23 who currently are in the EFC program that attend college receive.  
 24  
 25 Section 4: After one year of being in EFC, they must be enrolled in college,  
 26 community college, or vocational school full time.  
 27  
 28 Section 5: This act will be enacted by the state immediately upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Destiny Partinger, Kaitlyn Merritt  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: White House Heritage High School

**AN ACT TO BAN ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNACY  
IN THE STATE**

- 1 Section 1:
- 2 (a) Pregnant- offspring or offsprings developing in the womb of a woman.
- 3 (b) Fetus- unborn child
- 4 (c) tobacco- to inhale or to ingest the byproducts of tobacco leaves by way of
- 5 snuff, cigarettes, chewing tobacco
- 6 (d) Alcohol- any beverage that has a ABV ( alcohol by volume ) percentage of
- 7 greater than 2.5% to include but is not limited to beer, liquor, wine, or any
- 8 other intoxicating beverage
- 9
- 10 Section 2: For the purpose of protecting the unborn children of Tennessee by
- 11 reducing and/or eliminating harm to the fetus and reducing/eliminating long and
- 12 short-term, birth defects in unborn babies due to the intake of harmful products
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This act prescribes a penalty of 1 year imprisonment and a \$10,000
- 15 fine upon each count of willful harm to an unborn child by way of voluntarily
- 16 ingesting tobacco or alcohol products after pregnancy is confirmed.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This act is further extended to nursing mothers
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This act shall not require expenditure of state funds
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this act are hereby
- 23 repealed
- 24
- 25 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019 upon passage



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Reid Chandler, Tre Johnson  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF JUVENILE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2
- 3 a) Juvenile - A person under the age of 18 who has been imprisoned in a
- 4 detention facility in the State of Tennessee.
- 5 b) Solitary Confinement - the isolation of a prisoner from human contact in a
- 6 separate cell for a period of more than an hour
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will prohibit the use of solitary confinement on juveniles in
- 9 all penitentiaries in the State of Tennessee.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: This act will require that all penitentiaries in Tennessee move any
- 12 juveniles currently in solitary confinement out of solitary confinement.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: This act will convert all previous solitary confinement cells into
- 15 regular prison cells.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.





**65th General Assembly**  
of the  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Breyanna Walker, Tiobista Kidane**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**An Act to Provide Protection and Aid to Victims of Human Trafficking**

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) Human Trafficking- The action or practice of illegally transporting people from
- 5 one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labour or
- 6 commercial sexual exploitation.
- 7 b) Aid- help, typically of a practical nature.
- 8 c) Assimilate- cause (something) to resemble; liken.
- 9 d) Psychological First Aid- aims to reduce stress symptoms and assist in a
- 10 healthy recovery following a traumatic event, natural disaster, public health
- 11 emergency, or even a personal crisis.

12  
13 Section 2: This act requires protection and aid by law to victims of human

- 14 trafficking, including:
- 15 a) Protection from future prosecution for crimes or illegal acts committed while
- 16 being held in captivity.
- 17 b) Providing each victim with psychological first aid such as speaking to a
- 18 therapist or being put into group therapy.
- 19 c) Providing each victim with medical aid with their consent, as well as inform
- 20 them of different medical options
- 21 d) Providing each victim with financial aid and the resources needed for them to
- 22 assimilate back into a functioning society. Such as providing group homes and
- 23 shelters specifically designed for victims of human trafficking that provide them
- 24 with what they need.
- 25 e) Aid provided through various clinics set up throughout Tennessee in cities
- 26 such as Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville. Clinics will give victims a place for
- 27 proper medical care and psychological treatments.

28  
29 Section 3: The standards for that course will be set by the Tennessee

30 Department of Human Services.

31

32 Section 4: This addition of this course will cost \$5,000,000 and will be funded

33 through the Tennessee Department of Human Resources budget.

34  
35 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

36  
37 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the

38 public welfare requiring it.



the **Y** YMCA  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE

Sponsors: Lana Sankari, Halen McGregor  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Hillsboro High School

**An Act to Implement Mandatory Mental Health Screenings in All Tennessee Public Schools**

1 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise shall be  
 2 defined as follows:  
 3 a.) Mental Health Screening: An assessment of a person's condition with regard  
 4 to their psychological and emotional well-being.  
 5 b.) Public School: A educational facility funded by the government.  
 6  
 7 Section II: This act will require a mandatory mental health screening of  
 8 students prior to entering/enrolling in any public school.  
 9 a.)The student must have a mental health screening while attending Middle  
 10 School and High School.  
 11  
 12 Section III: Mental health screenings will be administered every 3 years of the  
 13 student's academic career at their school.  
 14  
 15 Section IV: Elementary school (K-4th) will be exempt from the mandatory  
 16 mental health screening.  
 17  
 18 Section V: Through mental health screening services provided currently by the  
 19 state and non-profit organizations, this bill is fiscally neutral.  
 20  
 21 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 22 repealed.  
 23  
 24 Section VII: This bill will be enacted starting July 1st, 2018 to provide an  
 25 adequate amount of time for students to get a mental health screening. There  
 26 will be a public screening for all public Tennessee Students starting on July 20th  
 27 at all public schools in Tennessee.



the **Y** YMCA  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE

Sponsors: Joshua Blackburn, Wood Davis  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Memphis University School

**An Act to Provide Better Training for Police Officers and Law Enforcement Employees**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act defines as follows:  
 4 a) Lethal force - as defined by US Legal Incorporated, is as a physical force  
 5 which under the, circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing  
 6 death or serious physical injury.  
 7 b) Non Lethal force - force which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is  
 8 not capable of causing death but can be used to incapacitate.  
 9 c) Sensitivity Training - training intended to sensitize people to attitudes and  
 10 behaviors that may cause offense or harm to others  
 11 d) Police Brutality - the use of force exceeding that which is reasonably  
 12 necessary to accomplish a lawful police purpose  
 13 e) Municipal Lease - tax-exempt lease or lease-purchase agreement used to  
 14 procure equipment and materials for organizational use  
 15  
 16 Section 2: This act requires all new licensed law officials to be provided with  
 17 additional training relative to the treatment of suspects encompassing the  
 18 learning of more effective ways to apprehend suspects without resorting to  
 19 usage of a lethal weapon, identifying those affected by mental disorders that  
 20 may impair logical processes, defusing situations properly without resorting to  
 21 violence unless absolutely necessary, being properly equipped to assess and  
 22 defuse situations as they develop with appropriate force.  
 23  
 24 Section 3: This training will allow Law Enforcement Agents to lessen the number  
 25 of unnecessary deaths that are a result of improper training in regards to high  
 26 tense situations and increase the chances that these situations resolve  
 27 peacefully. These standards will be set by the Tennessee Department of Justice.  
 28  
 29 Section 4: These training exercises will also be undergone by new recruits  
 30 during their stint in the police academy to ensure that, eventually, all officers  
 31 will have been introduced to the training.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: Daniel Baymiller, Jack McKinnon**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**An Act to reduce the costs of Prescription Drugs**

32 Section 5: The new exercises and equipment needed will be provided through  
 33 municipal leases handled by the respective department heads and their  
 34 affiliates.  
 35  
 36 Section 6: This bill will have no additional cost other than that of the police  
 37 academy.  
 38  
 39 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 40  
 41 Section 8: This act will go into effect at the start of the first police academies of  
 42 2019.  
 43

1 Section 1: Terms in this Act will be defined as follows:  
 2 a. Department of Veterans Affairs: Also known as the VA, the Department of  
 3 Veterans Affairs is a cabinet-level agency that deals with all health issues  
 4 relating to US veterans at VA medical centers across the country.  
 5 b. TennCare: TennCare is the state Medicaid program for Tennessee.  
 6 c. Medicaid: Medicaid is both a federal and state medical program aimed at  
 7 easing medical costs for lower income citizens who cannot normally pay  
 8 necessary healthcare costs.  
 9  
 10 Section 2: This Act will prohibit state agencies such TennCare, from buying  
 11 prescription drug(s) from a drug manufacturer that costs more than the same  
 12 drug discounted by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.  
 13  
 14 Section 3: Applies to any circumstance in which a state agency is the payer of  
 15 the prescription drug(s), even if the agency did not buy the drug(s).  
 16  
 17 Section 4: Does not apply to the purchase of prescription drugs in private health  
 18 insurance plans.  
 19  
 20 Section 5: This Act will save Tennessee and its taxpayers money in its state  
 21 Medicaid program, which will allow for the State of Tennessee to insure more  
 22 residents, and expand affordable access to prescription drugs and healthcare.  
 23  
 24 Section 6: The punishment for companies refusing to comply with this Act would  
 25 be the state of Tennessee imposing a tariff of 50 percent of the profit margin  
 26 between VA discount and the cost sold to other healthcare insurers in the state.  
 27  
 28 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.  
 29  
 30 Section 8: This Act shall effect on date of passage, the general welfare allowing it.



**65th General Assembly**  
of the  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**WHITE SENATE**



**Sponsors: Clayton Jelsma, Arjun Dasari**  
**Committee: Senate - Judiciary**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act To Reform Safekeeper Status and Confinement**

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) Solitary confinement : punishment through the isolation of a prisoner within
- 5 a cell, which allows for no human interaction.
- 6 b) Safekeeper : a person awaiting trial in Tennessee county jails that is shipped
- 7 to solitary confinement in a state prison due to the "insufficiency" of the local jail.
- 8 c) The Tennessee Department of Correction : a correction department within
- 9 the Tennessee State Government that manages the state prison system in the
- 10 favor of public safety.
- 11 d) Disciplinary infraction : dangerously aggressive behavior exhibited by the
- 12 inmates that goes against the prison policy, including attacking guards or
- 13 fashioning crude weapons.
- 14 e) Specified evidence : a documentation of the reason for moving a prisoner
- 15 from the local to state prison and the reason that the prisoner fits the
- 16 requirements for safekeeper status.
- 17

18 Section 2 : This act requires that no one shall be transferred to solitary

19 confinement in state prisons from local prisons before an awaiting trial unless

20 the prisoner:

- 21 a) committed a disciplinary infraction in the local prison.
- 22 b) has an infectious disease deemed detrimental by a medical professional to
- 23 inmates of local jail.
- 24 c) is a pregnant woman who elects to do so upon request for personal well
- 25 being.
- 26

27 Section 3 : The Tennessee Department of Correction must have documented

28 specified evidence with reasonable justification and approval from the local

29 judge to accept safekeeper classification.

30

31 Section 4 : Safekeepers with an infectious disease must be sent back

32 immediately to their local jail after being cured of their ailment and checked by

33 the on-staff medical professionals.

34

35 Section 5 : The Tennessee Department of Correction must track each

36 safekeepers' time spent and date of release from solitary confinement.

37

38 Section 6 : Prisoners with mental health issues awaiting their trial must be sent

39 to a state mental institution rather than solitary confinement in a state prison

40 after the Tennessee Department of Correction obtains documented

41 recommendation of psychological professional and a record of their condition.

42

43 Section 7 : This act will not require any more money from the state, as this

44 change will only reallocate the

45 budget of The Tennessee Department of Correction as needed.

46

47 Section 8 : All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

48 repealed.

49

50 Section 9 : Upon passage, this act will be scheduled to go into effect 12:00 am

51 January 1st, 2019, the beginning of the 2019 calendar year.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Madison Brode, Rhea Vohra  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: St. Marys School

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE CONSISTENCY IN CASEWORKER VISITS TO  
NEWLY PLACED FOSTER CHILDREN**

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). Foster care: A system that involves the placing of minors who are wards of the state into a group or private home to be cared for by "foster parents."
- b). Foster parents: The temporary guardians of a child in foster care.
- c). Foster child: A minor placed in the foster care system.
- d). Caseworker: A social worker responsible for overseeing and conducting scheduled visits to children in foster care.
- e). Department of Children's Services: A state agency of Tennessee that operates services for children and youth.
- f). Tennessee Commission on Children's and Youth's Ombudsman Program: an external, third-party problem resolution mechanism for children in the custody of the Department of Children's Services (DCS) who has the authority to review children in the foster care system.

Section 2: To confront the inconsistency of caseworkers fulfilling the required visits to the homes of new foster children; this act will require each foster family to receive a stamp on every federal fostering check received during the first six months of fostering any individual child before it can be cashed. The stamp will be provided by the caseworker on file upon the caseworker's monthly visits to the foster child.

Section 3: The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth's (TCCY) Ombudsman Program will act as a third party monitoring and endorsing the payment and livelihood of foster families. If any discrepancies or problems appear in the caseworker's required visits, then it is up to the discretion of the TCCY to remedy it.

31 Section 4: After six months, checks will no longer require a stamp if the  
32 household is deemed an appropriate environment for the upbringing of the child  
33 by standards set by the Department of Children's Services.

34  
35 Section 5: If the caseworker fails to arrive at the household to stamp the  
36 federal check, the family will report it to the TCCY who will send a  
37 representative to stamp the check, assess the status of the household, and  
38 report the inconsistency to the Department of Children's Services.

39  
40 Section 6: If the family fails to report the inconsistency of the caseworker, no  
41 stamp will be allocated to the family by any other mean. In turn, the check  
42 would not be viable to be cashed.

43  
44 Section 7: The price of materials will initially cost \$10,500 out of the  
45 Department of Children's Services budget for the purchase ink stamps for each  
46 caseworker. After the initial purchase of these stamps, it will cost approximately  
47 \$300 yearly to pay for the purchase of ink stamps for newly employed  
48 caseworkers and the replacement of lost or damaged stamps.

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

50  
51 Section 9: This bill we enacted by state upon passage on July 1, 2019.  
52



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors:** Ashlyn Ivey, Kailin Nguyen, Maddie Sheehan  
**Committee:** Senate - Health & Welfare  
**School:** Hardin Valley Academy

**An Act to Require Automated External Defibrillators in Businesses**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Automated External Defibrillators (AED) - a lightweight, portable device that  
5 delivers an electric shock through the chest to the heart. This shock can  
6 potentially stabilize an irregular heart rhythm.

7 Businesses - a permanent place where someone can go to obtain a good or  
8 service, that is taxed by the federal government. Churches are included even  
9 though they are not taxed. Examples include but are not limited to: shops,  
10 restaurants, outdoor/indoor malls, office buildings, hotels, and salons.  
11 Qualified Personnel - those who have been certified by the American Heart  
12 Association or a credible organization to use an AED

13  
14 Section 2: This act requires that AEDs must be placed in all businesses. All  
15 businesses with a capacity of 2,000 people or less must have one AED. If a  
16 business is connected by roof to other businesses the occupancy will be  
17 considered by the entire building as a whole. A ratio of 2,000 people:1 AED  
18 must be met in all business locations. For example a business with an capacity  
19 level of 10,000 people must have five AEDs.  
20

21 Section 3: All AEDs must be in a central and easy to access location as well as  
22 must be visible in plain sight (similar to fire extinguishers). All AEDs must be  
23 clearly labeled. Businesses must notify local EMS on the location and purchase  
24 of all AEDs in order to comply with existing laws.  
25

26 Section 4: Businesses must insure that a minimum of 1:5 workers, or 20%, are  
27 AED/CPR certified by a credible organization. When the business is open, at  
28 least one worker at all times must be certified. Workers can get their  
29 certification online or in classes. Businesses must make sure these workers are  
30 renewing these licenses when needed as well as maintaining the AED. The  
31 businesses are to pay for the AEDs, licensure, and renewals. All workers must  
32 know the location of the AEDs.

33

34 Section 5: Businesses that make less than \$300,000 per year will be excluded  
35 from purchasing AEDs, however they must have every employee CPR certified.  
36

37 Section 6: Fire marshals will check the AEDs once a year for the battery's  
38 condition as well as overall upkeep of the AED. If the fire marshal deems it  
39 necessary to replace the batteries the business must replace the battery within  
40 a one month time period. If the fire marshal instructs the business to change  
41 the manner in which the business upkeeps the AED, they must also do this  
42 within one month. The fire marshal will come back after a month and make sure  
43 the businesses comply. If the business does not comply, they will be charged  
44 \$2,000 per AED per month that they do not comply. This money will go towards  
45 the health department of Tennessee.  
46

47 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will be funded by public businesses, and therefore  
48 the state will not be expected to contribute funds. .  
49

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

52 Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2022.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Aasha Zinke, Arushi Mehta**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act to Allow Pregnant Persons to Obtain a Handicap Parking Permit**

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 Obstetrics: The branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and  
5 the care of women giving birth.  
6 Gynecology: The branch of physiology and medicine that deals with the  
7 functions and diseases specific to women and girls, especially those affecting  
8 the reproductive system.  
9 Obstetrician-Gynecologist: A physician who specializes in obstetrics and  
10 gynecology (OB-GYN).  
11 Third Trimester of Pregnancy: Weeks 29-40 of pregnancy.  
12 Handicap: a condition that restricts a person's ability to function physically,  
13 mentally, or socially; temporarily or permanently.  
14 Disabled Driver (excluding amendments): A person with paraplegia, amputation  
15 or loss of use of leg, foot, or both hands, confined to a wheelchair, unable to  
16 walk 200 feet without stopping for rest, or using a brace or crutches.  
17 Postpartum: The period following the birth of a child.  
18  
19 Section II: Persons in their third trimester of pregnancy may acquire a  
20 temporary handicap parking permit, which remains effective until 20 days after  
21 giving birth.  
22  
23 Section III: The permit would enable pregnant persons to park in reserved  
24 handicap parking spots if the parking permit is visible.  
25  
26 Section IV: Obstetrician-Gynecologists are given the ability to process these  
27 forms, grant applicants their permits, and distribute placards to those who meet  
28 the criteria once approved.  
29  
30 Section V: The Obstetrician-Gynecologist must submit the reviewed forms to  
31 the DMV to gain governmental validation and to be on official records.

32 Section VI: Obstetrician-Gynecologists are additionally responsible for the  
33 revocation of the placards once they become invalid.  
34  
35 Section VII: To modify the definition of disability as a qualification for a parking  
36 permit, 55-21-102 of the Tennessee Code is hereby amended to the following:  
37 Disabled drivers include persons who are in their third trimester of pregnancy.  
38 Disabled drivers also include persons who are up to 20 days postpartum.  
39  
40 Section VIII: In order to accommodate an influx of permit holders, 55-21-105 of  
41 the Tennessee Code is hereby amended to the following:  
42 Facilities with 1-100 spaces are required to reserve 8% of their spaces for  
43 handicapped persons.  
44 Facilities with 101-500 spaces are required to reserve 4% of their spaces for  
45 handicapped persons.  
46 Facilities with 501 or more spaces are required to have a base of 20 reserved  
47 spots and have one space added for every 100 additional spaces.  
48  
49 Section IX: Facilities who are noncompliant with any part of this new regulation  
50 will be fined \$4,000.  
51  
52 Section X: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.  
53  
54 Section XI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
55  
56 Section XII: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.  
57



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Saanya Srivastava, Kalen Ingram, Sadhika Ganguli  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: St. Marys School

**An Act to Restore Voting Rights to Ex-Convicts**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Definitions of Terms
- 4 Felony - a crime usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or
- 5 by death.
- 6 Parole - the release of a prisoner on promise of good behavior
- 7 Incarceration - state of being confined in prison
- 8 TN-40-29-204 - current state law prohibiting any person convicted of of the
- 9 offenses of voter fraud, treason, murder in the first degree, or aggravated rape
- 10 to apply for restoration of voting rights.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: Any person convicted of a felony will have his or her right to vote
- 13 automatically restored upon completion of incarceration and parole.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Any person convicted of the crime of voting fraud shall not be
- 16 permitted to regain his or her voting rights automatically upon completion of
- 17 incarceration and parole; but will be allowed to submit an application of the
- 18 restoration for his or her voting right.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This amendment shall not require any money.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare
- 25 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Alex Warr, Thomas Eubank  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Memphis University School

**An Act to Provide Property Tax Incentives to Energy Efficient Households in the State of Tennessee.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1): Terms of the Act are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Tax credit- an amount of money that can be offset against a tax liability.
- 5 b) To suspend- to cause to cease or bring to a stop or stay.
- 6
- 7 Section 2): This act will institute a 10% reduction in property taxes to all households
- 8 that meet the standards of reasonable energy efficiency. To be considered for the
- 9 credit, one must cut his/her energy consumption by at least 20%. A participant must
- 10 enter his/her self into the program to be considered for the credit.
- 11
- 12 Section 3): All data of the individuals will be collected and selected by the
- 13 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 14
- 15 Section 4): All tax credits will be organized and provided by the Tennessee
- 16 Department of Revenue.
- 17
- 18 Section 5): All new and previous participants' data will be monitored on a
- 19 monthly basis by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 20
- 21 Section 6): Any inconsistency in any participants' energy conservation or ability
- 22 to pay tax will result in suspension of the credit. These inconsistencies include:
- 23 a) Failure to meet and sustain a 20% reduction.
- 24 b) Failure to pay the monthly electric bill(s) on time.
- 25 c) Tax Fraud
- 26
- 27 Section 7): If enacted this bill will have no fiscal impact in the implementation
- 28 process of the bill.
- 29
- 30 Section 8): All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 9): This act will be enacted by the state approximately 6 months after
- 33 passage: September 8, 2018.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Dominick Daniels, Ethan Britt, Andrew Clapper  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Nolensville High School

**AN ACT TO EXEMPT TAXES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES MAKING  
UNDER \$75,000 ANNUALLY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Small Business- The definition of a small business is an independently owned  
5 and operated company that is limited in size and revenue making \$75,000  
6 annually before taxes.

7 Tax Exemption- Tax exemption is a monetary exemption which reduces taxable  
8 income.

9 Department of Revenue- Federal agency responsible for handling revenue  
10 generated from the taxation of citizens and businesses. This agency is also  
11 responsible for the collection of a wide variety of taxes. Each state has its own  
12 department of revenue that collects local and state taxes.

13 Tax Evasion- Tax evasion is the illegal evasion of taxes by individuals,  
14 corporations, and trusts. Tax evasion often entails taxpayers deliberately  
15 misrepresenting the true state of their affairs to the tax authorities  
16

17 Section 2: This act requires a tax exemption on small businesses (see section 1a).  
18 Businesses that meet the required characteristics must be provided a tax  
19 exemption by the government of Tennessee.

20 If a business experiences a change in which it no longer meets the requirements  
21 for the tax exemption, the government of Tennessee will cancel the tax  
22 exemption for that business.

23 If a company that is not eligible for the tax exemption decreases in annual  
24 profits, the Tennessee government will issue that company a tax exemption if  
25 requirements are met.  
26

27 Section 3: The Department of Revenue is not required to provide tax evasions  
28 to a business if all requirements are not met or if the business has not been  
29 making profits of \$75,000 or below per year.  
30

31 Section 4: Businesses will lose the tax exemption if they exceed \$75,000 in  
32 annual revenue. They will be eligible again if they fall below the limit of  
33 \$75,000.  
34

35 Section 5: If a business is close to the border of \$75,000 for 3 years a  
36 Department of Revenue detective will be sent to evaluate business processes for  
37 a potential tax evasion. Any person who willfully attempts to evade or defeat  
38 any tax imposed by this title or the payment thereof shall, in addition to other  
39 penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof,  
40 Shall be imprisoned not more than 5 years, according to law.  
41

42 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will be budgeted from the Department of Revenue  
43 (see section 1c)  
44

45 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
46 repealed.  
47

48 Section 8: This bill will be enacted on April 17, 2018 the national deadline for  
49 tax filing



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Lucio Rosa, Carson Lakin  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT REMOTE ACCESS TO HOME DEVICES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 Remote Access: Use of microphones and cameras without the consent of the  
5 user  
6 Malicious software: Software enabling the use of cameras/microphones and  
7 storing data without the consent of users, (i.e. keyloggers)  
8 Section 2: In order to be sold or shipped in Tennessee, products must fully  
9 disclose the use of cameras/microphones  
10 All devices must come with instructions on how to disable the  
11 cameras/microphones and not void warranty when the action is performed  
12  
13 Section 3: Products must be subject to a search by fcc officials for malicious  
14 software  
15 If the producer has any means to remotely control the device, they must  
16 disclose the information fully and publicly  
17 The producer must visibly note when data is being saved and for what purpose.  
18 In accordance with this, the consumer will reserve the right to request the  
19 deletion of any personal data saved with confirmation, of the data's deletion  
20 unless the data's contents possessing incriminating or illegal information, (i.e.  
21 child pornography, incriminating statements, drug smuggling)  
22  
23 Section 4: This will be in coherence with FCC official's normal salary as it is their  
24 job  
25  
26 Section 5: If a product is found in violation of any of these it will be subject to a  
27 recall and the company will replace the device with one that conforms with  
28 these standards, and the company will be fined all profit that it made  
29  
30 Section 6: This will take effect on January 1st of 2019, all manufacturers will be  
31 notified as soon as possible and any device released after January 1st 2019  
32 found in violation of these standards will be subject to section 5



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: A. Jory Adel-Wells, Gabriel Riley  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Currey Ingram Academy

**AN ACT TO PLACE A TAX ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SWEETENED BEVERAGES**  
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) Sweetened Beverage: any non-alcoholic beverage that lists sweeteners such  
5 as sucrose, glucose, or high fructose corn syrup or FDA recognized high  
6 intensity sweeteners (Better known as Artificial Sweeteners) such as saccharin,  
7 aspartame, acesulfame potassium (Ace-K) sucralose, neotame and advantame.  
8 b) Distributors: those who sell the beverages to stores, restaurants, and stands  
9 otherwise known as dealers (see definition C).  
10 c) Dealers: those who buy the beverages from the distributors and sell at retail.  
11  
12 SECTION 2) Distributors must pay a tax of two cents per ounce when selling to  
13 dealers located within the State, regardless of where the Distributor is located.  
14  
15 SECTION 3) Distributors outside of the state must be notified of the tax by  
16 dealers when making a transaction. Failure to do so will place the tax of two  
17 cents per ounce solely upon the dealer.  
18  
19 SECTION 4) A registration process within the state of Tennessee for distributors  
20 will be enacted to help record and track transactions. Dealers may buy from  
21 unregistered distributors, however, the dealer must register with the state and  
22 pay the tax on their own.  
23  
24 SECTION 5) The implementation of this act will not require any funding from the  
25 state, but will bring in projected funds of at least \$226.5 million dollars in  
26 revenue annually, and 75% of funds shall be designated to the Tennessee  
27 Department of Health and 25% percent will be put towards Tennessee  
28 Department of Labor and Workforce Development.  
29  
30 SECTION 6) Any party in violation of the act are liable for prosecution.  
31  
32 SECTION 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
33  
34 SECTION 8) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and businesses  
35 must comply with guidelines by October 1st, 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Griffin Hood, Andrew Bragorgos  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Memphis University School

**Act to Increase Tax Revenue Gained From Private Taxi Companies**

- 1 Be it enforced by the State
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Non-government taxis: taxi services operated by private companies.
- 5 Surcharge: an additional charge to provide revenue
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Non-government taxi services will pay a 5% surcharge on all profits
- 8 The company can wait till end of year or quarter or charge customers per ride
- 9 All revenue will be used towards road improvement
- 10
- 11 Section 3: All conflicting laws are repealed
- 12 We recommend that this be implemented by the start of the next fiscal year
- 13 We recommend that taxes on citizens be lowered because of the new revenue
- 14 gained
- 15



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Lewis Walker, Gideon Mosse, Max Yazdian  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE MORE SECURITY MEASURES TO PURCHASE FIREARMS AT GUN SHOWS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: To purchase any firearm at a Tennessee gun show purchasers are
- 4 required to go through a background check and screening process identical to
- 5 that of which of purchasing a firearm at a retailer.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Aside from a background check the purchaser must also have a gun
- 8 carry permit issued by the Tennessee Highway Patrol prior to the purchase.
- 9 Individuals wishing to sell any firearms or ammunition at gun shows are
- 10 required to be a licensed firearms vendor. All licensed vendor merchandise must
- 11 go through mandatory screening. Purchasers must also meet the criteria to be
- 12 eligible for purchasing and owning a firearm according to current state law.
- 13
- 14 Fiscal Line Item: None.
- 15
- 16 Repealing Clause: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 17 repealed.
- 18
- 19 Effective Date: This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare
- 20 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Hallie Anderson, Ansley Skipper  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: St. Marys School

**AN ACT TO CLOSE THE GUN SHOW LOOPHOLE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2  
3 Section 1:

- 4 a. Firearm: a rifle, pistol, or shotgun, not including antique firearms (18 U.S.C. 921)
- 5 b. Gun show: an event where promoters rent large public venues for the sale of
- 6 firearms, rent tables to gun dealers, and charge admission for buyers.
- 7 c. Criminal history records check: searching for criminal records of an
- 8 individual; performed in Tennessee by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
- 9 d. Gun show loophole: referring to sale of firearms by private sellers at gun
- 10 shows not requiring a criminal history records check
- 11

12 Section 2: According to Tennessee Code Annotated 39-17-1316 (r), the buyer  
13 of a used or secondhand firearm from a person who is not a licensed dealer,  
14 manufacturer, or importer of firearms as defined by Tennessee Code Annotated  
15 39-17-1301 does not require a criminal history records check.

16 Section 3: Subsection (r) will now read: the criminal history records check  
17 required by this section shall apply to the occasional sale of used or second-  
18 hand firearms by a person who is not engaged in the business of importing,  
19 manufacturing, or dealing in firearms.

20 Section 4: As outlined in Tennessee Code Annotated 39-17-1316 (q)(3), a  
21 violation of this law is considered a Class A misdemeanor.

22 Section 5: The cost of these additional criminal history checks will be covered  
23 by the existing ten dollar fee paid by the prospective purchaser as currently  
24 stated in Tennessee Code Annotated 39-17-1316.

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

26 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare  
27 requiring it.

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## SENATE COMMITTEE 3

Angel Trivedi



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: George Owen, William Gilliland  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO ENSURE THAT THE STATE OF TENNESSEE MAINTAINS  
DISASTER READINESS**

- 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 Jon Boat - a small 12 foot flat bottomed watercraft often used in rescue
- 5 operations
- 6 FRBO - Training course teaching operation of watercraft in rescue operations as
- 7 well as proper procedure when rescuing civilians in flooded terrain.
- 8 SDF- The State Defense Force is the reserve branch of the Tennessee National
- 9 Guard. It is a supplementary or replacement force for the National Guard and
- 10 serves as the first responder to both natural and man-made disasters.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: All members of the SDF will be required to undergo a three day FRBO
- 13 training course in addition to the 15 days of training already required annually.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: The Tennessee Military Department will acquire 10 Jon Boats for the
- 16 purpose of disaster relief, as well as assorted supplemental equipment.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: These additions to the current program will cost \$33,000 and will be
- 19 taken from the Tennessee Military Department budget.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2018, the public welfare requiring
- 24 it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Mickey Engel, Luise Spitzer  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Ban the Death Penalty in Tennessee**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Commonwealth of Tennessee YMCA Youth
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms within the Bill shall be defined as:
- 4 A. Death Penalty: Punishment of execution for someone convicted of a capital
- 5 crime
- 6 B. Capital offense as it pertains with Tennessee Law: a criminal offense that
- 7 carries the death penalty.
- 8
- 9 Section II: The death penalty will heretofore be eliminated in the State of
- 10 Tennessee as a punishment for crime.
- 11
- 12 Section III: Any criminal previously convicted of capital crime and sentenced to
- 13 receive the death penalty will have the sentence commuted to "life
- 14 imprisonment".
- 15
- 16 Section IV: The cost of continued imprisonment of inmates assigned to life in
- 17 prison will be offset by the cost of litigating the death penalty. No additional
- 18 expenses to the state will be incurred.
- 19
- 20 Section V: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section VI: This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Shivam Hingorani, Cooper Standard  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO ELIMINATE GUARANTEED OCCUPANCY CLAUSES FROM PRIVATE PRISON CONTRACTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 A) Private Prison: A correctional facility owned and operated for profit by a non-  
6 government, third-party contractor
- 7 B) Guaranteed Occupancy Clause: A condition in a private prison contract that  
8 requires payment for a certain proportion of the facility's use, regardless of the  
9 facility's actual occupancy

10 Section 2: This act will prohibit the Tennessee Department of Correction from  
11 renewing or entering into new private prison contracts or agreements that  
12 contain Guaranteed Occupancy Clauses.

13 Section 3: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

14 Section 4: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public  
15 welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Paul Herron, David Rhea  
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
School: Lausanne Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE AND LIMIT THE USE OF SPOOFING CALLER ID**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 4 Spoofing - deliberately falsifying the information transmitted to your Caller ID  
5 display to disguise the caller's identity and location.
- 6 Blocking - pertaining to withholding information from another party
- 7 Caller ID - a telephone service that transmits a caller's telephone number to the  
8 telephone of the called party when the call is being established

9 Section 2: This act bans all uses of spoofing Caller ID information for the  
10 purpose of disguising the caller's identity and location with the exception of:  
11 Law enforcement agencies or court orders that require the technique to be used  
12 Cases in which anonymity is required by law, such as preserving doctor-patient  
13 confidentiality or in witness protection programs  
14 Blocking all Caller ID information to protect anonymity such as reporting a  
15 crime to the police

16 Section 3: Any person or organization purposefully within violation of this law  
17 will be subject to a maximum \$10,000 fine or a maximum of \$30,000 for each  
18 day in violation, not to exceed \$1,000,000 for any action or failure to act.

19 Section 4: This act does not require each use of spoofing by acceptable groups,  
20 businesses or agencies.

21 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no yearly cost to be budgeted from the  
22 Public Utility Commission.

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

25 Section 7: This act will take effect January 1st, 2019.  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED SENATE



**Sponsors:** Faraaz Kazmi, Nicholas Malmquist  
**Committee:** Senate - Finance, Ways and Means  
**School:** Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Instill An Excise Tax on All Vape Products**

1 Section I: Definitions

- 2 a) Excise tax: A specified tax on particular consumer goods. The tax is
- 3 determined by either a percentage of the good or a constant amount. The tax
- 4 on the products are stacked on the state sales tax.
- 5 b) Vape products: Vapor products are defined as a noncombustible product that
- 6 may contain nicotine and that employs a heating element, power source,
- 7 chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size that can be used to
- 8 produce vapor or aerosol from a solution or other substance.
- 9 c) Nicotine: a toxic colorless or yellowish oily liquid that is the chief active
- 10 constituent of tobacco. It acts as a stimulant in small doses, but in larger
- 11 amounts blocks the action of autonomic nerve and skeletal muscle cells.
- 12 d) Stamps: "Stamp" means the impression, device, stamp, label or print
- 13 manufactured,
- 14 printed or made as prescribed by the commissioner.
- 15 e) Commissioner: The Tennessee commissioner of revenue.

16

17 Section II: Every dealer or distributor of vape products defined in this part shall

18 pay to the department for exclusive state purposes, taxes in addition to all

19 other taxes or fees, for the privilege of selling vape products in this state.

20 a) The vape tax is declared to be a levy on the consumer, and the consumer

21 shall be liable for the tax and subject to the incidence of the tax.

22 b) The distributors shall add the amount of tobacco taxes levied to the price of

23 vape products, and the distributor may state the amount of the taxes separately

24 from the price of such vape products on all price display signs, sales or delivery

25 slips, bills and statements that advertise or indicate the price of such vape

26 products.

27 Section III: Rate On Vape Products

- 28 a) The rate for consumers shall be 7.00% on all vape products. This including,
- 29 but not limited to, all vaporizers, liquids, pods, and mods in or related to vape
- 30 products.
- 31 b) The rate for distributors and dealers is 1.00% on all vape products.

33 Section IV: The use of stamps as the process of taxing

34 a) The tax imposed by this part shall be paid by the purchase of stamps from

35 the commissioner. The stamp price will be equivalent to 7 percent of the

36 individual products bought.

37 b) In lieu of stamps, a direct tax to the government will be possible at the

38 discretion of the commissioner.

39

40 Section V: Enforcers Search warrants

41 Any duly authorized representative, agent or employee of the department who

42 has been designated by the commissioner to enforce this part is authorized and

43 empowered to execute search warrants and do all acts incident to the search

44 warrant, in the same manner as search warrants may be levied by sheriffs.

45 (1) Inspectors, agents, representatives or officers appointed by the

46 commissioner shall be cloaked with and have the duty, power and authority as

47 police officers to enforce this part and in the illegal traffic of unstamped vape

48 products.

49

50 (2) The highway patrol shall likewise have concurrent authority to assist in the

51 enforcement of this part and in the illegal traffic of unstamped vape products.

52 (3) Any duly authorized representative or employee of the department who has

53 been specifically designated by the commissioner to enforce, is authorized and

54 empowered to go armed, or carry a pistol while on active duty engaged in

55 enforcing.

56 Any such duly authorized representative or employee of the department who

57 has been designated by the commissioner to enforce this part is authorized and

58 empowered to execute search warrants and do all acts incident to the search

59 warrant, in the same manner as search warrants may be levied by sheriffs and

60 other peace officers.

61 Section VI: Licensing

62 Before engaging in the business of selling, distributing or handling tobacco

63 products in this state, every person required to be licensed by this part shall

64 obtain a license authorizing the person to engage in that business prior to the

65 commencement of business. All persons currently engaged in the business of

66 selling, distributing, or handling tobacco products in this state, and required to

67 be licensed by this part, shall apply for a renewal of the license on or before

68 May 31 of each year.

69 An application to obtain a license must be submitted to the commissioner of

70 revenue.

71 Any person who engages in any business or activity for which a license is

72 required under this part without obtaining a license to do so, or who fails to file

73 an application for renewal of a license before expiration of the current license, is

74 subject to a specific penalty in the amount of the license fee for each month or

75 part of a month during which the activity or failure continues. In addition to this

76 specific penalty, the commissioner may impose a penalty of no more than two

77 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) a day for each day during which the activity or

78 failure occurs or continues. This discretionary penalty may also be imposed

79 upon a person to whom a license has been issued, if the person continues to

80





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RED SENATE

engage in the business or activity after receiving notice the license is revoked or suspended by the commissioner.  
Additionally, any products sold without tax will also result in a penalty to the license holder of no more than two hundred fifty dollars, with further failures resulting in the termination/suspension of the license. ( To the discretion of the commissioner of revenue).

Section VII: Criminal Penalties

a) (1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling, distributing or handling vape products without the license required by this part, or after the license required by this part has been revoked, or for any person to violate any rule or regulation promulgated or prescribed by the commissioner under the authority vested in the commissioner by this part.  
(2) A violation of subdivision (a)(1) is a Class B misdemeanor.

Section VIII: Distribution of Revenue

a) All of the taxes on vape products collected under this part shall be applied in the following manner:  
(1) Four percent (4%) of the amount so collected shall be allowed as the expense for carrying out this part;  
(2) The amount of eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$82,500) shall be used annually to provide the special sinking fund to pay the principal and interest on the Tennessee rural public school building and repair bonds;  
(3) The amount of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$225,000) shall be used annually to provide the special sinking fund for the payment of the principal and interest of the University of Tennessee building bonds; and  
(4) The remainder shall be applied to and become a part of the general state school fund created by title 49, chapter 3.  
b) The revenue from the tax on vape products shall be used exclusively for public education, grades one through twelve (1-12), the provisions of subsection (a) to the contrary notwithstanding. All revenue collected under this part shall be distributed to the respective public school systems of the state for use in grades one through twelve (1-12) in accordance with the distribution formula governing public school systems, grades one through twelve (1-12).

Section IX: No Funding is Required for the Instillment of this Bill

Section X: All Laws in Conflict with this law are hereby repealed. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2019.

Sponsors: Patrick Ohazurike, Ezekiel McDaniel  
Committee: Senate - Judiciary  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

An Act To Adjust Punishment And Treatment Of First Time Drug Offenses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

Section 1: terms in this act will be defined as follows.  
Schedule 1 drugs- substances with higher risk of addiction and dependency and serve no medical purpose  
Schedule 2 drug- substances with high risk of addiction but may also serve a medical purpose  
Schedule 3 drug- substances with moderate risk of addiction but serve a medical purpose  
Rehabilitation center- a center or clinic where people with addiction or psychological dependence to drugs and alcohol may be treated  
Inpatient- someone who lives within a hospital while they are being treated there  
Simple possession-the charge placed against an individual in possession of a small enough quantity of an illegal substance to avoid a felony charge.  
Casual exchange- a different term for simple possession

Section 2: This act allows for first time drug offenders of schedule 1, schedule 2, and schedule 3 drugs to be offered the option of enrollment as inpatients in rehabilitation centers for 30 days rather than be imprisoned or fined. However:  
A) if a first time offender so chooses not to attend a state funded or private rehabilitation center charges and sentences are set to the lowest allowed by state and federal laws  
B) if in state rehabilitation centers are filled to capacity or the offender fails to find a center within two weeks fines and penalties appropriate to his or her charge will be applied.

Section 3: The state will cover costs for the aforementioned 30 days but will cover nothing beyond that.

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31 Section 4: the stated privileges only apply to offenders charged with simple  
32 possession or casual exchange.  
33 A) possession of large quantities of of these drugs or possession with intent to  
34 distribute will be exceptions to this.  
35 B) violent charges or having a history of violent charges will also disqualify  
36 offenders from these privileges.  
37

38 Section 5: An exact estimate for the price of this act cannot be determined at  
39 this time but the costs of 30 day inpatient programs tend to range from \$6,000  
40 to \$20,000. the state should save anywhere between \$26,936 and \$332,020 for  
41 each person who is able to take advantage of this opportunity. The cost for  
42 providing this service can be taken from the department of corrections  
43 operational funding.  
44

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

46 Section 7: This act will take effect immediately after becoming law.  
47

**Sponsors: Amy Guerrero, Erna Hrstic**  
**Committee: Senate - Judiciary**  
**School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE REVIEW PERIOD FOR JUVENILE LIFE SENTENCES**

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) Parole - Temporary release of a prisoner who agrees to certain conditions
- 5 before the completion of the maximum sentence period.
- 6 b) Miller v. Alabama (2012) - United States Supreme Court case in which the
- 7 Court held that mandatory sentences of life without the possibility of parole are
- 8 unconstitutional for juvenile offenders.
- 9 c) Montgomery v. Louisiana and Jackson v. Hobbs (2016) - United States
- 10 Supreme Court cases in which the Court held that its previous ruling in Miller v.
- 11 Alabama should be applied retroactively.
- 12 d) Retroactive - Taking effect from a date in the past.
- 13 e) Tennessee "51-To-Life" Law - The two sentencing possibilities a juvenile
- 14 convicted of first-degree murder faces: (1) life without the possibility of parole;
- 15 (2) life with the possibility of parole after the juvenile has been incarcerated for
- 16 51 years.
- 17

18 Section 2: Noting previous court cases such as Miller v. Alabama, Montgomery  
19 v. Louisiana, and Jackson v. Hobbs, which stated that the sentencing of life in  
20 prison without the possibility of parole was unconstitutional under the 8th  
21 amendment, as a form of cruel and unusual punishment.

22  
23 Section 3: Research on adolescent brain development confirms the common  
24 sense understanding that children are different from adults in ways that are  
25 critical to identifying age appropriate criminal sentences. In light of this  
26 research, the Court has ruled that adults are constitutionally different from  
27 adults.

28  
29 Section 4: Taking into consideration that there are 2,100 cases of juveniles  
30 sentenced to life without parole in the United States, and the state of Tennessee  
31 currently holds 148 of them. Of these 148 cases, approximately half of the



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WHITE SENATE



Sponsors: Morgan Jacobik, Abbey Dixon, Ian Williams  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**An Act to Limit Artificial Inflation of Gasoline Prices in Relation to  
Alternately Fueled Cars**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- a) Artificial Inflation- a sustained increase in the general price of goods and services caused by a single person or group of people buying out most items of a certain kind and reselling them at a higher cost.
- b) Electric Car- is an automobile that is powered by one or more electric motors, using electrical energy stored in rechargeable batteries or another energy storage device.
- c) Charging Stations- is an element in an infrastructure that supplies electric energy for the charging of electric vehicles.
- d) Hybrid Car- a vehicle uses two or more distinct types of power, such as internal combustion engine to drive a generator that powers an electric motor.
- e) Extended Range Electric Vehicles- Vehicles that are able to drive purely on electricity, but can use gasoline in the event that electric charge runs out.
- f) Alternative Fuel- A fuel other than gasoline for powering motor vehicles, such as natural gas, methanol, or electricity.
- g) Market Price- the current price at which an asset or service can be bought or sold, and converges where supply and demand meet.
- h) Gasoline Companies- Businesses that sell oil based products, particularly gasoline and other petroleum fuels.
- i) Gas-on-Gas Competition- a type of liquified natural gas price formation mechanism based on the supply and demand on gasoline in a variety of timing periods.

Section 2) This act requires that gasoline companies have a set limit of 10% (Ten percent) above market price that they can not go over in relation to gasoline prices due to the rise in sales of alternately fueled cars, including:

32 arrested juveniles experienced violence in their homes, were physically/sexually  
33 abused, or were enrolled in special education classes.

34  
35 Section 5: While progress has been made on this issue, there are multiple  
36 methods to circumvent fair sentencing. The Court stated that the use of life  
37 without parole should only be reserved for juveniles whose offenses reflected  
38 "irreparable corruption," a vague term that could be applied to any case.  
39 Additionally, states often hold only parole hearings rather than actually  
40 resentencing the juveniles.

41  
42 Section 6: Since 2012, 28 states and the District of Columbia have changed  
43 their laws for juvenile offenders convicted of murder to provide mandatory  
44 minimums ranging from a chance of parole after 15 to 40 years.

45  
46 Section 7: This act asks to amend the existing "51-To-Life" law to reduce the  
47 review period for juveniles sentenced to life from 51 years to 15 years, with the  
48 addition of periodic psychological assessments and rehabilitation.

49  
50 Section 8: The psychological assessments and rehabilitation discussed in  
51 Section 9 will be conducted through resident counselors and life  
52 skills/community psychologists attending the 148 convicted individuals weekly.  
53 Once the inmate is under consideration/cleared for parole, the respective  
54 psychologists will either (1) sign a clearance document, or (2) a note  
55 recommending further treatment during parole.

56  
57 Section 9: When considering option (1), the inmate will have to check in with  
58 psychologists periodically (every 4 months) during their parole. If at any time  
59 that the cleared inmate is deemed psychologically unstable, they must take on  
60 treatment once again.

61  
62 Section 10: If option (2) is selected, weekly reports on the individual's state will  
63 be given. This procedure will be carried out until they are deemed ready to end  
64 treatment. Once this occurs, they will assume the same procedures in Section  
65 10.

66  
67 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
68 This act should be applied retroactively.

69  
70 Section 12: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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WHITE SENATE



**Sponsors: Kaitlyn Pigott, Ashlyn Bell, Roxy Fields**  
**Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety**  
**School: Davidson Academy**

**An Act to Require First Year Drivers Required Warning Symbol**

31 Each price is to be contained within a set limit in relation to supply and demand,  
32 and if the company were to go over such limit, will be fined.  
33 The fine shall be related to the gasoline price, as well as the supply and demand  
34 of the economy at the time. The fine shall also be immediate, and may have  
35 added interest if it is not paid for in due.  
36 The fine amount will not interfere with gas-on-gas competition pricing;  
37 however, the amount will be based on the same periodic price changes.  
38

39 Section 3) This bill does not assert that alternatively fueled cars are more  
40 efficient than gasoline powered cars. If enacted this bill will require gasoline  
41 companies not go over a set limit based on the economic inflation of gasoline  
42 prices in relation to the usage of alternatively fueled cars.  
43

44 Section 4) If enacted, companies that raise gasoline prices above the current  
45 limit will be fined as followed:  
46 a)The fee shall be a 15% (Fifteen percent) dock from the market price of  
47 gasoline sold by the company, and shall rise exponentially if the fee is not paid.  
48 The exponential rise will be 5% (Five percent) each month if said fee is not  
49 paid.  
50

51 Section 5) All revenue gained from the fine shall go to The Department of  
52 Environment and Conservation.  
53

54 Section 6) If enacted, this bill will be funded by private gasoline companies that  
55 sell products and operate in the state of Tennessee.  
56

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

59 Section 8) This act shall take effect January 1, 2019.  
60

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:  
3 a) Intermediate Restricted Driver's License: a document permitting a person to  
4 drive a motor vehicle. They can only drive siblings and one passenger. They  
5 cannot drive during the hours of 11p.m. to 6 a.m.  
6 b) Intermediate Unrestricted Driver's License: A document permitting a person  
7 to drive a motor vehicle. This is available for 17 year olds. They can drive two  
8 passengers along with siblings. They cannot drive during the hours of 12p.m. to  
9 5a.m.  
10 c) Hardship Driver's License: A document permitting a person to drive a motor  
11 vehicle. This is available for 14 and 15 year olds with a state approved driver  
12 course completion certificate with specific reasons.  
13

14 Section 2) This act will require that all 14-17 year-old drivers will be required to  
15 place a symbol on their license plate when they pass the driver's test and get a  
16 driver's license. The symbol will be required for all drivers with an intermediate  
17 restricted license, intermediate unrestricted license, and also those who have a  
18 hardship license.  
19

20 Section 3) Under this act, 14-17 year-old drivers will be required to have a  
21 symbol on their license plate throughout their whole first year of driving. This  
22 will allow other drivers to be aware of the new drivers, as well as make it easier  
23 for cops to enforce laws and keep new drivers in check.  
24

25 Section 4) This act will be applied once a 14-17 year-old drivers obtains their  
26 driver's license.  
27

28 Section 5) This act will require an additional \$4 when a person buys their  
29 driver's license to cover the cost of the symbol. People can purchase additional  
30 symbols with \$2 per extra.  
31



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WHITE SENATE

32 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
33 repealed.  
34  
35 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with  
36 public requiring it.  
37  
38 Section 8) Consequences for getting caught without your symbol would be three  
39 points on your licenses.  
40  
41 Section 9) This act will not require funding from the state budget, but may  
42 generate revenue resulting from the sales of these symbols.



Sponsors: Ruby Liles, Elena Campos  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: St. Marys School

**AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

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) Energy Star: a US Environmental Protection Agency voluntary program that  
5 helps businesses and individuals save money and protect our climate through  
6 superior energy efficiency.  
7 b) Photovoltaic: a type of solar panel which differs from a thermal solar panel in  
8 that it absorbs raw energy from the sun to convert directly to electricity as  
9 opposed to directly for heating water or air.  
10 c) Sales tax: a consumption tax imposed by the government on the sale of  
11 goods and services. It is conventionally levied at the point of sale, collected by  
12 the retailer, and then passed on to the government. In Tennessee, the sales tax  
13 is 9.25%.

14  
15 Section 2: The state of Tennessee aims to reduce its carbon footprint and  
16 reduce the state's cost to purchase energy by increasing the use of renewable  
17 energy. In an effort to achieve this, Tennessee citizens who qualify will be  
18 allowed to opt out of the 9.25% Tennessee sales tax upon purchase of energy  
19 efficiency products.

20  
21 Section 3: Energy efficient products will be specified as: solar water heaters,  
22 solar photovoltaics, tankless water heaters, and energy efficient doors, windows  
23 and skylights, all of which must have an Energy Star certification.

24  
25 Section 4: In order to be eligible for this exemption, the applicant must be a  
26 customer of their local light, gas, and/or water provider.

27  
28 Section 5: This exemption from the sales tax will only be available on residential  
29 purchases, meaning businesses or large corporations would not be able to take  
30 advantage of this exemption. The goal of this bill is to increase specifically  
31 residential use of energy efficient products.



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33 Section 6: The most popular energy efficiency system or product in Tennessee  
34 is by and large solar panels. Before any federal or state tax credits or rebates  
35 have been taken into consideration, the average cost of a solar panel in  
36 Tennessee is \$18,840, but after tax credits the price usually ranges from  
37 \$9,485 - \$12,495, making the average sum of sales tax on a solar panel in  
38 Tennessee \$1,016.  
39

40 Section 7: Considering this, it is difficult to provide a specific fiscal line item  
41 because it is difficult to estimate exactly how much money in sales tax exemptions  
42 the state will lose, primarily because the statistics regarding prior Tennessee  
43 solar panel sales (or those of any energy efficiency product) are few and far  
44 between and because it is difficult to estimate to what extent the economy will  
45 see an increase in energy efficiency products sold. However, if, as can be  
46 expected, the demand for energy efficiency products increases, this will broaden  
47 the market for energy efficiency products, causing more sellers to jump into the  
48 market. In turn, the products themselves will be improved and made more  
49 efficient due to the increase in seller competition, and the prices of these  
50 products will ultimately go down - all of which would ultimately benefit the  
51 Tennessee economy.  
52

53 Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
54 repealed.  
55

56 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2019.

**Sponsors: David Withdraw, Trey Boswell**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**An Act to Provide Monetary Incentives for Recycling in the State of Tennessee**

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

- 2 A) Distributors - any producer that creates the container used in the creation of
- 3 the product.
- 4 B) Consumer - a person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
- 5 C) Refillable containers - any bottle or container which is advertised as being
- 6 capable of re-use after becoming initially depleted.
- 7 D) Bottles - any container of the specified materials that stores liquid for
- 8 consumption.
- 9

10 Section 2: This act will require distributors of all plastic, aluminum, glass, and  
11 bi-metal bottles to pay a fee of 5 cents for all containers that store 24 oz. and  
12 10 cents for all containers that exceed 24 oz.

- 13 A) Refillable containers will not be subject to the proposed fee or eligible for
- 14 recycling incentives.
- 15

16 Section 3: Consumers who recycle these containers will receive the respective  
17 amount of money depending on the size of the container.

18 Section 4: The remaining funds collected from the fine will be allocated to the  
19 continuation of the incentives program.

20 Section 5: Only state certified drop offs and registered recycling centers will be  
21 able to participate in the incentives program.

22 Section 6: If enacted this bill will not be of any cost to the state.

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

24 Section 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
25 public welfare requiring it.  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31



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**Sponsors: Tessa Kress, Peyton Green**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Loretto High School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE RECYCLING IN TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 Recycle: to convert waste into reusable material  
6 Recyclable materials: many kinds of glass, paper, and cardboard, metal, plastic,  
7 tires, textiles, and electronics.

8 Deposit: a returnable sum payable on the rental of recyclable good.

9 Redemption Center: any person offering to pay the refund value of an empty  
10 beverage container to a redeemer, or any person who contracts with one or  
11 more dealers or distributors to collect, sort and obtain the refund value and  
12 handling fee of empty beverage containers for, or on behalf of, such dealer or  
13 distributor.

14 Reverse vending machine: a device that accepts used (empty) beverage  
15 containers and returns money to the user.

16  
17 Section 2: This act will charge a deposit on recyclable beverage containers  
18 (glass, plastic, and aluminium bottles) at a rate of 5¢ per bottle in order to  
19 encourage an increase in recycling rates and decrease the amount of litter in  
20 Tennessee.

21  
22 Section 3: This act will encourage more citizens to bring back recyclable  
23 materials to the redemption centers. This is projected to increase the recovery  
24 and recycling rate to 80 percent and recruit businesses into Tennessee.

25  
26 Section 4: This act will reduce the amount of litter in the environment thus  
27 enhancing the overall beautification of the state. Recycling this many materials  
28 will reduce the amount of landfill clutter in the state, conserve natural  
29 resources, and help prevent pollution in many bodies of water throughout the  
30 state.

31

32 Section 5: This act will require roughly \$500,000 and will be funded by the 2018  
33 Tennessee Environmental Department budget. These funds will be used to place  
34 the redemption centers-Reverse Vending Machines- in major cities across the  
35 state with more to be added later as the program grows.

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

38  
39 Section 7: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2019.



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Sponsors: Dzifa Dumenyo, Lucy Williams  
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 39-17-432**

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

2

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

4 defined as follows:

5 A. Drug Free Zone: An area that is 500 or 1000 feet within the property of any

6 private or public schools, preschools, child care agencies, public libraries, or

7 parks.

8 B. Drug Related Offense - Offenses involving a controlled substance which

9 includes but are not limited to simple possession, casual exchange, possession

10 with intent to distribute, sale of an illegal drug, drug trafficking, drug

11 conspiracy, and drug manufacturing

12 C. Controlled Substance - A Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V drug

13 D. TCA 39-17-432 (b) (1) A violation of § 39-17-417, or a conspiracy to violate

14 the section, that occurs on the grounds or facilities of any school or within one

15 thousand feet (1,000) of the real property that comprises a public or private

16 elementary school, middle school, secondary school, preschool, child care

17 agency, or public library, recreational center or park shall be punished one (1)

18 classification higher than is provided in 39-17-417(b)-(l) for such violation.

19 E. The violation subsection b1. referred to are drug related offenses.

20

21 Section 2: Signs are mandatory at entrances to Drug Free Zones. Each zone is

22 required to have at least four signs. One on the north, south, east, and west

23 points to make residents aware of the zones. Bigger zones require more signs.

24 The exact number of signs are at the discretion of the county.

25

26 Section 3: This act will repeal TCA § 39-17-432 Subsection (e) which states as

27 follows.

28 "Nothing in the provisions of title 41, chapter 1, part 5 shall give either the

29 governor or the board of probation and parole the authority to release or cause

30 the release of a defendant sentenced for a violation of subsection (b) prior to

31 service of the entire minimum sentence for the defendant's appropriate range of

32 sentence."

33 Section 4: This act will add "during the school year when children are in school"

34 after "child care agency" in TCA § 39-17-432 Subsection b

35

36 Section 5: The following changes will only apply to counties in which 35% of the

37 land is made up of drug free school zones

38

39 Section 6: This act will change TCA § 39-17-432 Subsection b which states"

40 within 1,000 feet "will now say" within 500 feet."

41

42 Section 7: Persons found with illegal drugs and are 21 or over, will not be

43 assumed and charged of possession with intent unless evidence provides

44 otherwise.

45

46 Section 8: This act shall require minimal funding for the state, the funding

47 required can be obtained from the additional fund made available with the

48 increased fines imposed in the original act.

49

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

51

52 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

53





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**Sponsors: Emma Sacks, Bennett Hasty**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Hillsboro High School**

**AN ACT TO COMBAT THE EMERALD ASH BORER**

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 be  
4 defined as follows:

5 Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)- Agrilus planipennis is a green buprestid or jewel  
6 beetle native to northeastern Asia that feeds on ash species of trees and has  
7 been identified as an invasive species in Tennessee since 2010.  
8 Ash Tree- medium to large trees of the genus Fraxinus of the family Oleaceae.

9 Biocontrol- a long-term management strategy used throughout the world for  
10 sustained control of invasive species.  
11 Emerald Ash Borer biocontrol agents- an egg parasitoid, Obobius agrilli and two  
12 larval parasitoids, Tetrastichus planipennis and, Spathius galinae.

13 USDA- United States Department of Agriculture.  
14 Emerald Ash Borer Biological Control Release and Recovery Guidelines- a set of  
15 guidelines to releasing biocontrol agents to combat the EAB outlined by the  
16 USDA.

17 USDA APHIS PPO Biological Control Production Facility- a facility in Brighton, MI,  
18 designed to produce EAB parasitoids for field release.

19 Tree felling- a method to determine parasitoid establishment involving felling a  
20 tree then testing the bark of the tree through a process known as debarking.

21 Debarking- this process involves removing the bark of felled trees and testing  
22 the bark to determine the extent of parasitoid establishment.

23 Yellow pan traps (YPT)- these traps are used to capture insect specimens that  
24 are then tested to determine the extent of parasitoid establishment.

25  
26 Section 2: This act requires the Tennessee Department of Agriculture to  
27 facilitate the planning, release, and post-release efforts of the three EAB  
28 biocontrol agents discussed above according to the guidelines set by the USDA:

29  
30 Each species of wasp should be released in twenty target areas to be  
31 determined by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture based on the factors  
32 below:

33 Where local land permits can be obtained by the state of Tennessee for a  
34 timespan of three to five years  
35 Where naturally forested areas, woodlots, wooded wetlands, and  
36 riparian zones are present  
37 In Wooded areas at least 40 acres in size  
38 at least 25% of the trees should be ash  
39 parasitoid-release sites should contain a variety of ash size classes ranging from  
40 seedlings to mature trees.  
41 Low to moderate EAB-population densities are recommended for potential  
42 parasitoid-release  
43

44 The pre-release site preparations outlined by the USDA will be conducted  
45 according to these guidelines and by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture  
46 and any local third party workers deemed necessary by the Tennessee  
47 department of Agriculture.  
48 All wasps for release should be obtained through the USDA APHIS PPO  
49 Biological Control Production Facility.  
50 The protocol for requesting wasps is specified by the Emerald Ash Borer  
51 Biological Control Release and Recovery Guidelines.

52 The timing of release for each species of wasp at each site is outlined below:  
53 Obobius Agrilli: should be released in the summer months up until the middle of  
54 August.  
55

56 Tetrastichus planipennis and Spathius galinae: should be released mid summer  
57 and continue as long as field conditions are favorable for adult oviposition.  
58 The number and frequency of release at each site is outlined below:

59 Obobius agrilli: A minimum of 100 Obobius per week should be released for six  
60 weeks for a total of 600 released.  
61 Tetrastichus planipennis and Spathius galinae: 200 Tetrastichus and Spathius  
62 will be released every other week for five weeks for a total of 600 of each  
63 species released.  
64

65 The post release efforts expressed below are to be carried out by the  
66 Tennessee Department of Agriculture and any third parties deemed necessary  
67 according to the Emerald Ash Borer Biological Control Release and Recovery  
68 Guidelines.  
69

70 Tree felling and debarking

71 Tree felling methods are outlined in the USDA guidelines and tree felling can be  
72 done in the fall, winter, or early spring when parasitoid densities are highest, at  
73 least one year after the final release at a given site.

74 Debarking methods are outlined in the USDA guidelines and debarking should  
75 be conducted of each of the trees felled.  
76

77 Yellow Pan Traps will be constructed and placed at sites according to the  
78 Emerald Ash Borer Biological Control Release and Recovery Guidelines.  
79 At least fifteen YPTs should be placed at each site.  
80



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Sponsors: Ellis Coldren, Hannah Evans  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

81 All post release data should be recorded and published according to the Emerald  
82 Ash Borer Biological Control Release and Recovery Guidelines.

83  
84 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will have a total cost of \$100,000 to be budgeted  
85 by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

86  
87 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

88  
89 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
90 public welfare requiring it.

**AN ACT FOR WASTE REDUCTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 i. solid waste: everyday items used and thrown away. May include product
- 6 packaging, grass clippings, furniture, clothing, bottles, food scraps, newspapers,
- 7 appliances, paint, and batteries. (aka trash)
- 8 ii. Landfills: are engineered areas where waste is placed into the land
- 9 iii. Municipal waste management: trash collection, usually contracted by county
- 10 iv. Low Volume Curbside: program instituted by this bill. Will offer property tax
- 11 rate reduction to households/owners whose trash can be collected in smaller
- 12 trash receptacles.
- 13

14 Section II) The average property tax rate in the state of Tennessee is 0.748%  
15 of the property's assessed value, paid annually. This bill will enact a .5%  
16 increase in property tax rates in any municipal government that provides public  
17 solid waste collection. This increase will be used to 1) repair and replace  
18 overfilled landfills and 2) allow for the implementation of Low Volume  
19 Curbside(LVC)

20  
21 Section III) After one year of the increased property tax rate, participation in  
22 Low Volume Curbside services will subsequently lower the rate of the property  
23 tax. New, smaller trash receptacles will be allocated to citizens within the  
24 bounds of said municipal government. Owners will be given a .3% decrease in  
25 property tax rates if their solid waste can be collected in the smaller trash  
26 receptacles.

27  
28 Section IV) The increased property tax will financially impact individual  
29 governments differently. If it were to be approximated based off of state  
30 averages, there would be a \$3,041,778,024 increase for the combined county  
31 governments in the first year. Each new trash receptacle will cost \$30 to



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BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Ella Kuhnhenh, Gabby Ess  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO ALLOW THE CHANGING OF GENDER ON A CITIZEN'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE**

32 produce. If these are produced for every household, it will cost the state a  
33 maximum \$75 million one time.  
34  
35 Section V) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
36  
37 Section VI) Upon passage, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2019, the  
38 public welfare allowing it.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 Name Change Order: a form filled out to request a legal name change, including  
5 what the name is changing to.  
6 Name Change Petition: A petition for the judge to sign off on once the applicant  
7 is in court.  
8 Duplicate Form- a document completed in order to obtain a repeated copy of an  
9 official personal document.  
10  
11 Section 2: Upon passage, this act will provide a form that allows citizens of  
12 Tennessee to change their gender on their birth certificate to male or female.  
13  
14 Section 3: This act will create a form to accompany the Name Change Order  
15 and Name Change Petition for both minors and adults, and will require a driver  
16 license and vehicle registration duplicate fee to be paid by the petitioner, which  
17 will cost the same as the fees already in place.  
18  
19 Section 4: This act will raise revenue for the state that will go towards the  
20 Department of Safety and Homeland Security.  
21  
22 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
23  
24 Section 6: This shall take effect on June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.



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**BLUE SENATE**



**Sponsors: David Ware, Melanie York**  
**Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare**  
**School: Hillsboro High School**

**An Act To Implement Compulsory Lead Testing In Schools/School Systems And Administrative Offices In The State of Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 I. Potable Water Source: Any source that provides water to students directly or  
6 indirectly. For example: Water fountains, bathroom sinks, sinks located in  
7 cafeterias, sinks located in classrooms. Not under this category: Water used for  
8 landscape purposes, and toiletries.

9 II. Schools: Any building both public (Meaning all domains of education) and  
10 private that provide education (Grades Kindergarten-12th Grade/Compulsory  
11 Education) to students.

12 III. Lead tainted water: Water that contains a larger concentration of lead that  
13 fifteen parts per billion.

14 IV. Potable Water: In the instance of this bill - Water that contains a smaller  
15 concentration of lead that fifteen parts per billion. However in general refers to  
16 water that is safe for human consumption.

17 V. Ppb: An acronym meaning Parts Per Billion. Used as the measurement to  
18 determine concentration of materials in water, in this case specifically lead.

19 VI. Administrative Office: A location that a school uses for financial planning,  
20 record keeping & billing, personnel, physical distribution and logistics.

21 VII. SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act proposed by the EPA, and passed by  
22 congress, that describes the proper conditions of water for potable and  
23 commercial uses.

24 VIII. School Systems: The aggregate of the public schools of an area under the  
25 administration of an executive officer who represents and is responsible to the  
26 board of education for that area.

27 IX. Equipment: Lead test strips that, by pigmentation, provide a reading of the  
28 lead concentration parts per billion (ppb)

29 X. Lead Test: Using lead test strips to measure the concentration of lead in  
30 potable water sources.

31 XI. Cafeteria: Location in a school where food is produced and provided, as well  
32 as a location for students to eat.

33 XII. Food Safety Inspections: A Tennessee Department of Health inspection,  
34 done annually, which consists of the examination of foods to assure wholesome  
35 and clean products free from unsafe microbes or chemical contamination,  
36 natural or added deleterious substances, and decomposition during production,  
37 processing, packaging, etc.

38 XIII. Condemn: To officially declare a potable water source as unfit, and not  
39 allow further use.

40 XIV. Discontinued: To shut off water connection to a potable water source, not  
41 allowing operation and use.

42 XV. Insufficient: The number of potable water sources does not allow for equal  
43 access, for the students, to potable water.

44  
45 Section II. Compulsory testing will be conducted by the Tennessee Department  
46 of Health:

47 I. To ensure that potable water sources located in schools and administrative  
48 offices across the state of Tennessee do no produce lead tainted water, an  
49 annual lead test (from the potable water sources) will be conducted by the  
50 Tennessee Department of Health.

51 II. This lead test will be conducted at the same time as the annual school  
52 cafeteria food safety inspections.

53  
54 Section III. Lead Test Result Actions:

55 I. After the lead test is completed the determined result will be recorded by the  
56 Tennessee Department of Health official.

57 II. These results will be kept in the Tennessee Department of Health database  
58 as record.

59 III. The results will also be published to ensure the public has access to these  
60 documents.

61  
62 Section IV. Following the lead tests, actions will be taken by both the school and  
63 Tennessee Department of Health:

64 I. If any of the school's potable water sources are considered to produce lead  
65 tainted water:

66 A. Potable water source will be immediately condemned to ensure students do  
67 not contract more lead.

68 B. A sign must be posted stating OUT OF SERVICE-Do not use-Condernmed by  
69 the Tennessee Department of Health.

70 C. The potable water source must be discontinued to again ensure students do  
71 not contract more lead.

72 D. Parents/Guardians will be informed by any means necessary after all testing  
73 of that school is completed.

74 II. If any of the schools are not able to provide potable water, due to  
75 insufficiency of potable water sources, and/or cafeteria is not able to continue  
76 operation the school itself will be condemned by the Tennessee Department of  
77 Health.



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BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Kurt Schelzig  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT to restrict the consecutive prescription of opioids**

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) CSMD: The Controlled Substance Monitoring Database
- B) Treatment Guidelines: Tennessee Clinical Practice Guidelines for Outpatient Management of Chronic Pain

Section 2: This act will require that no licensed distributor of opioids, as defined in T.C.A. § 63-19-107, shall prescribe more than three days of schedule 2 drugs without the review of another Licensed distributor. This subsection does not apply under any of the following circumstances:

- A) If the dispensing occurs in a hospital or freestanding surgical outpatient facility, as defined in TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BOARD FOR LICENSING HEALTH CARE FACILITIES CHAPTER 1200-08-01, and the controlled substance is administered to the patient in that hospital or facility

Section 3: Each physician shall be limited to supervising one (1) physician's assistant or nurse practitioner who can prescribe opioids at any given time. These charts should also be reviewed and certified by an additional physician as to the necessity of the prescribed opioids and such certification should be entered into the CSMD once quarterly.

Section 4: Violation of any provision of this Act shall result in the immediate revocation of the Physician's medical license. Such immediate revocation shall be reviewed on an emergency basis by the Board of Medical Examiners.

Section 5: This act is budget neutral.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

Section V. (Only applicable if Section IV, Subsection I, and/or Subsection II, is valid) Following the contentment of potable water sources:

- I. The school will have a time period of one month to ensure that all potable water sources are not producing lead tainted water.

II. Following the one month grace period another lead test will be conducted on the condemned potable water sources. (These results will as well follow Section III.)

Section VI. (Only applicable if Section V., Subsection II produces test results greater than 15 ppb) Fines Inflicted:

- I. If any school fails the secondary lead test (Section V, Subsection II.) a fine of \$5,000 will be inflicted upon the school system (that the subject school is a part of) per week, following the secondary lead test (Section V, Subsection II.) until all sources of potable water no longer produce lead tainted water.

Section VII. Following the approval of the validity of potable water sources located in schools:

- I. When the Tennessee Department of Health has determined that all portable water sources located in schools are no longer producing lead tainted water:
  - A. All clauses in Section IV shall be overturned.

B. Section VI, Subsection I, will no longer be applicable and shall be halted.

Section VIII. State Subsidy Clause:

- I. This act will require funding from the state budget for the Tennessee Department of Health. \$20,000 per year is required to provide the proper equipment for testing potable water sources to ensure that the lead concentration is lower than 15 ppb.

Section IX. Repealer Clause:

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

Section X. Implication Clause:

- I. This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and will coincide with yearly school food safety inspections as of January 1, 2019.



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BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Omkar Hosad  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO CLASSIFY THE NON-CONSENSUAL USE OF FAKEAPP AS  
A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this Act are to be defined as follows:  
4 Fake App- a program that photorealistically edits someone's face onto another  
5 person's body.  
6 Pornography- the depiction of erotic behavior (as in pictures or writing)  
7 intended to cause sexual excitement  
8  
9 Section 2: This Bill will classify the non-consensual use of FakeApp and other  
10 similar programs over pornography as a Class A Misdemeanor.  
11  
12 Section 3: Any website that houses these videos can be sued for indecent  
13 exposure if they do not remove the video within a month of being notified.  
14  
15 Section 4: If enacted, this Act will not cost the state any money.  
16  
17 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
18 repealed.  
19  
20 Section 6: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and businesses  
21 must comply with guidelines by June 1, 2018.



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BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Solmin Kim, Avi Schneider, Rosie Abrahamson  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: John Overton High School

**AN ACT TO PREVENT DRUG USE IN STUDENT ATHLETES**

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. Drug tests- technical analysis of a biological specimen, for example urine,  
5 hair, blood, breath, sweat, and/or oral fluid/saliva to determine the presence or  
6 absence of specified parent drugs or their metabolites  
7 b. steroidal supplements- drugs taken with a certain four ring molecular  
8 configuration to boost the presence of a specific hormone to increase athletic  
9 performance and muscle buildup  
10 c. Narcotics- central nervous system depressant, and any addictive  
11 psychoactive compound that has sleep-inducing properties; reduces pain and  
12 induces euphoria  
13 d. Hallucinogens - a type of drug that cause subjective changes in thought,  
14 emotion, perception and consciousness  
15 e. Public school- a school supported by public funds  
16 f. Student athlete- a student who competes with a team of any sport under a  
17 school name that gets their funds from a funds given to their school by the  
18 government  
19  
20 Section 2: This act will require for student athletes competing under public  
21 schools to test for drug use twice during the season, each date being chosen  
22 randomly by the administration.  
23  
24 Section 3: The cost per drug test is around 15 dollars to 30 dollars. With around  
25 8 million youth, the drug tests will need around 240 million to 480 million  
26 dollars funded by both partially by the Tennessee Department of Health and the  
27 Tennessee Department of Education.  
28  
29 Section 4: Violations of following the testing by the school will result in fines  
30 every year depending on the extent that the law is not followed.  
31



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BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Reace Hummell, Lily Duren**  
**Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Hillsboro High School**

**An Act to Provide Permanent Housing for the Little Brown Bat**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a. Bat House- man-made wooden structures that are mounted to the sides of
- 6 houses, buildings, trees, etc. that provides shelter and a place for the bats to
- 7 nurse their babies.
- 8 b. White Nose Syndrome- a disease caused by the fungus Pseudogymnoascus
- 9 destructans that infects the ears, muzzles, and wings of hibernating bats, and
- 10 causes them to waste fat reserves during hibernation.
- 11 c. Tennessee department of Environment and Conservation- the state agency
- 12 responsible for enforcement of environmental programs and governing the state
- 13 parks and natural areas.
- 14 d. Pollinator- an animal that moves pollen from the male anther of a flower to
- 15 the female stigma of a flower.
- 16 e. Endangered Bat- a bat that is at extreme risk of extinction.

17  
18 Section 2. This act will provide Bat Houses for the endangered Tennessee species  
19 of the Little Brown Bat.

20  
21 Section 3. Each Bat House will hold fifty (50) to two-hundred (200) bats  
22 depending on the number of chambers.

23  
24 Section 4. These houses will be placed in state parks and natural areas within  
25 Tennessee.

26  
27 Section 5. This act will require funding from the newly passed endangered wildlife  
28 budget. This project will roughly cost \$1,000-\$2,000 in all depending on the  
29 decrease or increase in the bat population.

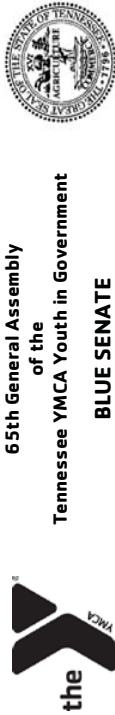
30  
31 Section 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

32  
33 Section 7. This act will take effect immediately upon passage.

32 Section 5: Failures of the test, meaning the presence of drugs in a student, will  
33 result in a one month suspension from the specific sports team for a first  
34 offense, season long suspension from any available sports team for a second  
35 offense, year long suspension from any available sports team for a third  
36 offense, and a permanent suspension from participating in any sports for a  
37 fourth offense.

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

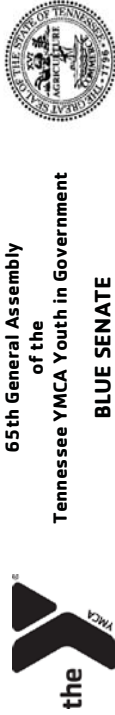
40  
41 Section 7: This act shall be put into effect during the 2018-2019 school year.



Sponsors: Parth Dahima, Kyle Koester, Arjun Puri  
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A REVENUE-NEUTRAL CARBON EMISSION TAX AND REDUCE SALES TAXES**

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) Carbon Tax: A tax on carbon dioxide emissions designed to discourage  
5 pollution.  
6 b) State Sales Tax: A tax upon transaction of items currently totalling 7% from the  
7 State of TN along with additional percentages depending upon local municipality  
8 c) Revenue-neutral carbon tax: a carbon tax coupled with a sales tax decrease that  
9 yields a net result of approximately no revenue change for the TN government.  
10  
11 SECTION 2: Incorporation of the Carbon Tax:  
12 a) A tax of \$10 per ton of energy related to carbon dioxide emissions will be  
13 implemented on the "harvesters" of fossil fuels: all Tennessee oil refineries,  
14 utilities plants, and natural gas pipelines.  
15 b) The tax will be determined by data values that estimate how much CO2 is  
16 released by the fuel that the taxed company processes. For example, one barrel  
17 of oil roughly yields 400 kg of CO2.  
18 c) Noting that the total CO2 emission in TN is 100 million metric tons, the tax  
19 will raise an estimated \$1,000,000,000.  
20  
21 SECTION 3: Effective Reduction of Sales Tax:  
22 a) \$1,000,000,000 of the revenue created from the tax will go towards reducing  
23 the Tennessee sales tax.  
24 b) The projected state tax rate would be around 6%, a 1% decrease. (Initially 7%)  
25  
26 SECTION 4: If enacted, this bill will be revenue neutral and will have no cost.  
27  
28 SECTION 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
29  
30 SECTION 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
31 public welfare requiring it.



Sponsors: Gregory Guo, Robert Ayotte, Drew Rakers  
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare  
School: Memphis University School

**An Act to Decrease Drug Use in Public Areas**

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
2  
3 Section 1:  
4 a. Drug Free Zones: Specified areas where the penalties for already illegal drug  
5 acts are enhanced.  
6 b. Current Drug-Free Zones in Tennessee: schools, child care centers, libraries,  
7 recreational centers, and parks.  
8 c. Classifications for Illegal and Banned Drugs in Tennessee:  
9 Schedule 1: Heroin, Cocaine, etc.  
10 Schedule 2: Weed, codeine, adderall.  
11 Schedule 3: opioids, etc. (painkillers)  
12 d. Punishments for Illegal and Banned Drugs in Drug-Free Zones:  
13 Schedule 1: Class B (8-12 years)  
14 Schedule 2: Class A (15-25 years), Class B (8-12), or Class C (3-6 years)  
15 depending on the quantity involved.  
16 Schedule 3: Class C (3 to 6 yrs), Class D (2-5 yrs)  
17  
18 Section 2: Possession, distribution, or use of Schedule 1, 2, and 3 Drugs within  
19 drug-free zones will result in a fine of \$4,000, as well as an increase in jail time  
20 depending on the quantity of the substance.  
21  
22 Section 3: Mental health centers, hospitals, and rehabilitation centers will be  
23 added to the list of drug-free zones.  
24  
25 Section 4: The modification of this law will cost the State of Tennessee nothing.  
26  
27 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
28  
29 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare  
30 requiring it.



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

**Pj Sonnen**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Maryam Yousuf, Layla Ahmed, Chilesi Uriri  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Hume Fogg Academic

**A BILL TO REFORM LUNCH SHAMING IN TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:

Section 1: Terms in this bill will be defined as follows :  
Lunch Shaming - students who are not able to pay lunch fees are publicly singled out by school policies in an effort to encourage parents to pay lunch bills  
USDA guidelines - US Department of Agriculture funds and requires schools to provide free or low-cost meals that are nutritionally balanced and healthy  
CEP - Community Eligibility Provision is a federally funded program that provides free meals to all students in certain districts regardless of their income

Section 2: This bill prohibits schools from denying meals to students regardless of their payment status. If the student's family has not yet paid, the student should still receive a meal that meets USDA guidelines.

Section 3: A student may not be compelled to throw away their food, wear a sticker or wristband, have their hands stamped to mark unpaid fees, receive lunch from an alternate line, or participate in any activity that publicly declares their family's inability to pay for their meals.

Section 4: This bill also prevents requiring a student of the school who is unable to pay for a meal or owes a meal debt to perform chores or other work for the purposes of paying for the meal or meal debt.

Section 5: If the student accumulates a large amount of debt (amounting to the equivalent of 5 unpaid lunch and breakfast meals), the school must make every effort to contact the family, not through the student, but via direct means of communication such as phone calls, emails, and letters. Efforts must be made discreetly, as not to shame the student for their financial background.

31 Section 6: Families that demonstrate the inability to pay must be notified of  
32 their options. The school is expected to provide the appropriate applications and  
33 documentation to ensure that the student will be given meals at little to no cost.  
34

35 Section 7: Districts that qualify for CEP must take advantage of it and serve free  
36 breakfast and lunch to all of its students.  
37

38 Section 8: This bill attempts to undermine lunch-shaming in schools that openly  
39 target poor students and will ultimately combat bullying in the school setting.  
40 This will also provide a sense of normalcy for children who are victims of the  
41 recent rise in homelessness.  
42

43 Section 9: This bill does not warrant any additional funding. It uses food in  
44 public schools that would otherwise be wasted and encourages schools to  
45 resolve payment conflicts directly with parents as opposed to publicly shaming  
46 students.  
47

48 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.  
49

50 Section 11: This bill will go into effect in the school year subsequent after  
51 becoming a law. This is reasonable time for schools to adjust.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lily Smith, Snehi Vaghela  
Committee: House - Education  
School: St. Marys School

**An Act to Reduce Food Waste**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Food "share tables": bins located in cafeterias that students use to donate
- 5 packaged, leftover food
- 6 Food bank: a nonprofit, charitable organization that distributes food to those
- 7 who have difficulty purchasing enough food to avoid hunger
- 8 Food insecure households: household-level economic and social condition of
- 9 limited or uncertain access to adequate food.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This bill would mandate public schools to instill food "share tables" in
- 12 cafeterias to encourage students to donate packaged, unspoiled, leftover food
- 13 to after school programs and local food banks. This would not only support
- 14 students living in food insecure households, but it would also reduce the amount
- 15 of waste being put in landfills.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This bill will cost the state of Tennessee up to \$18,170.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: This bill shall take effect August 1, 2019.
- 22



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jacob Wolfson, Daniel Jacobs  
Committee: House - Education  
School: University School of Nashville

**An Act To Amend the Lifetime Wellness Requirement In Tennessee  
Public High Schools And Address Mental Health Education**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Mental Health Literacy: An extension of Health Literacy and is defined as
- 5 "knowledge and beliefs about mental disorders which aid their recognition,
- 6 management or prevention" - Jorm, A.F. et al (1997)
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This bill will require that all Tennessee Public High Schools provide a
- 9 Mental Health Literacy class, regulated by the Tennessee Department of
- 10 Education, that must be taken for one semester during grades 9-12.
- 11 The current Lifetime Wellness requirement will be altered, and the "mental,
- 12 social, and emotional health" section (2) of the course sections will be separated
- 13 into its own required course.
- 14 The new course, titled "Mental Health Literacy", must include the following
- 15 aspects:
- 16 - knowledge of how to prevent mental disorders;
- 17 - recognition of when a disorder is developing;
- 18 - knowledge of help-seeking options and treatments available;
- 19 - knowledge of effective self-help strategies for milder problems, and;
- 20 - first aid skills to support others who are developing a mental disorder or are in
- 21 a mental health crisis.
- 22 Schools may seek training and curriculum resources from mental health
- 23 education organizations in their areas in a way consistent with this law.
- 24 The Tennessee Department of Education should redevelop the Lifetime Wellness
- 25 class to fit their existing curriculum goals.
- 26 Any exceptions to gaining credit for Lifetime Wellness, such as two years
- 27 participation in the JROTC in exchange for 1 credit of Lifetime Wellness, will not
- 28 apply to the new Mental Health Literacy class.
- 29

30 Section 3: Because the school districts will have ample time to include this in  
31 their operational budget for the 2019-2020 school year, there is no need for  
32 additional or directed funding at this time.

33  
34 Section 4: Beginning at the end of the 2019-2020 school year, a list of schools  
35 not in compliance will be published by the Tennessee Department of Education.  
36

37 Section 5: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2019, the public welfare  
38 requiring it. This should provide schools enough time to plan their classes and  
39 budgets ahead of the 2019-2020 school year.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ariana Greathouse, Hailey Ray**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**An Act to Create an Eco-Friendly Initiative in TN 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 be  
4 defined as follows:

- 5 A) Green- concerned with or supporting environmental preservation.
- 6 B) Compost- decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer.
- 7 C) Recycling- convert (waste) into reusable material.

8  
9 Section 2: This bill will reward schools with a state-wide recognition for promoting and  
10 actively being Eco-friendly. Recognition through this bill would allow Tennessee schools  
11 the opportunity to earn grants to further community enhancement and green efforts.

12  
13 Section 3: For the school to be recognized, it must reach a certain point value,  
14 varying by the award level. This recognition will be achieved by completing  
15 tasks totaling to a level of the following point values:

- 16 A) Level Jade: 100 points
- 17 B) Level Opal: 200 points
- 18 C) Level Emerald: 300 points

19  
20 Section 4: Each of the previously described levels can be reached by completing  
21 certain activities annually at each school, and after each year, the point totals  
22 are restarted at zero. Activities may include:

- 23 A) Plant a tree: 20 points
- 24 B) Plant and maintain a garden: 80 points
- 25 C) Recycle: 60 points
- 26 D) Compost: 80 points
- 27 E) Reduce paper: 40 points

28  
29 Section 5: Each school, to qualify each year, will be required to send in a brief report  
30 on its annual green activities at their school to a committee of volunteers for review.

31 Section 6: This bill will cost no money to the state of Tennessee.

32 Section 7: This bill would go into effect July 2018.



**65th General Assembly**  
of the  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Eleanor DeNunzio, Maddy Frye**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**An Act to Mandate Comprehensive Sexuality Education in the State of Tennessee**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-6-1301 through 49-6-1307 is
- 4 amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-6-1301 through 49-6-1307
- 7 will be replaced by substituting the following:
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Terms to Define:
- 10 a). Comprehensive sexuality education: means a sexuality education program
- 11 that is unbiased, medically accurate, and addresses age-appropriate physical,
- 12 mental, emotional, and social dimensions of human sexuality that do not
- 13 promote religion.
- 14 b). Medically accurate: information that is based upon science and research
- 15 c). Age-appropriate: designed to teach concepts, information and skills based
- 16 on the social, intellectual, emotional and experience level of most students at a
- 17 particular age level
- 18 d). Sexual activity: sexual contact or intercourse
- 19 e). Abstinence: not participating in sexual activities
- 20 f). Contraceptives: A device or drug serving to prevent pregnancy
- 21 g). Sexually-transmitted infections: a disease caused by bacteria, virus, or
- 22 parasite that is transmitted from one person to another during sexual activity
- 23 h). Puberty: a developmental stage in which a child's body matures into an
- 24 adult body capable of sexual reproduction
- 25 i). Sexual consent: an agreement to participate in a sexual activity
- 26 j). LEAs: local education agency; school
- 27
- 28 Section 4: Comprehensive sexuality education is required to be implemented in
- 29 all LEAs, K-12, throughout the state of Tennessee and should include medically
- 30 accurate information on: anatomy and physiology; puberty, family
- 31 communication, healthy relationships and decision-making, sexual consent;

- 32 pregnancy and birth, sexually transmitted infections, contraceptives,
- 33 abstinence, sexual orientation, pregnancy options, and outcomes of sexual
- 34 activity.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: Not less than 15 days prior to beginning comprehensive sexuality
- 37 education, each LEA shall notify legal guardians of students present for sexual
- 38 education instruction and allow for the guardians to consent or opt-out of their
- 39 child's presence for instruction.
- 40
- 41 Section 6 : Any LEA that fails to comply with Section 4 will result in the
- 42 withholding of state funds.
- 43
- 44 Section 7 : This bill will have no financial effect upon the state of Tennessee.
- 45
- 46 Section 8: The act shall take effect immediately after becoming a law.
- 47



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ellen Getter, Gracie Gumm  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENN. CODE ANN. § 49-6-1301 TO GIVE ALL  
PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ACCESS TO SEX EDUCATION**

Section 1: Definitions

Terms in this bill will be defined as follows:

Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-1301: Requires local education agencies to develop and implement a family life education program if the teen pregnancy rate in any county exceeds 19.5 pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 11 through 18.

Requires that parents or guardians be notified in advance of a family life program, allowed to examine instruction materials, and provide written consent for a student to participate in or opt-out of family life education

Sex Education: Education in schools covering human development, relationship skills, sexual behavior, sexual health and other related topics. It currently falls under the course "Family Life and Human Sexuality."

Section 2: Summary

This amendment, if passed, will require that all public high schools in the state of Tennessee offer a sex education course to students. It will follow the standards set in Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-1301, but will change the requirement for a sex education course from being at schools with 19.5 pregnancies per 1,000 females to being at all high schools. Following the current outline, students will not be forced to take this course and may only do so with parental consent.

Section 3: Fiscal Line Policy

This amendment, if passed, will require no initial funding from the state, as it is an optional reworking of students' schedules and course requirements, but may require additional funding in the future from the Department of Education if schools must hire additional teachers.

Section 4: Purpose

This amendment seeks to promote healthy sexual habits, greater awareness of sexual abuse, in-depth knowledge of the human body, and lower teen pregnancy rates in students by making sex education available to all public high

school students in Tennessee. Regarding the fact that teen mothers are less likely to complete high school and more likely to live in poverty than their peers, this amendment will provide both potential mothers and fathers with knowledge to better make decisions about their bodies that could greatly alter the course of their lives.

Section 5: Time

This act will go into effect at the start of the 2019-2020 academic year for each public high school in the state of Tennessee.



the **YMCA**  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Sponsors:** Elizabeth Brown, Madeline Collins  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**An Act to Require Domestic Abuse Awareness in Wellness Courses in Schools**

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) Lifetime Wellness classes: a holistic approach to health and lifetime physical

5 activities in Tennessee high schools. This approach to total wellness

6 encompasses the physical, mental, social, and personal needs of the individual.

7 b) Domestic abuse: a pattern of behaviors used by one partner to maintain

8 power and control over another partner in an intimate relationship.

9 c) Schools: all high schools receiving funds from the state of Tennessee

10

11 Section 2) This act will require all lifetime wellness classes in schools to teach

12 about domestic abuse, including the early warning signs and where to find help.

13

14 Section 3) This act will add to the Lifetime Wellness class standards under the

15 Sexuality and Family Life category:

16 a) 6.14 Recognize the signs of physical and psychological abuse

17 b) 6.15 Establish the methods of reaching help, i.e. family, hotlines, friends

18 c) 6.16 Identify the effects of domestic abuse on mental, physical, and

19 emotional health, as well as on interpersonal relationships

20

21 Section 4) This act shall require no additional funding from the state of

22 Tennessee.

23

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

25

26 Section 6) This bill shall take effect August 1, 2019, with the beginning of the

27 academic year.



the **YMCA**  
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Sponsors:** Caroline Howard, Mia Melone, Katie Coomer  
**Committee:** House - Education  
**School:** Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**An Act to Establish an Application for the Deference of the HOPE Scholarship**

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

2 be defined as follows:

3 HOPE Scholarship - a State scholarship awarded to college students, funded by

4 the Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship Program

5 Defer - to put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone

6 Gap Year - a period, typically an academic year, taken by a student as a break

7 between secondary school and higher education

8 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) - a form that can be prepared

9 annually by current and prospective college students (undergraduate and

10 graduate) in the United States to determine their eligibility for student financial

11 aid

12

13 Section 2: The HOPE scholarship for a four-year public or private school is

14 \$3,500 per year for freshmen and sophomore students, and \$4,500 for junior

15 and senior students. At a two year institution, the HOPE is \$3,000 per year.

16 Some students may earn up to another \$1,000 through either national tests

17 scores or their federal income tax return.

18 The mandatory requirements for the HOPE Scholarship are as follows:

19 graduate from high school

20 be a Tennessee resident for at least one year

21 apply by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

22 achieve at least a 21 on the ACT or 980 on the SAT

23 graduate with at least a 3.0 GPA

24 Must enroll within 16 months following high school graduation at any

25 postsecondary institution

26

27 Section 3: Top reasons for taking a Gap Year:

28 Volunteer Work

29 Career Exploration - not having decided on a major yet

30 Travel

31 Working to earn money to pay for college

32 Family Issues  
33 Medical Issues  
34

35 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would change the requirement for the HOPE  
36 scholarship that reads "must enroll within 16 months following high school  
37 graduation at any postsecondary institution" and would instead require a  
38 separate application for students wishing to take a gap year. In this way, we  
39 hope to encourage productive gap years resulting in a high rate of students  
40 returning to college. By the state of Tennessee taking a step to make gap years  
41 more attainable for students, we hope more universities would begin offering  
42 packages for gap year students.  
43

44 Section 5: If enacted, this bill would require the Tennessee Student Assistance  
45 Corporation (TSAC) to review all applications for deference. These applications  
46 would become available to students via email upon completing the Free  
47 Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Applications must be turned in by  
48 September 1st of the same year as student's high school graduation. If  
49 application is not turned in by this deadline, the student is no longer eligible for  
50 the HOPE scholarship.  
51

52 Section 6: If enacted, this bill would cost nothing to the state of Tennessee as  
53 the HOPE scholarship is already funded by the Tennessee lottery and a  
54 deference is already an option for Tennessee students.  
55

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

58 Section 8: This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2019, allowing for the Class of  
59 2019 to apply upon graduation.  
60



**65th General Assembly**  
of the  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**WHITE HOUSE**



**Sponsors: Anisa Yusuf, Patricyonna Rodgers**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: John Overton High School**

**AN ACT TO FUND PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS PROVIDING  
ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION FOR TEEN PARENTS**

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 Alternative education - Alternative programs are an educational setting  
5 designed to accommodate educational, behavioral, and medical needs of  
6 children that cannot be sufficiently addressed in a traditional school  
7 environment.

8 Public high schools - A school that is maintained at public expense for the  
9 education of the children of a community or district.

10 Child care - The supervision and nurturing of a child, including casual and  
11 informal services provided by a parent and more formal services provided by an  
12 organized child care center.

13 Teenage pregnancies - A teenage girl, within the ages of 13-19, becoming  
14 pregnant. The term refers to girls who have not reached legal adulthood. It can  
15 often lead to a teenage girl dropping out from school.

16 Grants- A public subsidy offered by a recipient for business or personal  
17 purposes.  
18

19 Section 2: This act will require all public high schools to provide an alternative  
20 education program that includes child care for teen parents and their child.  
21

22 Section 3: Each public high school may design their own alternative program  
23 based on their specific needs.  
24

25 Section 4: Each school district will need to assess their population and  
26 necessities. Coming up with a budget of 1,350 per student, per year, which the  
27 state will match in funding. Specific grants may also be redirected to fund  
28 programs if necessary.  
29

30 Section 5: In most cases involving a teenage pregnancy, the girl may believe  
31 that it may be difficult to pursue an education any further. To prevent teens



32 from believing ending their education is the only option, the alternative  
 33 education programs step in and give students the choice to choose from.  
 34  
 35 Section 6: For continuous offenses or failing grades, a student will be pulled out  
 36 of the program.  
 37  
 38 Section 7: If enacted, this bill would decrease the large numbers of dropout  
 39 rates and can increase higher graduation rates statewide.  
 40  
 41 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 42  
 43 Section 9: This act shall take effect on the start of the 2018-2019 school year.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**WHITE HOUSE**



**Sponsors: Jordan Simmons, Rand Shakhtour**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**AN ACT TO ENHANCE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING WHERE NEEDED  
 BY CREATING A COMPETITIVE GRANT-BASED PROGRAM FOR  
 SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
 2  
 3 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
 4 defined as follows:  
 5 A) Grant: A sum of money of up to \$500,000 given to a school district based on  
 6 demonstrated, primarily prioritized for school districts with low reading  
 7 proficiency levels, literacy rates, and TN Ready Test scores.  
 8 B) Twelve-year plan: a renewable plan put forth by school districts to show  
 9 what areas, programs, or initiatives awarded grant money will be allocated to  
 10 and over a period of twelve years and what expected statistical results will be.  
 11  
 12 Section 2) If school districts decide to apply for grants, they shall be required to  
 13 provide a presentation of data to demonstrate what the money is needed for, a  
 14 twelve-year plan for allocation of where specifically the money will be allocated,  
 15 as well as answer a series of questions conducted by an unbiased interview  
 16 team assembled by the department of education.  
 17 A) School districts may be allowed to apply for a grant on the basis of creation  
 18 or expansion of programs pertaining to the reduction of dropout rates,  
 19 investment and expansion of alternative education options such as summer  
 20 school if a need is present, expansion or creation of programs pertaining to  
 21 early reading intervention programs, investment in technological capabilities in  
 22 order to increase teaching effectiveness and/or parent-teacher communication,  
 23 and initiatives to increase parent and community participation in the education  
 24 of students.  
 25 B) School districts may only be awarded one grant per school year.  
 26  
 27 Section 3) School districts shall henceforth be required to be ranked into tiers  
 28 between the intervals of one to four, based on reading proficiency rates, literacy  
 29 rates, and TN Ready Test Scores in order to better determine immediate priority  
 30 for grants.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors: Abby Mendez, Sue Zhang**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**An Act to Increase Voter Registration**

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

a. Eligible Students: any student who meets the Tennessee voter registration requirements.

Section 2: This bill requires that any eligible student must be a registered voter in order to graduate.

Section 3: Students would be required to show school faculty voter registration cards or other proof that they are a registered voter.

Section 4: This would require no additional funding.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect with the graduating class of 2020, the public welfare requiring it.

31 Section 4) School districts shall henceforth be required to report data pertaining  
32 to literacy levels and reading proficiency levels, and if awarded a grant, must  
33 show data pertaining to the effectiveness of the grant in terms of areas of need  
34 shown in the twelve-year plan and three-person presentation.  
35

36 Section 5) If enacted, this bill will entail a yearly cost of \$10,000,000 which will  
37 be funded by in an through an increase in the spending of the state Department  
38 of Education, which will be spending a non-recurring fee of \$18,000,000 for the  
39 current year enrollment growth of the BEP in 2017-2018 fiscal year budget and  
40 any other future state budgets. Any remaining money will be reallocated to the  
41 state.  
42

43 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
44

45 Section 7) This act shall take effect on August 7, 2019.  
46



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Katie Reed, Hannah Hurst  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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) Corporal punishment: causing deliberate physical pain or discomfort to a  
5 child in response to an unacceptable behavior

6  
7 Section 2: Corporal punishment will be banned for all students enrolled in the  
8 seventh through twelfth grade.

9  
10 Section 3: Corporal punishment for those enrolled in the first through sixth  
11 grade will only be allowed in cases of inappropriate sexual behavior with  
12 another student, assault or harassment of a student or staff member, persistent  
13 bullying, or extreme disruption to the school environment that endangers other  
14 persons.

15  
16 Section 4: In any case warranting corporal punishment, a parent or guardian of  
17 the child in question must have given written consent for them to be punished  
18 in that manner and be notified of the situation when any punitive action is  
19 taken.

20  
21 Section 5: Further specifications as to the physical restrictions of corporal  
22 punishment will be determined by the Department of Health upon passage of  
23 this bill.

24  
25 Section 6: The only staff member in the school authorized to administer  
26 corporal punishment in these circumstances is the executive principal of the  
27 school. No other staff member may use this form of discipline.

28  
29 Section 7: When utilizing corporal punishment, there must be a person of the  
30 same sex as the student in the room with the principal and student to ensure  
31 the student's safety.

32  
33 Section 8: Any violation of the stipulations outlined in this bill will result in  
34 immediate termination of the staff member(s) involved and the investigation of  
35 the infraction by law enforcement officers to determine further retribution.

36  
37 Section 9: School districts may place further restrictions on the use of corporal  
38 punishment or prohibit it altogether.

39  
40 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

41  
42 Section 11: This act will go into effect before the beginning of the 2018-2019  
43 school year, the public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Gracie Inman, Jaycee Hamblen  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Loretto High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATORY DRIVER'S EDUCATION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 Driver's education- Course that educates beginner drivers on vehicle safety,  
6 traffic laws, defensive driving, safe driving techniques, and good driving  
7 behaviors.  
8 Restricted driver's licence- licence awarded to those who have a learner's permit  
9 for 180 days, pass a written test, road test, have 50 hours of road experience,  
10 have a car registration, and have auto insurance. Those with a restricted licence  
11 are permitted from driving between 11 P.M. and 6 A.M. and cannot drive with  
12 more than one passenger.  
13 Third party driver schools- State certified schools that teach driver's education.  
14  
15 Section 2) This act will require mandatory participation in a driver's education  
16 course in order to attain a valid restricted licence. The driver's education course  
17 will consist of 30 hours of classroom lessons along with 5 hours on in-car  
18 instruction.  
19  
20 Section 3) Driver's education will be administered by public schools or a third  
21 party driving school. The courses will be paid for by the family of the student if  
22 taken outside of public school.  
23  
24 Section 4) The implied costs such as driving instructors/teachers and test cars  
25 will come out of the school's budget.  
26  
27 Section 5) all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
28  
29 Section 6) Upon passage, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2019, the public  
30 welfare allowing it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Kathryn Gilmore, Madison Morris  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Hutchison School

**An Act to Ensure the Security of Public Schools in Tennessee**  
Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

1 Section 1:  
2 a. School shooting- an attack at an education institution, such as a school or  
3 university, involving the use of firearms and during school hours or  
4 extracurricular activities and events on school grounds.  
5 b. Metal detector- an electronic device that gives an audible or other signal  
6 when it is close to metal, such as a firearm.  
7  
8 Section 2: Given that concern regarding student safety in public schools has  
9 increased greatly over the past years as a result of school shootings, including  
10 most recently Marjorie Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida  
11  
12 Section 3: Outraged that within the United States there has been on average  
13 one school shooting a week in addition to threats of shootings  
14  
15 Section 4: Alarmed by the lack of adequate security and response to these  
16 shootings within Tennessee public schools  
17  
18 Section 5: Aware that various districts within Tennessee have been working on  
19 implementing their own security measures in wake of the Parkland shooting,  
20 even though there has yet to be any state-wide movement to do so  
21  
22 Section 6: Noting that surveillance systems nationwide have not been effective  
23 in discouraging school shootings, and while they can be helpful in determining  
24 the culprit after the action has already been committed, they are not preventative  
25  
26 Section 7: Bringing attention to the fact that according to recent studies school  
27 shootings can cause not only death of students but also reduced enrollment  
28 following the incident as well as a decrease of approximately five percent in  
29 standardized test scores  
30  
31 Section 8: This bill hereby calls to take preventive action against school shootings  
32 by increasing public schools' security in Tennessee by installing a security card  
33 system in each school at the entrances to the building and requiring every person  
34 entering the building to be scanned by a metal detector by a security officer.  
35  
36



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: John Earl, Sebastian Soto**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**A Resolution to Amend Common Core Curriculum in Tennessee Public Schools**

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

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

4 A) EOC- End of Course Assessment used to determine whether a student shall  
5 progress to the next grade or not.

6 B) Common Core- Standards used in testing students from grades 3-12; also  
7 defined in 49-1-310.

8 C) TCAP- Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program, in charge of making  
9 Tennessee's standardized test.

10 D) TNReady-The current exam used for assessing a student at the end of the  
11 school year.

12  
13 Section 2: This act will reform standardized testing to increase performance on  
14 the average score per test taken including:

15 Reforming the Common Core standards that teachers will be teaching in the classroom.  
16 Alternating the company that makes the test from Measurement inc, to ACT Aspire LLC.

17 Have both written and online exams available to students, per District Policies.  
18 Providing students with the proper standards and ideas they need to succeed in  
19 their studies.

20 Reforming the standards used within the test, so that they align with  
21 Tennessee's teaching standards, but will give teachers the liberty to teach in an  
22 innovative fashion.

23  
24 Section 3: If one fails to adhere to this bill as a faculty member of a school, that  
25 individual's respective District will be fined an amount of up to \$10,000 per incident,  
26 if the same member of said District's faculty fails to adhere to this bill, their teaching  
27 license in the State of Tennessee shall be suspended, on a case by case basis.

28  
29 Section 4: If enacted, the reformed test will cost \$50 million per fiscal year  
30 taken out of the education department.

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

33  
34 Section 6: This reform will take effect at the start of the 2019-2020 school year.

37 Section 9: A security card will be delegated to every student and staff and  
38 faculty member in order to gain entrance to the building. The card will contain  
39 the name of the owner, either faculty or staff position or grade level if a  
40 student, school picture, date of birth, date issued, and an identification number  
41 (consisting of five digits) specific to the card in addition to a barcode to be  
42 scanned for entry. The school picture will prevent any person from stealing  
43 another's card and attempting to impersonate the owner of that card. The card  
44 will also be updated annually for security purposes (see Section 14).

45  
46  
47 Section 10: In the case of a lost or stolen card, the bar code and identification  
48 number will be immediately taken out of the school's security system and the  
49 state will replace the card with both a new bar code and identification number  
50 free of charge from the student or staff or faculty member. Schools will also have  
51 the option of creating consequences for students who repetitively lose their cards.

52  
53 Section 11: The security officer scanning those entering the building will be  
54 employed by the state of Tennessee possibly through the district police force.

55  
56 Section 12: If enacted, the cost of this bill will be approximately 10,734,440  
57 dollars to implement the system initially, with additional funding for maintenance  
58 which will be decided upon in the reconsideration time (see Section 15) in  
59 addition to the wages of any security officers hired rather than taken from the  
60 district police force. The funding for this bill will be drawing from 5% of the  
61 Tennessee Education Lottery allocation for Lottery-funded education programs;  
62 therefore the state law regarding the allocation of the Tennessee Education  
63 Lottery money would have to be amended. If the state law cannot be amended,  
64 there would be alternate sources of revenue from businesses and other.

65  
66 Section 13: At the termination of each school year, students will turn in their  
67 cards for the summer and any faculty or staff members who will not be at the  
68 school during the summer will do the same. Additionally, each student will be  
69 given his or her new card on the first day of school as to not cause confusion  
70 with students who change address or transfer last minute.

71  
72 Section 14: After one year of this system being in place, there will be a  
73 reconsideration period during the summer that will be attended by faculty  
74 members and district officials within each district to evaluate the success of the  
75 past and possible adjustments to the system.

76  
77 Section 15: We emphasize that this bill will aid in the prevention of school  
78 shootings and therefore will protect students' lives.

79  
80 Section 16: If passed, this bill will be enacted at the beginning of the 2019-  
81 2020 school year with preparation time in the summer of 2019.

82  
83 Section 17: Any and all legislation in conflict with this bill will be hereby  
84 repealed upon enactment.



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Neha Saggi, Gabrielle Floyd, Erica Friedman**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE TENNESSEE'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO OFFER  
FREE MEALS DURING SCHOOL BREAKS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 Public schools: a free tax-supported school controlled by a local governmental  
6 authority (in this case, Tennessee)  
7 School breaks: Any weekday during the school calendar year, in which school is  
8 planned to be out of session.  
9 Meals: Nutritious breakfast and lunch packs which meet the US Department of  
10 Agriculture (USDA) standards and coincides with the School Nutrition  
11 Association (SNA). Each meal pack includes a protein-filled main, a grain side, a  
12 fruit or vegetable side, and a form of dairy (powdered milk, cheese, etc.).  
13  
14 Section 2: All guardians of students at public schools will have the option to  
15 enroll in this program when they register for the new school year.  
16  
17 Section 3: There will be certain qualifications to be eligible for this program.  
18 These requirements will take into account a number of factors including but not  
19 limited to number of children, financial status, sources of income, and cost of  
20 living. The final formula will be determined by the superintendents of Tennessee  
21 school districts and similar to the SNA requirements, which are "Children from  
22 families with incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level are eligible for free  
23 school meals. For the 2017-18 school year, 130% of the poverty level is  
24 \$31,960 for a family of four."  
25  
26 Section 4: Public schools will hand out free meal packs at the end of the last  
27 day prior to a school break.  
28  
29 Section 5: School districts are in charge of leading this program, and school  
30 cafeterias will receive the components for each meal pack at least two days  
31 prior to the day they will hand out the packs.

32 Section 6: If enacted, this law will have an annual cost of \$130 million to be  
33 taken from the FDA's NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant for School Food  
34 Authorities.  
35  
36 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
37  
38 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018.  
39



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Camden Altepeter, Matthew Sykes  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**An act to require public schools to have one special needs counselor for every thirty disabled students**

- 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.) Special needs - (in the context of children at school) particular educational
- 5 requirements resulting from learning difficulties, physical disability, or emotional
- 6 and behavioral difficulties.
- 7 b.) Special Education Counselor - works with special needs students in
- 8 elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools, to ensure they have the
- 9 support services they need in order to achieve their highest potential in the
- 10 areas of academics, personal and social growth, and career development.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This bill will provide designated counselors for special needs
- 13 students. The ratio of students to counselors will be 30: 1.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: If a school does not have at least 30 special needs students, they will
- 16 not need to have a counselor
- 17
- 18 Section 4: Counselors should also be physically strong to assist students with
- 19 physical handicaps. Counselors will be responsible for assisting children who
- 20 require feeding and bathroom help, and aiding teachers.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: This cost the state of Tennessee \$220 million annually
- 23
- 24 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 25
- 26 Section 7: This will take effect at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year
- 27



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Oscar Fox, Emma Harris, Nicholas Beem  
Committee: House - Education  
School: University School of Nashville

**An Act to Improve Public Middle and High School Classrooms in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: All public middle and high schools will be required to have a living
- 4 plant in every academic classroom.
- 5
- 6 Section II: Plants must be nontoxic and otherwise not harmful to children.
- 7 Teachers will be responsible for the appropriate plant for their classroom
- 8 environment.
- 9
- 10 Section III: Schools are invited to receive grants or seek financial assistance
- 11 from local organizations in order to fulfill this mandate.
- 12
- 13 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 14
- 15 Section V: The program shall be in effect by the beginning of the 2020-21
- 16 school year.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Holden Korbey, Matthew Miller, Alora Young  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO ENSURE THE PROPER EDUCATION OF TENNESSEE  
PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS VIA A PERCENTAGE BASED CHARTER  
CAP.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 3 a) Charter school - a publicly funded, privately run independent school
- 4 established under the terms of a charter. The purpose of the charter is to allow
- 5 that charter school to independently make any desired decisions regarding
- 6 curriculum, personnel and budget to pursue specific educational objectives. A
- 7 charter school is also permitted to receive private funding.
- 8 b) Charter cap- A restriction or set of restrictions that pertain to stopping the
- 9 rapid growth of charter schools

10 Section 2) This act requires a population based ratio of students in charter

- 11 schools to students in public schools.
- 12 a) this ratio states that only 3.33% of Tennessee public school students are
- 13 permitted to attend charter schools
- 14 b) this percentage will be used to determine the construction of future charter
- 15 schools when the population grows

16 Section 3)

17 This act will ensure consistent education for all Tennessee public school  
18 students by decreasing the number of potentially risky educational endeavors  
19 via the implementation of this charter cap.  
20 This act will halt the rapid growth of charter schools by implementing a charter  
21 cap for future physical charter schools as follows. The ratio of public school  
22 students to charter school students will stay at its current ratio, at  
23 approximately 29: 1. The use of a ratio allows the population to grow, and still  
24 have the same ratio between the number of students in public schools and  
25 charter schools.

30 Section 4) All existing charter schools will remain open. All existing charter  
31 school students will remain attending their current schools.

32 Section 5) This bill is budget neutral.

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

35 Section 7) This act shall be enacted by the state at the start of the 2019-2020  
36 school year.  
37  
38  
39





**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ambria Williams, Leila Akinwumiju**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**An act to provide free tuition for all public colleges and universities in Tennessee.**

31 (full or part time) earns a GPA of lower than a 2.5 after the 1st semester, then  
32 their scholarship will be revoked.  
33  
34 Section 7: Expanding the free-tuition will cost approximately \$11 million dollars,  
35 according to Mayor Bill Haslam and will be funded by the state's lottery reserve  
36 with \$55 million dollars, similar to the funding of Tennessee Promise. If and  
37 when the cost increases, funding will also come from the \$24 million  
38 endowment that will be created by Tennessee General Assembly.  
39  
40 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
41  
42 Section 9: This act shall take effect August 1, 2020.

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A. Free: Available without charge

6 B. Tuition: A fee for instruction at a school, college, or university.

7 C. Public College: An institution of higher education that is funded by the state  
8 or governmental agencies within a state.

9  
10 Section 2: Tuition will be free for Tennessee residents that earn a specific  
11 income of no more than \$23,000. Students that are accepted to any Tennessee  
12 public college and meet the financial aid requirements will be granted free  
13 tuition with the exclusion of room and board if one decides to live on campus.

14  
15 Section 3: If enacted, half of the public money currently spent on providing  
16 student financial aid will go towards making all public colleges and universities  
17 tuition-free.

18  
19 Section 4: The program Tennessee Availability will be similar to the Tennessee  
20 Reconnect Program by providing scholarships to high school students whose  
21 families earn no more than \$100,000 a year.

22  
23 Section 5: Students must be a resident of Tennessee for at least one year and  
24 must work in the state for the same number of years they received funding. If  
25 the student chooses to leave, then their scholarship will be converted into a  
26 loan.

27  
28 Section 6: Each student admitted full time is required to take up to 15 credits  
29 per semester which comes to equal 120 credits after four years. This is not  
30 required for part time students. If the requirement is not met or the student



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Tiffany Kwak, Eden Sekwat**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN  
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 Corporal punishment- the use of physical force, inflicting temporary pain as a  
5 means of discipline and classroom control  
6 Civil Rights Act of 1964- prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion,  
7 sex, or national origin  
8 Paddled- to beat someone with a short wooden pole with a broad blade as a use  
9 of punishment  
10 Prejudice- an irrational attitude of hostility directed against an individual, a  
11 group, a race, or their supposed characteristics  
12  
13 Section 2: This act will make corporal punishment illegal in the state of  
14 Tennessee. There are 76 districts out of 136 in Tennessee who still allow  
15 corporal punishment. By doing so, it would:  
16 Help students feel mentally and physically secure in their schools.  
17 Also encourage students to use words rather than to resort to violence.  
18  
19 Section 3: Schools that use corporal punishment are likely to violate the Civil  
20 Rights Act of 1964. Minority children are more likely to be paddled for the same  
21 acts than white children which is discrimination against race. Teachers can hit  
22 their students with a paddle based on their prejudices rather than actual  
23 misbehavior. Male students are disciplined with paddling far more than female  
24 students which is discrimination against sex.  
25  
26 Section 4: This act will not need to be provided money through from the  
27 Department of Education.  
28  
29 Section 5: All laws of parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
30  
31 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
32 public welfare requiring it.

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 2 Chanel Briones



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Deviyani Bajpai, Alya Zouaoui  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** University School of Nashville

**An Act To Provide Better Access to Health Care by Raising the Sin Tax:**

1 Section 1:  
2 (A) Sin Tax: a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful, such as alcohol  
3 or tobacco.  
4 (B) TennCare: the state of Tennessee's Medicaid program that provides health  
5 care for approximately 1.5 million Tennesseans  
6 (C) Expenditure: the act of a set price  
7  
8 Section 2: This act will raise taxes on alcohol, and tobacco by 1.5%. The profit  
9 that will come from raising the sin tax, will be put into lowering the cost of  
10 TennCare. This act will allow Tennesseans who can't afford it, to purchase  
11 TennCare.  
12  
13 Section 3: With this decree we will be able to have a substantial income of  
14 money going into Tennessee's health care budget. It will allow Tennessee to  
15 raise sin tax, which can decrease the use of Alcohol and Tobacco.  
16  
17 Section 4: Implementing this will permit the 1.5 million TennCare users to have  
18 more affordable insurance. It will also help the 11.8% of Tennesseans who are  
19 currently unable to afford health insurance due to the epudentiure, to obtain  
20 access to health insurance. This bill will offer families more coverage on their  
21 Health Insurance  
22  
23 Section 5: This enactment will not require funding from the state budget, but  
24 will help Tennesseans have better and more affordable access to health  
25 insurance in the state of Tennessee. It will decrease the 21.9% of the  
26 population that use tobacco in Tennessee.  
27  
28 Section 6: All laws or parts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed  
29  
30 Section 7: This effect will be enacted by the state, on May 1, 2018  
31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Christine Li, Susannah Loss, Yeabsira Mezmur  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** Hume Fogg Academic

**An Act to Provide Monetary Support to Rural Hospitals**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 Rural - any area that does not have a clustered population of over 2,500  
6 residents.  
7 TennCare - the state's Medicaid program that provides healthcare for  
8 approximately 1.4 million Tennesseans. TennCare covers approximately 20  
9 percent of the state's population, 50 percent of the state's births, and 50  
10 percent of the state's children.  
11 Supplemental Payments - funding for Rural Hospitals, Essential Access  
12 Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals, and Disproportionate Share Hospitals to  
13 cover costs incurred from providing treatment to those without insurance.  
14 Affordable Care Act (ACA) - landmark health reform legislation passed in 2010  
15 during the Obama administration  
16  
17 Section 2) This act provides monetary support to the 28 of the remaining 61  
18 rural Tennessee hospitals that are at risk for closures due to decreases in  
19 funding through reallocating 250 million dollars of the current TennCare budget  
20 and withholding 250 million dollars of the projected TennCare budget increase.  
21  
22 Section 3) The current TennCare budget is \$11.8 billion and is projected to  
23 increase to \$12 billion in the fiscal year 2018-2019.  
24  
25 Section 4) If the TennCare budget changes, the origin of the 500 million dollars  
26 will be adjusted in order to provide the same amount of funds to hospitals at  
27 the new fiscal year.  
28  
29 Section 5) This 500 million dollars will be appropriated into a fund called "Rural  
30 Hospital Supplemental Funding."  
31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Andrew Snyder, Nevin Crow  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE IMMUNIZATION EXEMPTIONS IN SCHOOLS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Daycare: Any established child care service that has an attendance of ten or more children.

Serology: A diagnostic test of the blood that indicates a natural immunity to diseases

Religious Official: A clergy from a religion that has been given religious tax exempt status by the state of Tennessee.

Section II: No child shall be permitted to enroll or attend any public, private or parochial school or daycare center caring for ten or more children unless such child has been adequately immunized against vaccine-preventable childhood illnesses specified by the department of health and senior services in accordance with recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

Section III: No child be exempt unless a doctor or religious official provides satisfactory evidence for exemption.

Section IV: A child who has not completed all immunizations appropriate for their age may enroll if:

If the child has a religious obligation against vaccines or other means of immunization expressed by the religious official

Sufficient evidence that the immunization process would cause harm on the child produced by the child's doctor is provided. In addition, if a doctor signs off on the parents fighting against the immunizations for reasons such as possible links to autism.

The child is homeless and cannot provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations. Satisfactory evidence shall be presented within thirty days of enrollment and shall confirm either that the child has completed all

32 Section 6) In order to be eligible for funds, the hospital must be projected to  
33 close in the next 5 fiscal years and must be considered a rural hospital.  
34

35 Section 7) Each hospital will be allocated a payment based on the size of the  
36 hospital and the financial need of the hospital in order to counter the effect of  
37 the ACA upon rural hospitals.  
38

39 Section 8) The size of the hospital will be determined on a holistic basis taking  
40 into account number of beds, number of people served, number of employees,  
41 and amount of services available.  
42

43 Section 9) A TennCare specialist will gain the responsibility of managing the  
44 budget, monitoring the financial need of the hospitals, and determining the  
45 amount each hospital receives.  
46

47 Section 10) This specialist would be required to hold the qualifications of a  
48 standard Managed Care Specialist for the state of Tennessee as specified by the  
49 Division of TennCare and the Tennessee Department of Human Resources.  
50

51 Section 11) At the beginning of each fiscal year, each rural hospital's financial  
52 need will be assessed  
53

54 Section 12) Each hospital will receive funding per fiscal quarter.  
55

56 Section 13) This funding may be accessed by the hospital no later than one  
57 fiscal quarter before projected closure.  
58

59 Section 14) Any remaining money in the fund will be redirected towards the  
60 fund to be used during the following fiscal year.  
61

62 Section 15) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
63

64 Section 16) This act shall take effect on the new fiscal year, January 1, 2019.  
65



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**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

33 immunizations appropriate for his or her age or has begun the process of  
34 immunization. If the child has begun the process of immunization, he or she  
35 may continue to attend as long as the process is being accomplished according  
36 to the schedule recommended by the department of health and senior services.  
37

38 Section V: A positive serology is acceptable as an alternative to immunization  
39 for measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis A, hepatitis B or varicella.  
40

41 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed  
42

43 Section VII: This act shall become effective June 1, 2018



**Sponsors: Nate Petty, Will Howard**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act for Smoke-Free Cars**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2  
3 Section 1. (a) It is unlawful for a person to smoke a tobacco product in a motor  
4 vehicle, whether in motion or at rest, in which a minor is a passenger.

5 b) For purposes of this section, smoke has the same meaning as smoking in  
6 Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1802, and tobacco product has the same meaning as  
7 in Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1503.

8 (c) A violation of this section is punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred  
9 and fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation.

10 Section 2. This bill will have minimal fiscal impact on the State of Tennessee.

11  
12 Section 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
13 repealed.  
14

15 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month  
16 following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming  
17 law.  
18



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**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Linh Pham, Talya Bulut, Eghosa Eguakun  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO ALLOW NURSE PRACTITIONERS AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS TO PRESCRIBE BUPRENORPHINE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

- 2
- 3 Section One: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Buprenorphine: A schedule III opioid narcotic designed to treat opioid addiction by
- 6 preventing symptoms of withdrawal and can be used in Medication Assisted
- 7 Treatment.
- 8 Food and Drug Administration (FDA): US agency of the Department of Health and
- 9 Human Services, responsible for regulations and guidelines for food and medicine.
- 10 Medication Assisted Treatment: the use of FDA-approved medications, in
- 11 combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient
- 12 approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.
- 13 Nonresidential Buprenorphine Treatment Guidelines: Systematically developed
- 14 standards to assist any practitioners authorized by the state to prescribe
- 15 buprenorphine.
- 16 Federal Waiver: A certificate that all Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants
- 17 must apply and obtain from the federal government through trainings in order to
- 18 prescribe buprenorphine.
- 19
- 20 Section Two: This law hereby allows physicians, nurse practitioners, and
- 21 physician assistants to prescribe buprenorphine for FDA-approved recovery and
- 22 medication-assisted treatment.
- 23 Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants, and Physicians are only allowed to
- 24 prescribe buprenorphine in the state of Tennessee if the patient meets all criteria
- 25 as defined in the Nonresidential Buprenorphine Treatment Guidelines.
- 26
- 27 Section Three: This act is fiscal neutral.
- 28
- 29 Section Four: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section Five: This act shall take effect immediately the public welfare requiring it.



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**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Andrew Zolensky, Jordan Richardson  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO CONSTRUCT A THORIUM-BASED NUCLEAR ENERGY PLANT 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. Tennessee Valley Authority: A federally established agency which conducts
- 5 operations at multiple power plants in Tennessee.
- 6 b. Thorium-Plutonium Cycles: As opposed to uranium-plutonium (U-Pu) cycles,
- 7 thorium-plutonium (Th-Pu) cycles use the chemical elements, thorium and
- 8 plutonium, to generate the element uranium-233 (U-233), which engages in
- 9 fission reactions with other uranium-233 atoms in order to power an electricity
- 10 generator.
- 11 c. Fission Reaction: A nuclear reaction in which an atom (specifically, uranium-
- 12 233) is bombarded with a neutron. The collision causes the release of energy, as
- 13 well as the release of other neutrons, which then collide with other uranium-233
- 14 atoms, which then release more energy and more neutrons, so on and so forth.
- 15 d. Molten-Salt Reactor (MSR): A specific type of reactor which consists of a
- 16 molten mixture of salts, including thorium and uranium fluorides. The fluid is
- 17 capable of transferring heat in order to control certain aspects of a fission
- 18 reaction, and to serve as a chamber in which parts of the reaction may take
- 19 place.
- 20 e. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC): The agency of the federal
- 21 government responsible for setting forth regulations regarding the construction
- 22 and use of electricity-producing plants.
- 23 f. Tennessee Department of Energy and Conservation: The agency of Tennessee's
- 24 state government which is responsible for the implementation of laws regarding
- 25 energy, and the environment.
- 26 g. Municipal Bonds: Debt vouchers bought by investors, from municipalities and
- 27 other local governments. The municipalities and localities are expected to pay the
- 28 investors back, with interest added, after a predetermined period of time.
- 29 h. Federal Bonds: Debt vouchers bought by investors, from the federal
- 30 government. The Federal Government is expected to pay the investors back, with
- 31 interest added, after a predetermined period of time.

32 i. Fissile Element: An element capable of undergoing a fission reaction, in which  
33 energy is released that may be harnessed in order to generate electricity.  
34 Although thorium is not a fissile element, it is a fertile element, meaning that it  
35 may undergo a chemical reaction (when mixed with plutonium) in order to  
36 produce a fissile element, namely, uranium-233.  
37 j. Breeder-Reactor: A nuclear reactor in which more fissile elements/fuels are  
38 produced than are consumed. Specifically speaking, the chemical reaction  
39 between thorium and plutonium produces uranium-233 and uranium-232 (U-  
40 232). Through recycling of the byproducts of this reaction, more uranium-233  
41 may be produced, without further dwindling the supply of thorium and plutonium.  
42 k. Budget Surplus: The monetary result of a state's budgeting and fiscal policies,  
43 which bring in more money than is spent.  
44  
45 Section 2: This act will provide the necessary funding to the Tennessee Valley  
46 Authority, to construct and oversee a nuclear breeder-reactor, which will  
47 generate electricity using thorium-plutonium (Th-Pu) cycles, and which will be  
48 equipped with a Molten-Salt Reactor (MSR).  
49  
50 Section 3: This nuclear energy plant will be constructed in Elizabethton, TN.  
51  
52 Section 4: All construction and energy production operations conducted at the  
53 Elizabethton Thorium Energy Site will be done pursuant to the rules and  
54 regulations set forth by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the  
55 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Tennessee Department of Energy and  
56 Conservation, and all relevant statutes. Operations will be subject to the  
57 oversight of all relevant departments and offices. Any actions or lack of actions,  
58 in violation of the relevant rules and regulations are to be punishable by the  
59 consequences set forth by the rule(s) which are violated. If consequences are not  
60 set forth in these regulations, infractions are to be punishable by a \$5,000 fine,  
61 per infraction.  
62  
63 Section 5: In order to operate a thorium-energy plant, thorium-dioxide (ThO2) is  
64 needed, as is plutonium. To procure these necessary resources, the Tennessee  
65 Department of Energy and Conservation will provide the Tennessee Valley  
66 Authority with the necessary funding to purchase 45 pounds of monazite ore,  
67 enough to power a thorium-energy plant for one year. This monazite will be sent  
68 to the Elizabethton thorium-energy plant, where it will be refined into thorium-  
69 dioxide, and then used in the thorium-plutonium cycle. In order to procure  
70 plutonium, the wasteful and plutonium-rich nuclear byproducts of operations at  
71 the uranium-based nuclear reactor plant in Sequoyah, TN, will be transported to  
72 the Elizabethton Thorium Plant, where plutonium will be extracted from them for  
73 reuse.  
74  
75 Section 6:  
76 a. The estimated cost for the construction of a small thorium-energy plant is  
77 about \$300 million. The estimated cost of a year's-worth of monazite is \$58,890.  
78 The summation of the two yields a total of \$300,058,890.  
79

80 b. In order to fund this project, only \$100,058,890 of the necessary  
81 \$300,058,890 will be allocated to the Tennessee Department of Energy and  
82 Conservation, from the Tennessee State Government's anticipated budget  
83 surplus. In order to raise a portion of the necessary remaining construction and  
84 natural resource funds, a nonpartisan three-person commission will be appointed  
85 by officials in the Tennessee Department of Energy and Conservation. This  
86 commission will invest \$100 million of the delegated funds, and will operate for a  
87 period of no more than five years. It is advised that money be invested in  
88 Tennessee municipal bonds and federal bonds, but this is not required.  
89  
90 c. Upon accumulating \$175 million or more, (from the initial \$100 million), the  
91 commission is to delegate \$150,058,890 to the Tennessee Valley Authority.  
92  
93 d. The Tennessee Valley Authority will match most of the raised funding by  
94 issuing \$150 million worth of bonds.  
95  
96 e. The issuing of these bonds will be done pursuant to a legal contract to be  
97 written after this bill's passage, between state legal officials to be selected by  
98 officials within the Tennessee Department of Energy and Conservation, and the  
99 Tennessee Valley Authority's office of legal affairs.  
100  
101 f. The resultant \$300,058,890 will be used for the construction of the plant, and  
102 for the purchase of monazite. The \$25 million (or more) not delegated to the  
103 Tennessee Valley Authority by the Tennessee Department of Energy and  
104 Conservation-appointed commission will be delegated to the Tennessee Department  
105 of Energy and Conservation itself, which may use it in whatever manner deemed  
106 fit, after the compensation for the three-person commission is deducted and paid  
107 to the commission's members.  
108  
109 g. The compensation for the three people on the commission which raises the  
110 funding for the project will be determined by the amount of money that they  
111 raise. After reaching the \$150 million dollar benchmark, they will each earn five  
112 percent of revenue raised. Although their goal is to procure \$25 million past the  
113 needed \$150 million, they are hereby authorized to raise as much money as they  
114 are able, within 5 years. For example, when they are finished raising the \$25  
115 million, they will each earn \$1.25 million. If they manage to raise \$30 million,  
116 instead of \$25 million, they will each earn \$1.5 million. This is done to incentivize  
117 efficient and profitable investment practices, by placing a large opportunity cost  
118 on inefficient bureaucratic practices.  
119  
120 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
121  
122 Section 9: Sections 7(b)(e) of this act shall take effect April 9, 2018. Sections 2,  
123 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7(c)(d)(f)(g) shall take effect April 9, 2023, the public welfare  
124 requiring it.





**65th General Assembly  
of the  
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WHITE HOUSE**



**Sponsors: Gavin Reeves, Olivia Cowan  
Committee: House - Health  
School: White House Heritage High School**

**An Act to Provide Monetary Assistance to legally approved  
adoptive parents during the Pre- Adoptive Process**

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) Pre-adoptive expenses - the cost of an adoption before the adoption is final  
5 to include but is not limited to, lawyer fees, travel cost, birth mother medical  
6 cost, agency fees, state fees, or any other cost associated with the adoption of  
7 a child before the adoption is final.  
8 b) Intoxicating liquors- any drink with an ABV ( alcohol by volume) of greater  
9 than 10 percent to include, but not limited to, whiskey, rum, wine, vodka, gin,  
10 tequila, brandy, vermouth.  
11 c) Beer- any beverage made by fermenting grains to include but not limited to,  
12 hops, malt, barley, and wheat with an ABV greater than 3.5%.  
13 d) Gambling- All Lottery tickets, prizes, or games of chance, both scratch off  
14 and otherwise sold under the Tennessee State Lottery system.  
15 e) Pornography or pornographic paraphernalia - printed or visual material  
16 containing the explicit display or description of sexual activity or the artifacts  
17 sold in adult shops, adult book stores.  
18 f) Tobacco- cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, or vaping  
19 cigarettes and electronic cigarettes machines.  
20  
21 Section 2) Couples or individuals adopting in the state of Tennessee will be  
22 provided funding for the pre adoptive process.  
23  
24 Section 3) Couples or individuals approved who are legally vetted through all  
25 current Tennessee adoptive processes and standards of adoption shall be gifted  
26 sum of 10 thousand dollars, not to be taxed, for the purpose of pre adoptive  
27 expenses.  
28  
29 Section 4) A tax shall be levied on intoxicating liquors, beers, tobacco, and  
30 pornography and pornographic paraphernalia to be equal to 10 percent of all  
31 revenue collected with said taxed items not to exceed 8 million dollars

32  
33 Section 5) a tax of .05 percent of all lottery tickets sold in the state of  
34 Tennessee under the Tennessee lottery system not to exceed 2 million dollars.  
35  
36 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
37 repealed.  
38  
39 Section 7) this law shall require the expenditure of not more than 10 million  
40 dollars from the health and Human Services budget.  
41  
42 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state of Tennessee at the beginning of  
43 the next fiscal year.



the  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: William Shepherd, Jeffery Shulkin  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO GIVE FULL COVERAGE TO THE HEALTH AND PROCEDURES FOR TRANSGENDER PEOPLES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 3 a) Transgendered: An umbrella term for people whose gender identity differs
- 4 from the sex they were assigned at birth.
- 5 b) Mental illness: any of a broad range of medical conditions (such as major
- 6 depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorder, or panic disorder) that
- 7 are marked primarily by sufficient disorganization of personality, mind, or
- 8 emotions to impair normal psychological functioning and cause marked distress
- 9 or disability and that are typically associated with a disruption in normal
- 10 thinking, feeling, mood, behavior, interpersonal interactions, or daily functioning.
- 11 c) Gender Dysphoria: a condition where a person experiences discomfort or
- 12 distress because there's a mismatch between their biological sex and gender
- 13 identity. It's sometimes known as gender identity disorder (GID), gender
- 14 incongruence or transgenderism.
- 15
- 16

17 Section 2: The act requires that TennCare be legally obligated to provide

- 18 coverage for transgender children and adults in all of their "Benefit Packages"
- 19 under the "Mental Health Case Management" to ensure their prosperity and
- 20 wellbeing. The coverage described includes and is not limited to:
- 21 a) Sex Reassignment Surgery
- 22 b) Estrogen/Testosterone Medication
- 23 c) Counseling, Therapy, etc.
- 24

25 Section 3: Gender Dysphoria will be recognized as a mental ailment in the eyes of

26 TennCare to ensure coverage will be given to those that are suffering from its grief.

27 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed

28 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,

29 coverage will begin upon January 1st of the applicable year.

30

31



the  
65th General Assembly  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: Isabella Frias, Aubree Cochran, Hayden Summers  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE BOAT TAX TO EMPLOY MORE SCHOOL NURSES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2 Section 1. Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be

- 3 defined as follows:
- 4 a) School Nurse- A person trained to care for the sick or infirm, designated for a
- 5 school
- 6 b) Revenue- Income generated by taxes for the expenses outlined in this bill.
- 7 c) Tax- a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government
- 8 on workers' income and business profits or added to the cost of some goods,
- 9 services, and transactions
- 10

11 Section 2. This act shall increase the boat tax, to afford the annual salaries of

12 and additional three hundred and thirty one (331) school nurses.

13 Section 3: The estimated increase of revenue needed to pay for this increase in

14 the amount of nurses will be \$14,828,000.

15 An increase in boat taxes from 7% to 15.75% shall be implemented. The

16 additional 8.75% shall generate an estimated fifteen million (15,000,000)in

17 revenue.

18 Section 4. This act will not require funding from the state general budget but

19 may generate revenue from methods stated in section 3.

20 Section 5. Any and all laws or portions of any laws in conflict with this act are

21 hereby repealed.

22 Section 6. If enacted, this bill will be implemented in the 2018-19 calendar

23 school year.

24

25

26

27

28



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WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Raiyaan Lodhi, Celeste Orozco  
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

**An ACT to Reduce the Cost of Auto Insurance for Adolescents to Promote the Development of Safer Driving Habits by Giving Incentives to Drivers**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature  
2  
3 Section 1) Terms used in this ACT, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 A) Auto insurance: A contract between the insurance company that protects an  
6 individual against financial loss in the event of an accident or theft. In exchange  
7 for paying a premium, the insurance company agrees to pay the losses as  
8 outlined in the policy.  
9 B) Adolescent: Young person in the process of developing from a child into an  
10 adult.  
11 C) Period: The amount of time an individual has to make the insurance payment  
12 after the normal due date. Paying within an allotted period will allow the  
13 insurance policy to continue without a lapse in insurance coverage.  
14 D) Auto insurance regular rate: The average cost of car insurance.  
15 E) Average Teen auto insurance rate: The average teenager in Tennessee pays  
16 between \$1500-\$3500 when added to parents/guardians auto insurance policy.  
17  
18 Section 2) Auto Insurance companies gradually reduce the cost of auto  
19 insurance if proper driving habits are exemplified.  
20  
21 Section 3) The first period of driving as an adolescent , the individual will have  
22 to pay the regular rate of their auto insurance companies and their  
23 augmentation onto the policy.  
24  
25 Section 4) This act would issue a mandate to require auto companies to  
26 gradually increase the amount they reduce the from the cost each period if good  
27 driving habits are exemplified in the state of Tennessee, including:  
28 a) This act will require insurance companies to reduce rates for car insurance by  
29 5-10 percent based on the family's income each period, but given that the  
30 adolescents abide by Tennessee driving laws such as: TCA: 55-8-132, TCA:

31 55-8-138, TCA: 55-10-415, TCA: 55-8-199, TCA: 55-9-603, TCA: 55-9-606,  
32 and any other laws that pertain to the safety of one's self and others on  
33 roadways.  
34 b) The minimum cost of auto insurance will be the regular rate offered for an  
35 adult driver.  
36  
37 Section 5) This act would function as an incentive for the families of the  
38 adolescent by making auto insurance more affordable.  
39  
40 Section 6) If an individual were to be involved in 2 or more car accidents and  
41 violate the Tennessee safe driving laws in a period then the auto insurance  
42 would increase by 5-10 percent based on the family's income, or the current  
43 period and until driver demonstrates a change in driving habits.  
44  
45 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
46  
47 Section 8) This act will not require funding from the state budget.  
48  
49 Section 9) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and businesses  
50 must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2019.



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Jack Julow, Luke Wiley  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Require Emergency Vehicles to Carry Naloxone**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms to be used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise  
4 shall be defined as follows  
5  
6 Naloxone: a synthetic drug that blocks opiate receptors in the nervous system  
7 Emergency Vehicles: Ambulance, police vehicle, fire truck.  
8 Opioids: Drugs, such as heroin, Oxycotin, Morphine, and other painkillers.  
9  
10 Section II: All emergency vehicles are hereby required to be equipped with  
11 naloxone.  
12  
13 Section III: Authorizes police departments to purchase naloxone for emergency  
14 vehicles and share supply with all emergency vehicles.  
15  
16 Section IV: The cost will be \$250,000.  
17  
18 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
19  
20 Section VI: The act shall become effective June 1, 2018.



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of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Victoria Guo, Cate Allen  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO DECREASE DISREPUTABLE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES**

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, shall be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 Gross sale- total of all sales in a given period with deductions  
6 Incentive- any transaction between physician and pharmaceutical company that  
7 exceeds \$10,000  
8 Promotion - educating doctors about a medication (anything less than \$10,000)  
9  
10 Section II: This act is intended to prohibit pharmaceutical companies from  
11 providing incentives for doctors/physicians in order to promote their product.  
12  
13 Section III: Doctors are not allowed to accept gifts that do not directly relate to  
14 the medication being promoted or for the client's benefit.  
15  
16 Section IV: Punishments for violating this include a fine of up to 25% of what  
17 companies make off of the gross sale of the drug. For violation of this bill by  
18 doctors, the punishment will be a fine of \$50,000. This money will be put into  
19 the government budget for opioid abuse prevention.  
20  
21 Section V: Systems are already put in place to monitor pharmaceutical  
22 transactions. Therefore, closer monitoring of this will occur.  
23  
24 Section VI: No money will be needed to fund this bill.  
25  
26 Section VII: Upon passage of this bill, pharmaceutical companies will be  
27 punished for transactions with doctors that exceed \$10,000 per doctor per year  
28 and doctors will be punished for accepting gifts from these companies  
29  
30 Section VIII: This bill will be taken into effect on January 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Akbar Latif, Samy Paul  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE TAXES ON JUNK FOOD 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) Junk Food - Food or drink that is not beneficial to one's health, provides very
- 5 little nourishment and that, affected by Growth Hormones, is heavily processed,
- 6 or has high amounts of fructose corn syrup e.g. chips, sodas, etc.
- 7 b) Junk Food Vendors - any seller of junk food, including fast food restaurants.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All Junk Food Vendors shall be imposed a business tax increase of
- 10 10% when selling Junk Food items that have an average of 450-649
- 11 kilocalories. If the said items cross the threshold of 650 average kilocalories,
- 12 the business tax increase shall be 18%. This tax increase will not affect to any
- 13 local business based in Tennessee but affect corporations, which have hubs
- 14 outside of Tennessee.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This taxing will lower the steadily rising obesity rate in Tennessee,
- 17 which as of August 31, 2017, Tennessee had the 6th highest obesity rate in the
- 18 United States at 34.8%.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This act will not require any funds from the state budget, but it will
- 21 decrease the rate of obesity in Tennessee and generate revenue to the state.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: All current laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 24 repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act will be put into effect as of immediately if passage allows it to.



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of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Elliot Boualaphanh, Gannon Yocum, Alex Jones  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Nolensville High School

**An Act to Presume Consent for Organ Donation**

- 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) Organ Donation- when a person allows their organ(s) to be removed while
- 5 either alive or dead.
- 6 B) Presumed Consent-unless the deceased has expressed not to be an organ
- 7 donor, permission to donate their organ(s) will be assumed.
- 8 C) Opt-out- a legal decision to overturn presumed consent.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act will presume consent of the deceased to donate their organs,
- 11 regardless of the opinion of next of kin or family.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Person(s) who do not wish to donate their organs will be allowed to
- 14 opt out upon either the formation of a driver's license or upon filling out the
- 15 appropriate forms at a government building.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This act will have no effect upon the budget.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act will go into effect January 1, 2019.



**65th General Assembly**  
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**Sponsors: Vilianna Wang, Whit Ford**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Lausanne Collegiate School**

**An Act to Require Restaurant Transparency in Regard to Food  
Ingredients and Possible Allergens**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a. Transparency — Complete honesty and awareness regarding food items
- 4 included on the menu.
- 5 b. Ingredients — each and every food or substance included in the making of
- 6 any particular dish listed on the menu, including all: spices, sauces, vegetables,
- 7 meats, and dairy products.
- 8 c. Allergen — any food or substance that is known to trigger allergic reactions,
- 9 mild or strong, caused by touch, smell, or ingestion.
- 10 d. Common food-allergens: Any type of nuts, soy, gluten products, dairy
- 11 products, shellfish
- 12
- 13

14 Section 2: Restaurants are required to be completely honest and provide the  
15 utmost accommodation for people with allergies, no matter the extent of the  
16 allergic reaction.

17 Section 3: Restaurants which are found in violation of this law will be fined  
18 \$1,000 and responsible for paying for all of the victim's medical bills which  
19 result due to the allergic reaction. Whoever is responsible for overlooking the  
20 allergy, be it the waiter or the cook making the food, must be fired immediately.

21 Section 4: Should the victim of the triggered allergies die because of a  
22 restaurant's violation of the law, the establishment will be subject to a thorough  
23 investigation by FDA members to ensure that such an event never happens  
24 again. Though rare, should it happen twice, the restaurant must be forced to  
25 close.

26 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state; however, each  
27 restaurant will be required to list all common food-allergens in the menu, and  
28

31 all workers within the restaurants are required to know all ingredients for each  
32 dish in order to be able to notify customers with special requests.

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

35 Section 7: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and restaurants  
36 must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2019.  
37  
38



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Sponsors: Lillie Richards, Hannah Horton, Mary Hannah Jones  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Davidson Academy

**An Act to Assure Safe Drinking Water**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Definitions in this bill are as follows:  
4 Utility District: a political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local  
5 self-government; and providing public services such as water, electricity, and sewer.  
6 Water testing: the procedure used to analyze water purity for absence of  
7 contaminants such as bacteria, lead, copper, and any other harmful chemical or  
8 agent that is named in the federal Clean Water Act.  
9 90th percentile: if the water falls in the last 10% of tested water for lead and  
10 copper it is unsafe for drinking set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).  
11  
12 Section 2: Water test results will be published (4) times per year to the Tennessee  
13 Department of Health. Results shall be reported to the Tennessee Department of  
14 Health within three (3) business days of receipt.  
15  
16 Section 3: Once the requirements of Section 2 have been met, the Tennessee  
17 Department of Health must also provide results to the local news media, including  
18 but not limited to one electronic media source and one print media newspaper, in  
19 addition, the municipality shall maintain the most recent testing results on their  
20 website.  
21  
22 Section 4: Water testing may be conducted by any organization that has been duly  
23 licensed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and has  
24 continuously held the license for five (5) years.  
25  
26 Section 5: Failure to comply with any part of this act shall result in a Class E  
27 felony.  
28  
29 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget.  
30  
31 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
32  
33 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kumudie Wiyathunge, Ritika Senapati  
Committee: House - Health  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**An Act to Combat Opioid Addiction**

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, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 A. Prescription Drug- any drug that is available only through written  
6 instructions from a doctor to a pharmacist  
7 B. Opioids- a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids  
8 such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as  
9 oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others  
10 C. Naloxone- a synthetic drug, similar to morphine, that blocks opiate receptors  
11 in the nervous system  
12  
13 Section 2. This act requires improved access to treatment and recovery support  
14 services to prevent the health consequences associated with opioid addiction  
15 and to enable individuals to achieve long-term recovery, including:  
16 A. Opening new state run heroin assisted treatment clinics; these clinics will  
17 help opioid addicts get clean by giving them incremental doses with access to  
18 safe needles.  
19  
20 Section 3. Strengthen public health data reporting and collection to improve the  
21 timeliness and specificity of data, including:  
22 A. Prescription drug monitoring databases that are used to track the prescribing  
23 and dispensing of controlled prescription drugs to patients to identify potential  
24 misuse  
25  
26 Section 4. Target the distribution of overdose-reversing drugs to ensure the  
27 broad provision of these drugs to people likely to experience or respond to an  
28 overdose by:  
29 A. Training physicians to possess and administer Naloxone who can then go on  
30 and train other individuals.  
31

32 Section 5. This bill will have a yearly cost of approximately 13 million dollars for  
33 the clinics, 2.5 million for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) and  
34 750,000 million dollars would go towards training physicians, with a total of  
35 16.25 million dollars. This money would be allocated from the Department of  
36 Health.  
37

38 Section 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
39 repealed.  
40

41 Section 7. This act will be enacted immediately by the state upon passage



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**Sponsors: Lyla Forkum, Drew Bathon**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**Human Trafficking Victims Assistance Program**

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

- 2 a) Rape - unlawful sexual activity and usually sexual intercourse carried out
- 3 forcibly or under threat of injury against the will of a person who is too young or
- 4 incapable of giving valid consent.
- 5 b) Sexual Assault - an act in which a person sexually interacts with another
- 6 person without that person's consent or physically forces a person to engage in
- 7 a sexual act against their will.
- 8 c) Human Trafficking - the action or practice of illegally transporting people
- 9 from one country to another, typically for the purposes of forced labor or
- 10 commercial sexual exploitation.
- 11 d) Assault - to make a physical attack on someone
- 12 e) Victim - a person that is harmed, attacked, injured, or killed as a result of a
- 13 crime, accident, or other event or action.
- 14 f) Kidnapper - a person who abducts someone and holds them captive, typically
- 15 for ransom.
- 16

17 Section 2: This act will require law enforcement officers that are investigating  
18 human trafficking cases to let victims receive professional health care, provided  
19 by the state, before questioning:

- 20 a) If the victim is a child, they will receive individual therapy targeted towards
- 21 younger children so they can cope with their experience.
- 22 b) Professional therapists provided by the Government, will talk to the victims
- 23 until they feel ready to speak to the police.
- 24

25 Section 3: The victims would receive treatment at the Tennessee Rehabilitation  
26 Center in Smyrna. They would not be residents, but the victims would receive  
27 treatment from licensed therapists and counselors.

28  
29 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$150,000 to be  
30 budgeted from the Department of Health.

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

32 Section 6: This act will go into effect September 1, 2018.  
33  
34





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**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Blake Perdikis, David Luffman, Cole McMillan**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act to Require Tennessee Physicians to Practice Only Within  
Their ABMS-Certified Fields by 2022**

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 **ABMS:** The American Board of Medical Specialties is an association of 24 boards,

5 each representing a medical specialty. It is the largest physician-led certification

6 board in the United States. ABMS is the program which certifies institutional

7 residencies, granting them the opportunity to have specialized residencies in

8 fields ranging from emergency medicine to ophthalmology.

9 **Residency:** A period of medical training after one has received a medical

10 degree. During this time, the resident will practice his or her medicinal specialty

11 under the supervision of a standing physician.

12 **Fellowship:** The period after one has obtained his or her medical degree and has

13 completed a specialty residential program certified by the ABMS. A fellow is

14 usually able to practice as a standing physician for the field in which one

15 practiced as a resident.

16 **Third-Party Post-Fellowship Certification Programs:** Institutions that grant a

17 practitioner the knowledge and legal ability to practice another specialty in

18 which they were not previously trained.

19 **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS):** The governmental medical

20 funding organization that covers about one quarter of the direct costs of

21 medical training.

22

23 **Section II:** This act will require all physicians in the state of Tennessee to

24 practice within their respective specialties certified by the ABMS in order to

25 prohibit the hyperconcentration of practitioners in lucrative medicinal fields and

26 to promote proper qualification when one switches specialties.

27

28 **Section III:** CMS will no longer cover one quarter of the cost of a second

29 residency begun after the passage of this bill.

30

31 **Section IV:** This act will, effective immediately, prohibit any doctor in the state

32 of Tennessee who completes his or her fellowship during or after the year of

33 2018 to practice outside of his or her ABMS trained specialty; however, this

34 does not limit the number of ABMS-certified specialties one may obtain.

35

36 **Section V:** By 2022, this bill will nullify any practitioner to practice outside of his

37 or her specialty with third-party certification. Furthermore, effective

38 immediately, any practitioner currently enrolled in a third-party program will be

39 permitted to practice within that specialty until 2022, unless he or she does a

40 second residency, thus allowing oneself to practice past the deadline.

41

42 **Section VI:** This bill will be of no additional cost to the state.

43

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

45

46 **Section VIII:** This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, affecting any

47 current or future fellows immediately and all current practitioners four years

48 later.



**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 3  
Andrew Oliphant**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

31 Section 7: This act will have no fiscal impact

32

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

34

35 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
36 public welfare requiring it.

Sponsors: Devin Malone, Tra Warren, Nick Rezaee  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO EQUALIZE THE PENALTIES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION,  
POSSESSION, ABUSE AND MANUFACTURING OF CRACK COCAINE  
TO THAT OF POWDER COCAINE IN TENNESSEE**

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

3 Cocaine: A powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca  
4 plant native to South America. Although health care providers can use it for valid  
5 medical purposes, such as local anesthesia for some surgeries, cocaine is an  
6 illegal drug. As a street drug, cocaine looks like a fine, white, crystal powder.

7 Crack Cocaine: The free base form of cocaine that can be smoked. Crack offers  
8 a short but intense high to smokers.  
9 Drug Trafficking: The global illicit trade involving the cultivation, manufacture,  
10 distribution and sale of substances which are subject to drug prohibition laws.  
11 Drug Abuse: A chronic, relapsing brain disease that is characterized by  
12 compulsive drug seeking and use, despite harmful consequences.  
13 Correctional Facility- Another term for jail, prison, or any facility used as a  
14 method of punishment for crime.  
15

16 Section 2: Outraged that 90% of criminals convicted of crimes dealing with  
17 crack cocaine in Tennessee were African-American, while of crack cocaine users  
18 are of other racial categories

19 Section 3: Alarmed, that 5 grams of cocaine is equal to 5 kilos of cocaine

20  
21 Section 4: Concerned that almost 50% of the prison population of Tennessee  
22 are drug offenders  
23

24  
25 Section 5: This act will reduce the 18:1 disparity between punishments for Crack  
26 Cocaine and Powder Cocaine to 1:1.  
27

28 Section 6: Furthermore, this act will adjust the penalties of current offenders to be  
29 consistent with crimes of the same degree involving the powder form of cocaine.  
30



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**Sponsors:** Vincent Lee, Jordan Huff, Sean Fritts  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO REPEAL STATE MANDATORY MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCING FOR FIRST TIME NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENDERS**

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

2

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

4 defined as follows:

5 Mandatory Minimum - A minimum sentence a judge must adhere to when

6 sentencing a particular crime

7 Nonviolent Drug Offenses - An offense involving the furnishing, possession, use,

8 or sale of a drug prohibited by law which does not include or lead to violence

9

10 Section 2: This bill seeks to eliminate the unreasonable punishments for first

11 time nonviolent drug offenses, which are inherently subjective in nature. At the

12 moment, the furnishing, possession, use, or sale of any illegal drug results in a

13 mandatory minimum sentence of one year in state prison and up to a \$5,000

14 fine.

15

16 Section 3: This bill will only apply to state and local prison sentences, and will not

17 affect fines in any way. This bill will only apply to first time offenders of nonviolent

18 drug offenses, not repeat offenders. Should the convicted be sent to federal court,

19 federal mandatory minimums will take effect and circumvent this bill.

20

21 Section 4: Each case varies in intensity and is unique in various ways.

22 Sentencing on nonviolent drug offenses will not have the same restrictions as

23 on violent drug offenses, and will be decided upon by the case's judge.

24

25 Section 5: If enacted, this would have no direct fiscal impact to the state of

26 Tennessee.

27

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

29

30 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the

31 public welfare requiring it.



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**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Annie French, Zoe Light  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO REFORM THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM**

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) Juvenile - Any person under the age of 18

5 b) Adult - Any person over the age of 18

6 c) Detention Center - an institution where people are held in detention for short

7 periods, in particular illegal immigrants, refugees, people awaiting trial or

8 sentence, or youthful offenders

9 d) Jail - a building designated by law or regularly used for the confinement of

10 persons held in lawful custody

11 e) Life Sentence - a punishment for a felon of imprisonment for life

12 f) Death Sentence - a sentence to be put to death for a capital crime

13 g) Parole - the release of a prisoner temporarily or permanently before the

14 completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior

15 h) Out-of-home placement - the court-ordered placement of a minor in a

16 location other than their permanent residence

17 i) Status offense - a noncriminal act that is considered a law violation only

18 because of a youth's status as a minor, including truancy, running away from

19 home, violating curfew, underage use of alcohol, and general ungovernability

20 j) Nonviolent crime - A crime which does not involve the use or threat of force

21 or infliction of injury to another person

22

23 Section 2: This act prohibits the incarceration of juveniles in detention centers

24 or jails intended for adults.

25

26 Section 3: This act bans life sentences without chance of parole or death

27 sentences for crimes committed before the age of twenty-one.

28

29 Section 4: Juveniles may not be transferred to adult courts for any crime except

30 murder or rape. Juveniles may not be transferred to adult courts for trial of

31 murder or rape unless they have reached a minimum age of sixteen.

32



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RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Franklin Xie, Lincoln Haymaker  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Davidson Academy

**An Act to Require a Conviction before Permanent Seizure of Personal Property**

Section 5: The maximum sentence for any crime for a person under the age of eighteen will be fifteen years in prison.

- a) Those who receive this maximum sentence may be eligible for parole after ten years.
- b) Sentences for those under the age of eighteen may exceed this maximum sentence for multiple counts of rape or murder.

Section 6: A juvenile may not be sentenced to out-of-home placement or jail time for a status offense violation.

Section 7: A court may not sentence any juvenile to time in jail for a nonviolent crime.

- a) Out-of-home placement or assignment to a rehabilitation center may be determined at the discretion of the court for a nonviolent crime more serious than a status offense violation.
- b) A court may order a sentence of no more than five years in jail for a nonviolent crime exceeding \$5,000 worth of destruction of property if the perpetrator is over the age of sixteen.

Section 8: This act will not require state funding.

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

Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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

- a) Civil Forfeiture: the legal process in which police officers can take a person's property if they are suspected of being involved in criminal activity

Section 2) This act will abolish Civil Forfeiture.

Section 3)

- a) Under this act, no seizure of any property will be allowed without first obtaining a seizure warrant issued by a magistrate who is elected within the county where the seizure is to be executed. If the seizure warrant identifies locations in more than one county, then the magistrate issuing the warrant shall preside in a court in one of those counties.

b) Any officer with the authority to arrest an offender shall have the authority to request the issuance of a seizure warrant. Upon issuance of a seizure warrant, only the sheriff of the county in which the seizure is to be executed shall have the power to seize any property, real or personal.

c) Upon obtaining a forfeiture warrant, the owner or persons in possession of the property at the time of the seizure shall receive full documentation of the warrant and a receipt particularly describing the property seized, and its condition. The seizing officer shall bear custodial liability for the safekeeping of the property until otherwise notified by the court.

d) When the owner of the property is convicted of the crime in which the property is held liable, the police then can make the seizure, otherwise the owner can reclaim the held property.

Section 4) This act will have no fiscal impact to the state of Tennessee

Section 5) All laws in conflict with this act is hereby repealed.

Section 6) This act shall take effect upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.



**Sponsors:** Frances DeNunzio, Sofia Sherman  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Martin Luther King Magnet School

**Sponsors:** Wyatt Hooper, Lindsey Moore  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Loretto High School

**An Act to Establish a Thirty Day Deadline for Submitting Rape Kits for Testing**

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT PROTESTING ON ROADWAYS**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
 2  
 3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
 4 defined as follows:  
 5 A) Rape kit: a package of items used by medical personnel for gathering and  
 6 preserving physical evidence following an allegation of sexual assault  
 7 B) Crime laboratory: a facility where analyses are performed on evidence  
 8 generated by crimes or, sometimes, civil infractions; includes forensic science  
 9 such as DNA testing  
 10  
 11 Section II: This act mandates that police submit rape kits to crime laboratories  
 12 for testing within thirty days of the kit being collected from the victim by the  
 13 police. This is to reduce the crime rate in Tennessee as over half of all alleged  
 14 rapists have at least one prior conviction. By establishing a deadline for testing  
 15 rape kits, an increased number of rapists will be convicted and thus be  
 16 prevented from committing additional criminal offenses. The enactment of this  
 17 bill will facilitate in creating a safer state.  
 18  
 19 Section III: This act will present no financial impact on the State of Tennessee.  
 20  
 21 Section IV: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 22  
 23 Section V: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.  
 24

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, shall  
 4 be defined as follows:  
 5 Peaceful Protest- to express an objection to what someone or some group has  
 6 said or done and doing so in a peaceful manner while following all laws and  
 7 regulations.  
 8 Roadway- part of a road intended for vehicles, in contrast to a sidewalk or  
 9 median.  
 10 Misdemeanor-Minor violation of the law punishable by a fine or community  
 11 service.  
 12  
 13 Section 2) This bill will make it a misdemeanor crime to protest on any type of  
 14 roadway. This will not take away from people's protesting rights in any  
 15 approved area.  
 16  
 17 Section 3) The blocking of a roadway by pedestrians in any way is in violation of  
 18 law and of common courtesy and can lead to the hindering of emergency  
 19 situations which can be life or death in nature.  
 20  
 21 Section 4) By being out in a roadway, pedestrians put themselves at a high risk  
 22 of injury and are a major safety concern.  
 23  
 24 Section 5) The blocking of roadways is a disruption of commerce as well as  
 25 commuter traffic and have very detrimental effects on people's jobs and cost  
 26 the state productivity.  
 27  
 28 Section 6) The penalty for this misdemeanor will be a \$250 fine.  
 29  
 30 Section 7) This act will be acted by the state upon passage, and business will  
 31 comply with guidelines by January 1, 2019.  
 32



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Lana Page, Jon Mark Castleman, Suzanne Fultz**  
**Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: Dyer County High School**

**AN ACT TO PROTECT THE EXPORT OF CORN PRODUCTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

- 5 a) Export- The sending of goods to other nations or states as a way to sell a
- 6 product.
- 7 b) Ethanol- A colorless and flammable liquid that is used as a solvent and in
- 8 fuel.
- 9 c) EU- European Union, a group of European nations banded together in a
- 10 coalition.
- 11 d) Ethanol Plant- A factory where ethyl alcohol is formulated.

12  
13 Section 2: This Act will call for the construction of two 30-million gallon ethanol  
14 plants.

15  
16 Section 3: These plants can be funded by state funding, local investments, and  
17 by the sale of corn products to the EU.

18  
19 Section 4: As of 2018, Mexico has refused to buy 24% of our corn crop, our  
20 nation's largest export, and with ethanol plants in the north slowing down  
21 production, this leaves 54% of our corn products unsold.

22  
23 Section 5: The construction of these ethanol plants will bring 150 directly  
24 related jobs to Tennessee, as well as, 80 maintenance personnel jobs, 40  
25 shipping jobs, and it will provide a place where local agriculturalists can sell  
26 their product. The construction and labor needed to build these plants would be  
27 around 130 construction workers hired on shifts split among 7 months.

28  
29 Section 6: The average acre of corn can produce a yield of \$600. The ethanol  
30 plant, with government backing, will reduce income tax on any farmer within a  
31 400 mile radius if they choose to invest their product in the plant.

32

33 Section 7: The Ethanol plants would protect the agriculturalists and our nation's  
34 largest export. It would make Tennessee farmers more economically stable,  
35 reduce farm debt, reduce agricultural income tax, and protect 23% of the  
36 nations Corn export. Reducing the amount of unsold corn to 28%.

37  
38 Section 8: As of 2017 The EU has been among the world's largest buyer of  
39 ethanol. The sale of Tennessee's corn products to the EU could create better  
40 diplomatic ties between our nations, raise almost 396 million dollars a year for  
41 our nation, and bring in overseas investors for Tennessee agriculture.

42  
43 Section 9: The plants would cost 120 million dollars to construct over an 8-  
44 month period. However the income earned by Tennessee, after shipping costs  
45 and the payment of farmers would be 134 million dollars a year in income from  
46 investments, production of ethanol, and the sale of corn products. Thus, paying  
47 for the plants within a year's time.  
48





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Aislinn Nix, Mia Christensen, Rachael Pitchford  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO REDUCE PENALTIES FOR THE POSSESSION OF  
CANNABIS INFUSED BAKED GOODS**

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). Marijuana- a psychoactive drug from the Cannabis plant intended for medical
- 5 or recreational use. The main psychoactive part of marijuana is Tetrahydrocannabinol
- 6 (THC). The other common cannabinoid is Cannabidiol (CBD).
- 7 b). Cannabis infused baked goods- a food product that contains cannabinoids,
- 8 especially THC that is used mainly for recreation while a CBD-dominant edible is
- 9 used for medical purposes.
- 10 c). Possession- possessing an illegal substance for personal use, distribution,
- 11 sale or otherwise.
- 12 d). Class A misdemeanor- a minor wrongdoing resulting in maximum sentence
- 13 of 11 months 29 days and a maximum fine of \$2,500.
- 14 e). Penalties - a punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract.
- 15 f). Felony- a criminal offense for which a penalty of a year or more
- 16 imprisonment can be imposed

17  
18 Section 2: If enacted, this act will separate the penalties on the possession of

- 19 marijuana and cannabis-infused baked goods:
- 20 a). Whereas up to ½ oz. of marijuana is considered a class A misdemeanor, up to
- 21 6 oz. of cannabis-infused baked goods will be considered a class A misdemeanor.
- 22 b). Whereas ½ oz. to 10 lb of marijuana is considered a class A misdemeanor, 6 oz.
- 23 to 120 lb of cannabis-infused baked goods will be considered a class A misdemeanor.
- 24 c). Any amount of cannabis-infused baked goods over 120 lb will be tried with
- 25 the same severity as if it were marijuana in isolation.

26  
27 Section 3: This Act is fiscally neutral.

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

30  
31 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming laws, the

32 public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Isra Ahmed, Alizeh Saeed  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: St. Marys School

**An Act to Require Law Enforcement Training for Sexual Assault  
Investigations**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be

- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 a. Sexual assault: an act in which a person sexually touches another person
- 6 without that person's consent, or coerces or physically forces a person to
- 7 engage in a sexual act against their will.

8  
9 Section 2: This act will allow officers to aid victims of sexual assault in a

10 respectful and effective manner, restricting the potential for further trauma.  
11  
12 Section 3: Recognizing that sexual assault investigation training is offered

13 throughout the state of Tennessee, this act will make the training a

14 requirement.

15  
16 Section 4: Once enacted, the Division of Criminal Justice in Tennessee will

17 review sexual assault cases and develop a curriculum suitable towards handling

18 these investigations and responding to sexual assault survivors.

19  
20 Section 5: The Attorney General will enforce this program, which will be

21 included in standard mandatory law enforcement training. Police officer

22 candidates will review this course during their annual in-service training.

23  
24 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget.

25  
26 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

27  
28 Section 8: This act will go into effect January 1, 2019, the public welfare

29 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors:** Cameron Stacy, Genevieve Hashiguchi  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE TITLE 55, CHAPTER 10, PART 4, § 55-10-416 TO INCLUDE PASSENGERS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Alcoholic Beverage: drinks that contain the chemical compound of ethyl alcohol (chemical formula of C2H5OH) or ethanol, a colorless and flammable liquid.

Additionally, alcohol is found in any fermented liquor, and it is the ingredient that produces intoxication

Driver: one employed in conducting a motor vehicle of any kind while on non-private property

In Operation: a motor vehicle is in operation if its engine is operating, whether or not the motor vehicle is moving

In Possession: An open container is in the possession of the driver or passenger when it is not located in a closed glove compartment, trunk or other non-passenger area of the vehicle

Open Container: any container containing alcoholic beverages or beer, the contents of which are immediately capable of being consumed or the seal of which has been broken

Passenger: a traveler on a public or private conveyance other than the driver, pilot, or crew

Section II: The most recent version of Tennessee Code 55-10-416 states that no driver within a motor vehicle currently in operation may be in possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage or beer. A violation of this law is regarded as a Class C misdemeanor, and is punishable by fine only.

Section III. If enacted, this act shall amend section (a) (1), which states as follows: "...No driver shall consume any alcoholic beverage or beer or possess an open container of alcoholic beverage or beer while operating a motor vehicle in this state" to say "...No driver or passenger inside the vehicle shall consume

any alcoholic beverage or beer or possess an open container of alcoholic beverage or beer while within a motor vehicle in operation".

Section IV. This act shall replace section (2) (B), which states as follows: "An open container is in the possession of the driver when it is not in the possession of any passenger and is not located in a closed glove compartment, trunk or other nonpassenger area of the vehicle" with the definition of "in possession" stated in Section 1d) of this act.

Section V. This act shall eliminate the first clause in section (c) which states as follows: "This section shall not be construed to prohibit any municipality, by ordinance, or any county, by resolution, from prohibiting the passengers in a motor vehicle from consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage or beer in an open container during the operation of the vehicle by its driver." and amend the section to state that "This section shall not be construed to limit the penalties authorized by law for violation of the ordinance or resolution.

Section VI. If a passenger is found in violation of this code, they will be subject to punishment equal to that available for the driver, in accordance with the punitive measures outlined in the original version of the law.

Section VII. There will be no direct financial impact on the State of Tennessee arising from this act.

Section VIII. All laws or parts of laws in direct conflict with this act shall be repealed upon passage.

Section IX. This act will take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Anissa Jayathilake, Alyxis Smith  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO END THE USAGE OF PRIVATE STATE PRISONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 Section 1. Terms of this bill will be defined as follows:

4 A. CoreCivic: a company which owns and manages private prisons and  
5 detention centers and operates others on a concession basis; formerly known as  
6 Corrections Corporation of America (CCA).

7 B. Private Prison: Any for-profit prison managed privately by a third party  
8 company and contracted by a government agency.

9 C. Public Prison: Any prison operated under the government. In Tennessee,  
10 controlled by the Tennessee Department of Correction.

11  
12 Section 2. Renewal of contracts with CoreCivic, as well as any new contracts  
13 with other third party companies, over state prisons will be prohibited. The four  
14 (4) CoreCivic managed correctional facilities will begin to be fully operated  
15 under the Department of Correction upon the expiration of current contracts.

16  
17 Section 3. Prior to the contracts' termination, facility employees under CoreCivic  
18 will be examined and trained under standards set forth by the Department of  
19 Correction. The current staff will be transferred from CoreCivic employment to  
20 government employment upon contract expiration.

21 A. Training will acclimate staff to public policy, to ease the transition between  
22 management. Training will run for at least one month prior to the contracts'  
23 expiration, and official training periods and covered information will be  
24 determined and implemented by the Department of Correction based off of the  
25 facilities' needs.

26 B. Facility staff will be transferred given they meet requirements for  
27 employment with the Department of Correction, and would work under  
28 government pay rate and benefits.

29  
30 Section 4. This act does not affect county jails and other local correctional  
31 centers that operate under third party companies.

32

33 Section 5. This act will have a yearly cost of \$146 million, budgeted from the  
34 Department of Correction, and is expected to save approximately \$14 million  
35 from current expenditures. This \$14 million would be redistributed throughout  
36 the Department of Correction's budget as needed.

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

39  
40 Section 7. This act will take effect immediately after being enacted into law.



the <sup>®</sup> **65th General Assembly**  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**WHITE HOUSE**

**Sponsors:** Nicholas Clancy, Victoria Christianson Galina  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO CREATE PARTIAL MEDICAL EMANCIPATION FOR PREGNANT MINORS**

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 General Emancipation- the release of a minor from his or her parents, which  
5 entails a complete relinquishment of the right to the care, custody, and earnings  
6 of such child. Rights of an emancipated minor include those of an adult. In  
7 Tennessee, a next friend may petition for the removal of the disabilities of  
8 minority in the chancery court in the county the minor resides.  
9 Partial Emancipation- the partial release of a minor, enabling the removal of a  
10 disability to do some particular act.  
11 Medical Emancipation for Pregnancy- an option for partial emancipation from a  
12 pregnant minor's parents, specifically regarding the independence from said  
13 minor's parent/s only for medical choices and healthcare decisions when it  
14 comes to the minor as well as the minor's child.  
15  
16 Section 2: The following component of information will be annexed to  
17 Tennessee Emancipation Law Codes Title 29, § 29-31-101 through § 29-31-105  
18 shall be amended to include these clauses:  
19 Those who are confirmed to be a pregnant adolescent under the age of 18 may  
20 petition for a recognized partial medical emancipation through the current  
21 general emancipation petition process.  
22 Minors who are granted this partial emancipation will be held responsible for  
23 obtaining health insurance for themselves, as well as their baby.  
24  
25 Section 3: This addition would not require any further funds provided by the  
26 state's chancery court or Department of Child's Services.  
27  
28 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
29  
30 Section 5: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.  
31



the <sup>®</sup> **65th General Assembly**  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**WHITE HOUSE**

**Sponsors:** Kyla Gray, Maggie Gowen  
**Committee:** House - Criminal Justice  
**School:** Loretto High School

**An Act to amend 43-35-114 to Include Civil Servants under Hate Crime Designation.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 A) Hate Crime: a crime motivated by racial, sexual, or other prejudice, typically  
6 one involving violence  
7 B) Civil Servants/Emergency Personnel: a person employed in the public sector  
8 (police officers, firefighters, etc.)  
9 C) Enhanced Sentence-Punishment for a crime is more severe due to reason for  
10 committing the crime.  
11  
12 Section 2: This act would add Civil servants and emergency personal to the list  
13 of people who when purposeful crimes are committed against them it would be  
14 considered a Hate Crime.  
15  
16 Section 3: This would be applicable when a person actively seeks out and  
17 intentionally attempts to or does harm one of these individuals; application  
18 would be similar to any other person or group protected by Hate Crime status.  
19  
20 Section 4: Civil servants are more prone to become victims due to their  
21 occupation; therefore we move to classify this as a hate crime in attempt to  
22 deter crimes against civil servants.  
23  
24 Section 5: This amendment will allow for the protection of the very people that  
25 society depends upon the most when they are on the job and are targeted for  
26 doing their job of serving society.  
27  
28 Section 6: This amendment will take effect immediately upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Issac Tucker, Samuel Evers  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Loretto High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE REHABILITATION FOR DRUG RELATED/  
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SENTENCES**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth in government

2

3 Section 1) Terms in this act are defined as followed:

4 Substance abuse: overuse or dependency on a substance, specifically drugs or

5 alcohol.

6 Charge: formal accusation against someone in criminal court

7 Rehabilitation: the action of restoring someone to health or normal life through

8 training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.

9

10 Section 2) This act will require any person that is sentenced to jail time on charges

11 of drug, alcohol, or illegal substance abuse to do an appropriate amount of rehab as

12 part of their sentence.

13

14 Section 3) If found guilty of this type of crime the person will be evaluated both

15 physically and psychologically by trained personnel and they will determine the

16 amount of rehab time required. This will constitute that portion of their sentence.

17

18 Section 3) Individuals arrested on charges related to substance abuse of any kind

19 will be less likely to repeat their offense after receiving rehabilitation.

20

21 Section 4) This act will help to lower the rate of repeat offenses and overall use of

22 illegal substances.

23

24 Section 5) Funds required to pay for rehabilitation counselors and rehab programs

25 will come from not having to spend the funds on prison sentences. The state will

26 negotiate with public and private rehab centers across the state to get rehab costs

27 down to a comparable amount to prison. Therefore there is no additional cost to

28 the state.

29

30 Section 6) Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

31

32 Section 7) This act shall take effect June 1st, 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jason Kuchtey, Lillian Worley  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO DECREASE CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CARBON  
DIVIDENDS**

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

2 Dividend: a sum of money paid regularly from a company who gives it to its

3 shareholders (in this case, those who have initially paid the carbon tax) out of

4 its collection of profits

5

6 Section 2: Overview of a Carbon Tax:

7 There is clear evidence that climate change is occurring due to human activity

8 which has caused increased levels of carbon dioxide in earth's atmosphere.

9 Gasoline and coal are two of the main perpetrators of this rapid climate change,

10 two fossil fuels that are heavily used in the United States. In order to work

11 towards an improved environment, a fee should be added to a carbon tax will

12 promote the transfer from cheap and detrimental resources (such as oil, gas,

13 and coal) to cleaner, more renewable energy. By introducing a taxation method,

14 the purchase of these items will be reduced due to their high price, and the

15 companies will have to discover a more cost effective method, that is better for

16 the environment.

17

18 Section 3: Taxing System

19 With a system with a flat carbon tax and equal dividends for each taxpayer, the

20 consumer who buys the average amount of carbon will earn their money back

21 every year no matter the rate of the carbon tax. The amount you earn due to

22 buying less than the average increases exponentially; the amount you

23 decreases exponentially as well. This would cause carbon spending to decrease,

24 decreasing the average. When the average decreases, the amount of gas

25 needed to be conserved to pay back your tax in dividends will decrease as well.

26 In this way, carbon spending will naturally go down without a change to the tax,

27 negating a need to raise the carbon tax.

28

29 Section 4: Benefits of a Carbon Tax

30 On a worldly scale, a successful Tennessee-wide carbon tax would decrease

31 carbon-gas emissions, and make way for new alternatives. One of the many



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Oyama Hampton  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Memphis University School

**AN ACT TO REBUILD TENNESSEE'S WASTEWATER  
INFRASTRUCTURE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

Section 1: Terms in this Act are to be defined as follows:  
Infrastructure Report Card- The American Society of Civil Engineers' evaluation  
of the infrastructure of a state.

Wastewater facility- A municipal sewage treatment and collection system.  
Inflow and infiltration (I/I)- A measure of excess flow that represents lost  
capacity for piping systems and wastewater treatment facilities

Section 2: Whereas Tennessee's Infrastructure report card is currently a D for  
Wastewater systems.

Section 3: Whereas this score has gotten worse than the C score from 2009 and  
could potentially get worse

Section 4: Whereas Tennessee has 242 municipal sewage treatment and  
collection systems that serve about two-thirds of the state's population.

Section 5: Noting that about 45% of the annual sewage flow treated in  
wastewater facilities originates from groundwater or rainwater leaking through  
deteriorated sewage pipes, joints, or manholes, known as inflow.

Section 6: Reflecting that this leads to overflow of waste treatment centers and  
costs \$217 million dollars annually.

Section 7: Noting that Two-thirds of the systems had greater than 50% Inflow  
and infiltration (I/I), a measure of excess flow that represents lost capacity for  
piping systems and wastewater treatment facilities

Section 8: We implement a tune-up/ replacement of the Tennessee sewer  
systems over the course of four years.

32 examples of a change would be cars using gasoline could hypothetically be used  
33 less, and replaced by either a public train system or a cost-effective electric  
34 vehicle. Unlike other environmental reforms, a carbon tax with dividends  
35 provide an incentive to reduce carbon use within the state. Not only does this  
36 tax provide a concrete method to reducing carbon emissions statewide, it  
37 provides a new way to redistribute wealth throughout the economy. Any  
38 individual who purchases below the average amount carbon not only pays back  
39 tax, but also earns money.  
40

Section 5: Project Cost  
41 While this tax does not draw in revenue for the state, the costs of implementing  
42 the tax would be so small that it would be covered by the state budget surplus.  
43  
44

Section 6: This act will be in effect immediately upon enactment by the State of  
45 Tennessee.  
46

32 Section 9: We inspect every wastewater treatment center in Tennessee over the  
 33 course of the four years as well.  
 34  
 35 Section 10: This will cost an average of \$275 million per year.  
 36  
 37 Section 11: This renovation will begin on January 1, 2019.  
 38



65th General Assembly  
 of the  
 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Esha Karam, Lydia West**  
**Committee: House - Criminal Justice**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act to Address Processing of Rape Kits**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:  
 2  
 3 Section 1. All state and local law enforcement who gather forensic evidence of  
 4 sexual assault must send the evidence kits to an appropriate laboratory for  
 5 processing within 30 days of obtaining the evidence.  
 6  
 7 Section 2. All public law enforcement agencies in Tennessee must, upon  
 8 passage of this bill, conduct an internal investigation to locate any unprocessed  
 9 sexual assault evidence kits. Once located and identified, all kits must  
 10 immediately be sent to processing.  
 11  
 12 Section 3. State and local authorities who find themselves without the financial  
 13 resources to process these kits may request financial support from the  
 14 Department of Public Safety. The DPS shall accommodate those requests as  
 15 best they can within their operating budget.  
 16  
 17 Section 4. Law enforcement agencies in Tennessee may request additional  
 18 funding from non-governmental forces in a lawful manner in order to meet this  
 19 mandate.  
 20  
 21 Section 5. Survivors of sexual assault have the right to all evidence revealed by  
 22 their sexual assault evidence kit.  
 23  
 24 Section 6: An update on the current status of untested sexual assault evidence  
 25 kits. The median cost of processing one sexual assault evidence kit is \$1000.  
 26 According to and depending on the influx of evidence kits, this cost will  
 27 appropriately be funded by the Department of Public Safety.  
 28  
 29 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 30  
 31 This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors:** Lindsay Damon, Erika Wisby, Emma Dulaney  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A GREEN INITIATIVE IN STATE PRISONS**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) TRICOR- Tennessee Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction
- 3 b) Pollinator- Anything that moves pollen from the anther of a male flower to
- 4 the stigma of a female flower
- 5 c) SPP- Sustainability in Prisons Program
- 6 d) Heritage Garden- A garden consisting of native plants that display the
- 7 cultural and natural heritage of a specific area
- 8 e) Flower Garden- A garden that features displays of flowering plants (especially
- 9 those of pollinator friendly plants)
- 10 f) Inmate Job Coordinator- Institutional staff persons responsible for organizing
- 11 the jobs of inmates and monitoring said jobs
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This act is based upon the Sustainability in Prisons Project (SPP),
- 14 created by the Washington State Department of Corrections in alliance with the
- 15 Evergreen State College. The SPP works to develop and deliver a wide range of
- 16 science, sustainability, and environmental education programs in Washington
- 17 State prisons, one of which is the planting of native and pollinator-friendly
- 18 flowers.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: This act is an extension of the TRICOR program, which provides
- 21 inmates with jobs in Tennessee prisons. Categories of these jobs currently
- 22 include manufacturing/consumables, business services, agriculture, and private
- 23 sector partnerships and joint ventures. This act seeks to add an environmental
- 24 component to this program.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: This act will prepare inmates for life out of prison while
- 27 simultaneously improving the environment around the institutions. This is done
- 28 through the implementation of two specific programs similarly used by the SPP:
- 29 the planting of flower gardens and heritage gardens.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: This act will help make Tennessee state prisons more eco-friendly
- 32 partly through the seeding of flower gardens. Said gardens would include

- 33 pollinator-friendly flowers to increase the number of natural pollinators in the
- 34 environment, which purify the air, stabilize soils, bolster wildlife, and help plants
- 35 withstand severe weather. Through this program, inmates would help research,
- 36 design, and plant these gardens.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: This act will additionally improve the eco-friendliness of our prisons
- 39 through the planting of a heritage garden. This garden will utilize native plants
- 40 to showcase the natural beauty of Tennessee. Furthermore, native plants are
- 41 beneficial to wildlife and the climate as well as being proficient at conserving
- 42 water and providing landscapes with natural beauty. Like the flower garden
- 43 component of this new extension, the heritage gardens would be researched,
- 44 designed, and planted by inmates.
- 45
- 46 Section 7: This program will be available to prisoners that have committed a
- 47 misdemeanor. Prisoners that have committed a felony will not be eligible for
- 48 this program.
- 49
- 50 Section 8: This program provides the tools inmates need to start and cultivate
- 51 the garden. The tools included in the budget are gloves, spades, hand weedeers,
- 52 garden fork, buckets, rake, watering cans, and kneeling pads.
- 53
- 54 Section 9: If enacted, the bill would have an initial cost of \$74,720 plus a yearly
- 55 cost of \$37,000 to be taken from the Department of Corrections.
- 56
- 57 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 58
- 59 Section 11: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julia Schenk, Madeline Ausderau  
Committee: House - Criminal Justice  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**A RESOLUTION TO REFORM SEXUAL ASSAULT SENTENCING**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Rape - sexual penetration (any body part or object into the genitals of any  
5 person involved, emission isn't required) of a victim using force or coercion  
6 (e.g. threats of violence, etc), without the victim's consent  
7 Statutory rape - committed by a defendant 4-10 years older than the 13-14  
8 years old victim or by a defendant 5-10 years older than the 15-17 years old  
9 victim

10 Aggravated Statutory Rape - sexual penetration of a victim 13-17 years old  
11 where the defendant is 10 or more years older than the victim

12 Aggravated rape - sexual penetration of a victim using force, coercion, a  
13 weapon, causing physical injury, or while aided by another person and using  
14 force or coercion, or knowing the victim is mentally or physically incapacitated  
15 Rape of a Child - sexual penetration of a victim by a defendant or defendant by  
16 the victim if the victim is 4-12 years old

17 Sexual battery - sexual contact (intentional touching of any party's intimate  
18 parts or clothing covering them, if touching for sexual arousal or gratification)  
19 with a victim by a defendant by force, coercion, or (knowingly) without the  
20 victim's consent

21 Aggravated sexual battery - sexual contact accompanied by force or coercion, a  
22 weapon, causing physical injury to the victim, being assisted by one or more  
23 people (if force coercion, or defendant knows victim is mentally or physically  
24 incapacitated), or the victim is under 13 years old

25 Mitigating factor- any factor that supports a more lenient sentence

26  
27 Section 2: This resolution requires the minimum sentencing for state jail time to  
28 be increased in the amounts as follows, prior to consideration of mitigating  
29 factors, without chance of parole:

30 Minimum 5 years for charges of: statutory rape, sexual battery

31 Minimum 10 years for charges of: aggravated sexual battery, aggravated  
32 statutory rape

33 Minimum 30 years for charges of: rape of a child, rape, aggravated rape

34  
35 Section 3: All convicted will be registered as sex offenders for life.

36  
37 Section 4: In accordance with federal law, the convicted are responsible for  
38 compensating their victims in all expenses relating directly to their crime. These  
39 expenses may include, but are not limited to, the cost of medical care, physical  
40 or occupational therapy, attorney's fees, and court costs.

41  
42 Section 5: The cost of these reforms will fluctuate annually based on the  
43 number of incarcerated offenders, with the average cost of living per inmate in  
44 Tennessee being \$23,468 in 2015. These expenses will continue to be funded  
45 by the Law, Safety, and Corrections budget.

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

48  
49 Section 7: This act shall take into effect immediately after being passed, the  
50 public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors:** Drew Gullahorn, Connor Taylor, Clayton Winder  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Hillsboro High School

**An Act to Reduce Coal Pollution in Perennial Streams**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a) Coal pollution- The byproduct resulting from the mining and/or burning of coal
- 6 b) Department of Environment and Conservation- Tennessee state agency
- 7 responsible for monitoring the environment, state natural areas/parks, and
- 8 pollution.
- 9 c) Perennial stream - a stream with continual flow in parts of its stream year
- 10 round.
- 11 d) Intermittent streams - a stream that flows during specific seasons and does
- 12 not have continual flow year round .
- 13 e) Coal company- A company that either mines coal and/or uses coal to
- 14 generate power
- 15 f) Mine- a location used by coal companies for sourcing their coal.
- 16 g) Assessment- tests run by the Tennessee department of Environment and
- 17 Conservation to determine the concentration of pollutants in perennial streams.
- 18

19 Section 2) Land within 100 feet of an intermittent or perennial stream may not  
20 be utilized for mining activities unless given special permission by the state.

21 Section 3) This act requires that for the regulation of this rule, companies must  
22 do assessments of ecosystems and waterways near the new mines before  
23 mining begins and submit the data to regulators. These assessments act as a  
24 baseline for the area to ensure there are no changes down the road. Throughout  
25 the mining process, these ecosystems and waterways must remain monitored to  
26 ensure the 100 foot radius is not violated.  
27

28 Section 4) This act requires that a committee be put together for regulation with  
29 jurisdiction over the state of Tennessee to ensure the companies' compliance.  
30 The makeup of this committee is to be determined by the Department of  
31 Environment and Conservation.  
32

33 Section 5) If companies do not comply, then the company must pay for the  
34 restoration of the violated environment back to its normal state based on the  
35 original baseline data collected. The company must also shut down the mine and  
36 not be able to receive funds from the coal mined out of the area in violation.  
37 The monetary reparations and fines are to be determined by the Department of  
38 Environment and Conservation.  
39

40 Section 6) This act will require no funding from the Tennessee Department of  
41 Environment and Conservation beyond its normal budget.  
42

43 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
44 repealed.  
45

46 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and business  
47 must comply with guidelines by October 1, 2019.  
48

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 4  
Lily Monroe & Opal Trivedi**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Polly Xie, Savannah Makatche, Maggie Carmody  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Davidson Academy

**AN ACT TO CREATE A DRIVING CURFEW FOR THE INTERMEDIATE UNRESTRICTED DRIVER LICENSE**

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) Intermediate Restricted Driver License-  
5 1. Must be 16-year-old to hold  
6 2. Have held a permit for 180 days  
7 3. Must have had 50 hours of driving with a parent  
8 Restrictions include no driving between 11:00 PM to 6:00 AM and you are only  
9 allowed on passenger.  
10 B) Intermediate Unrestricted Driver License -  
11 1. Must be 17-years-old to hold  
12 2. Have held an Intermediate Restricted License for 1 year  
13 3. Have less than 6 points on your driving record  
14 4. Have never been in a wreck that was your fault.  
15 5. Cannot have had two seatbelt violations  
16 6. Driver and passengers must wear a seatbelt

17  
18 Section 2) This act will add a driving time to the Intermediate Unrestricted  
19 Driver License. Once a driver is 17 years old and has held an Intermediate  
20 Restricted License for one year, the driver will be eligible to get his or her  
21 Tennessee Intermediate Unrestricted License. There currently are no time  
22 restrictions for driving time when you hold an intermediate unrestricted license.

23  
24 Section 3) Under this act, the time for Intermediate Unrestricted drivers will be  
25 restricted to not being able to drive from 12:00 A.M. to 6:00 A.M., unless, they  
26 are accompanied by a parent, guardian or a licensed driver age 21 or older, who  
27 has been designated by the parent or guardian.

28  
29 Section 4) This act will be applied once the driver updates their Intermediate  
30 Restricted to the Intermediate Unrestricted License at their nearest driver  
31 license station.

32 Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state budget.  
33  
34 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
35  
36 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public  
37 welfare requiring it.  
38



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Elijah Hong, Elizabeth Saum  
Committee: House - Health  
School: University School of Nashville

**An Act to Guarantee Basic Health Care to Inmates in Tennessee Prisons and Correctional Facilities**

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) Correctional Facility: Refers to jails, prisons, detention centers, or any other institution where government officials incarcerate or detain people.
- b) Detention Center: Any structure designed to physically restrict juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody. "Other individuals" may include illegal immigrants, persons awaiting trial, etc.
- c) Prisons: Where people convicted of a crime are isolated from society. Such convictions must exceed a minimum of one year. The word prison in this bill refers strictly to the fourteen state prisons under the Tennessee Department of Correction.
- d) Jails: A place of confinement for persons in lawful custody; specifically a place under the jurisdiction of a local government for the confinement of persons awaiting trial or those convicted of minor crimes; stays are less than a year.

Section 2: This act will require all state correctional facilities, public and private, to provide personal healthcare options to the inmates under their jurisdiction and ensure that those inmates receive the healthcare which they are lawfully entitled to under the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

Section 3: This act will cease the current contract with Centurion of Tennessee once its three-year deal expires. The state will then form contracts with various health care companies to provide offenders with basic health care plans. Through this new system, inmates will continue to receive basic health care plans from the state as they do currently; the difference being inmates will be given the option to choose from various health care companies and various basic plans as opposed to being forced to pay for only one option. Doing so would significantly reduce the cost of offender health care as the Department of

32 Correction would not contract just one provider, but numerous competitive  
33 options.

34  
35 Section 4: This act will also rededicate any money saved to better administering  
36 health care treatment in correctional facilities. Currently throughout the state of  
37 Tennessee, inmates are consistently barred from receiving the care they are  
38 entitled to, especially for services required to be done "off-site." Any money  
39 reserved by the fiscal line of this act that is not used to pay for offender health  
40 care will then be dedicated towards providing health services on and off  
41 correctional facility campuses. Failure to provide an inmate with necessary or  
42 adequate medical care may equate to criminal charges of  
43 negligence/malpractice.

44  
45 Section 5: The Standards for that course will be determined by the Tennessee  
46 Department of Correction.

47  
48 Section 6: Passage of this act will not add any additional expenses to the state  
49 budget. This act will instead repurpose the money that the Tennessee  
50 Department of Correction pays for the current single-contract offender health  
51 care system (\$473 million over five years), and use that money to pay for this  
52 act's proposed system.

53  
54 Section 7: This act would freeze the amount that our state currently pays for  
55 offender healthcare. That money would then be distributed for inmates to  
56 choose a basic plan from various different health care companies. Therefore,  
57 our act would not increase the budget expense, but would most likely save the  
58 state expenses, as evidence shows our current contract with Centurion is largely  
59 overpriced.

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

62  
63 Section 9: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2020, the public welfare  
64 requiring it and the current contract with Centurion ending in the year 2020.  
65



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cadey Comey, Ally Kippenberger  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**An Act to Require Student Drivers with Restricted Licenses to Use Student Driver Stickers**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2 Section I: For the purpose of this act, the following terms shall be defined as:  
3 A. Student Driver: an individual under the age of 18 in his/her first year of  
4 driving.  
5 B. Magnetic sticker: removable 3" l x 11" w yellow, magnetic sticker that says  
6 "Student driver" that can be purchased for \$4 a decal at Motor Vehicle Agencies.  
7 C. Permanent sticker: 3" l x 11" w yellow, permanent sticker that says "Student  
8 driver" that can be purchased for \$4 a decal at Motor Vehicle Agencies when  
9 obtaining their permit or restricted license.  
10 D. Restricted driver's license: Any driver between the ages of 16-17 may  
11 receive this level of license in their first year of driving.  
12 E. Permit: restricted provisional license requiring an unrestricted- licensed  
13 driver over the age of 21 to be in the vehicle while permit holder is operating  
14 the vehicle.  
15 F. Hardship: a special circumstance that allows a driver to receive his/her  
16 license or permit early based upon city approval.  
17  
18 Section II: This act hereby requires all individuals under the age of 18 with a  
19 permit, hardship, or restricted driver's license to display a student driver sticker  
20 on the bumper of his/her car. The sticker can either be a magnetic, removable  
21 sticker or a permanent sticker.  
22  
23 Section III: Upon violation of this law drivers would be penalized based on  
24 his/her number of offenses.  
25 a. Upon first and second offense, the driver is subjected to a \$25 fine.  
26 B Upon third offense, the driver earns two points on his/her driver's license.  
27 c. Upon fourth offense, the driver is put on probation and his/her license may be  
28 taken away for up to 6 months.  
29  
30 Section IV: These restrictions are lifted after new drivers complete a full year of  
31 driving without any infractions and receive an unrestricted driver's license.

32  
33 Section V: This act will require 2.5 million dollars from the TDOT department. All  
34 of the requested money will be paid back by revenue generated by fines and the  
35 sale of the stickers.  
36  
37 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
38  
39 Section VII: This act will take effect on January 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Mia Rodriguez, Daniel See**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**An Act to Ban the Sale of Cigarettes that Contain Menthol**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act should be defined as follows:  
2 Additives: Flavorings and other chemicals which modify the properties of  
3 tobacco or the experience of smoking  
4 Cigarette: any product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned or  
5 heated under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of or contains any roll of  
6 tobacco  
7 Menthol: a substance that triggers cold sensitive nerves and provides a cooling  
8 sensation  
9 Wholesaler: A maker of Other Tobacco Products (OTP) who can sell untaxed  
10 OTP to a wholesaler or taxed OTP to a retailer.  
11 Retailer: A seller of cigarettes to a consumer  
12 Consumer: A person who purchases cigarettes for use  
13 Class B Misdemeanor: A punishment resulting in no more than 6 months in jail  
14 and a \$500 fine  
15 Class C Misdemeanor: A punishment resulting in no more than 30 days in jail  
16 and a \$50 fine  
17  
18 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will prohibit the sale of cigarettes containing  
19 menthol. Currently, cigarettes that contain additives such as menthol cause the  
20 cigarette or smoke to be overpowered by the flavor of the additive.  
21  
22 Section 3: Under this act, no person or machine shall sell or advertise to  
23 consumers for commercial purposes cigarettes that contain menthol. The sale of  
24 cigarettes containing additives will be prohibited from both wholesale to  
25 retailers and retailers to consumers.  
26  
27 Section 4: Those found in violation of this act will be subject to the following:  
28 First offense: A civil penalty of no less than \$250 accompanied with the seizing  
29 of all menthol containing cigarettes, now contraband. All funds collected by the  
30 seizure of contraband will be allocated in the way described by Tennessee Law S  
31 67-4-1025.

32 Second offense: Considered a class C misdemeanor accompanied with the  
33 seizing of all menthol containing cigarettes, now contraband. All funds collected  
34 by the seizure of contraband will be allocated in the way described by  
35 Tennessee Law § 67-4-1025.  
36 Third and subsequent offenses: Considered a class B misdemeanor  
37 accompanied with the seizing of all menthol containing cigarettes, now  
38 contraband. All funds collected by the seizure of contraband will be allocated in  
39 the way described by Tennessee Law § 67-4-1025.  
40  
41 Section 5: This act shall have little to no fiscal impact on the state.  
42  
43 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
44  
45 Section 7: This act will take effect upon the start of the 2019 fiscal year.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Haley Harris, Ellie Hollahan  
**Committee:** House - Health  
**School:** University School of Nashville

**An Act to allow Medical Synchronization in the state of Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth government that a healthcare insurance  
2 company's dispensing fee shall not be prorated nor will the dispense be denied on the  
3 basis of the days' supply of prescribed drugs dispensed if recipient of said prescribed  
4 drugs is in compliance with medical synchronization.  
5

6 Section 1: Terms will be defined as  
7 Medical synchronization: the process of a pharmacy coordinating all of a chronically  
8 ill/injured patient's prescription medications to fill them on the same date each month.  
9 Chronic illness/injury: a disease or injury lasting three months or more.  
10 Healthcare Insurance Company: a type of insurance coverage that pays for medical  
11 and surgical expenses incurred by the insured  
12 Prescription: a written, electronic, or oral order issued by a prescriber for drugs or  
13 combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular individual.  
14 Prorated dispensing fee: a fee for pharmacies per day of prescription drug dispensing.

15 Section 2  
16 Every health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement that provides  
17 prescription drug coverage shall provide for medication synchronization for an enrollee  
18 if all of the following conditions are met:  
19 (a) The enrollee elects to participate in medication synchronization;  
20 (b) The enrollee and the prescribing physician agree that medication synchronization  
21 is in the best interest of the enrollee  
22 (c) The pharmacy selected by enrollee offers a medical synchronization plan  
23 (d) The prescription drug to be included in the medication synchronization is not  
24 otherwise regulated by federal law.  
25

26 Section 3  
27 This law will require no money from any department in the state of Tennessee.  
28

29 Section 4  
30 All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed  
31

32 Section 5  
33 This law shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.  
34



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Fanual Berhe, Shekinah Gordon, Moriah Pettiford  
**Committee:** House - Transportation  
**School:** John Overton High School

**An Act to Mandate The Use if Helmets for all ages while using a  
bicycles**

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

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

5 A. Bicycle- a vehicle composed of two wheels held in a frame one behind the  
6 other, propelled by pedals and steered with handlebars attached to the front  
7 wheel.

8 B. Helmet- a hard or padded protective hat, various types of which are worn by  
9 soldiers, police officers, firefighters, motorcyclists, athletes, and others.

10 C. Public Property - property owned by the government or one of its agencies,  
11 divisions, or entities. Commonly a reference to parks, playgrounds, streets,  
12 sidewalks, schools, libraries and other property regularly used by the general  
13 public.  
14

15 Section II: If enacted, this bill will require the use of helmets for any cyclist  
16 traveling across public property.  
17

18 Section III: If enacted, local police departments will enforce this law, charging  
19 \$25 for the first offense, \$50 for the second offense, and \$100 for any repeating  
20 offenses.  
21

22 Section IV: Money received from fines will go to the Tennessee Department of  
23 Transportation, costing no initial price.  
24

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

28 Section VI: This act will go into affect exactly one month after the passage of  
29 this bill.  
30





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Peyton Gilmore, Jack Vaughan, William Rutherford  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT OPEN CONTAINERS OF ALCOHOL WITHIN  
MOTOR VEHICLES THAT ARE IN OPERATION**

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 be  
4 defined as follows:

- 5 a) Open container - any container holding an alcoholic beverage that has an
- 6 open seal, a seal that has been broken, or has the contents partially removed.
- 7 b) Alcoholic beverage - any beverage including alcoholic substances such as
- 8 beer, wine, and distilled spirits. These drinks in definition would contain 0.5% or
- 9 more of alcohol.
- 10 c) Passenger area - the area designed to seat the passengers and driver,
- 11 including any spaces accessible from these places (glove compartment, etc.).
- 12 d) Motor vehicle - a vehicle driven and drawn by mechanical power, made
- 13 primarily for the use on public highways.
- 14 e) Public highway - a main road or thoroughfare, such as a street, boulevard, or
- 15 parkway, available to the public for use for travel or transportation.
- 16 f) Right-of-way of a public highway - a road that the general people have the
- 17 right to cross, provided by the government, and can use for public travel.

18  
19 Section 2) All motor vehicles in operation are prohibited from storing or holding  
20 open containers of any alcoholic beverage in the state of Tennessee. All persons  
21 in the passenger area of the vehicle may not possess or consume any open  
22 container of alcohol.

23  
24 Section 3) Vehicles may have open containers of alcohol in areas not accessed  
25 by the passenger area including trunks.

26  
27 Section 4) This law applies to any motor vehicle that is located on a public  
28 highway or right-of-way of a public highway.

29  
30 Section 5) In transportation systems, such as buses, limousines, and house  
31 trailers, passengers are allowed to possess open containers of alcohol. The

32 drivers of these vehicles and area in which the driver abides will not be allowed  
33 to possess open containers of alcohol.

34  
35 Section 6) This law requires primary enforcement from officers, allowing them  
36 to enforce the law without probable cause of another violation being committed  
37 or induced.

38  
39 Section 7) This act will increase monies from the federal government, by the  
40 Highway Trust Fund, for highway construction projects, by approximately  
41 eighteen million dollars if deemed appropriate by federal authorities.

42  
43 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

44  
45 Section 9) This act will take effect July 1, 2018.



the 65th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: Arlette Dusabe, Hayatt Adem
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

An Act to beautify the urban cities of Tennessee by employing the impoverished BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.

- Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follow:
A) Beautify-improve the appearance of.
B) Employing-give work to (someone) and pay them for it.
C) Impoverished-lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society
Section 2: This act enforces the employment of the impoverished, to enhance the appearance of Tennessee's urban cities by:
A) Objectively employing individuals who currently reside on the streets or in homeless shelters within urban cities .
B) Providing a minimum wage job, offering benefits such as health and dental insurance as well as paid vacation days, tasks including : collection of trash, planting of trees and other flora, sponsored by the taxpayer's dollar and with the cooperation of local shelters. These opportunities that will enhance the aesthetic of Tennessee's urban cities' parks, sidewalks, and roadways and implement a stable income for the impoverished.
C) Allowing, those with an adequate mental and physical capability the opportunity to contribute their skills to society, the ability to catalyze their work experience, which will ultimately lead to more stable and demanding jobs.
D) Encouraging the citizens of Tennessee to create a cleaner, sanitary environment benefiting the lives of every citizen.
Source 3: The standards for that course will be set by the Tennessee Department of Business and Economic development.
Source 4: A non-recurring appropriation of \$60 million is recommended for the Jobs4TN program in the Department of Economic and Community Development to create new opportunities for Tennessee's workforce and to support the growth and retention of the state's traditional jobs base.
Section 5: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed
Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



the 65th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: Balazs Varga, Shrey Pradeep
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Merril Hyde Magnet School

AN ACT TO FUND INTERCITY AND COMMUTER RAIL SERVICE IN TENNESSEE

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
a) Commuter railroad: a passenger railway service with a purpose of serving short distance areas; such as metropolitan areas
b) Intercity railroad: a passenger railway service with a purpose of serving long distance travel between two or more cities
c) Music City Star: Tennessee's only government-subsidized commuter railroad, currently providing transportation to passengers in downtown Nashville, as well as the cities of Donelson, Hermitage, Mount Juliet, Martha, and Lebanon, all of which are only in the Nashville metropolitan area; operated by the Tennessee Regional Transportation Authority (RTA), associated with the Tennessee Department of Transportation (T.D.O.T.)
d) Tennessee Railroad companies: -CSX Transportation, Nashville & Eastern Railroad, as well as Nashville & Western Railroad- privately owned freight transportation companies which own the trackage in much of Middle Tennessee; companies that lease track to the Music City Star
e) Amtrak: the government-owned passenger rail service in the United States; operates the only interstate passenger rail service in Tennessee; the City of New Orleans, which travels from Chicago to New Orleans and stops in Memphis
f) Locomotive and passenger coach: a railroad locomotive powered by diesel and capable of travelling at 70-100 mph consistently, and a wagon pulled by said locomotive which can seat up to 162 people
Section 2: If enacted, this bill will provide additional funds to the Music City Star to expand rail services throughout the Nashville metropolitan area, including but not limited to additional trackage and stations, increased employee wages, refurbishment, vehicle/property/equipment maintenance, and new locomotives and passenger coaches.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Patrick Callahan, Emily Dewit  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

AN ACT TO REDUCE AND BAN THE ACT OF FRACKING

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2  
3 Section I: Terms to be used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise  
4 shall be defined as follows:  
5 Fracking: The specific act of using water to extract oil out of the ground using  
6 hydrosis and pressure  
7

8 Section II: Oil and gas companies are hereby prohibited to use the act of  
9 fracking to procure oil, gas, and any other matter from the ground in the state  
10 of Tennessee.  
11 This also includes not just fracking but certain actions that can resemble or be  
12 similar to the act of fracking that the state deems unlawful  
13

14 Section III: Fracking, if passed, will be consequently banned and the extent of  
15 which the law will reach is here as followed:  
16 No companies are allowed to continue on fracking, unless enacted or approve  
17 by the governor in position by special circumstances that are subject to the  
18 Congress of Tennessee's approval.  
19 The act of fracking is punishable by regulations and Tennessee government  
20 holds the right to shut down any act of fracking and repossess any machines  
21 that may still be fracking in Tennessee  
22 Current government regulation checks will add fracking to their government  
23 surveys to ensure that all companies will be in compliance with the law. This will  
24 occur on the enactment date of August, 1.  
25 Companies will be required to lower their fracking production down immediately  
26 after this law is passed and will have to wear off by August 1 to insure  
27 companies can sustain themselves without fracking performance.  
28

29 Section IV: This also recognizes the strength and minimal impact this would  
30 have on Tennessee's main source of revenue, those including tourism of our  
31 mountain ranges present and the immense agriculture present in our farmlands

31 The requested budget increase for the Music City Star will be a one-time  
32 endowment of \$45 million, be it allocated by T.D.O.T., and/or received from a  
33 federal budget grant.  
34 Additionally, the current yearly subsidy to Music City Star, \$158,276.56, is  
35 requested to be raised to \$474,829.68, to assist in the employment and upkeep  
36 of the expanded rail service. The average cost of a new locomotive is \$1.7  
37 million, while a passenger coach costs from \$55,000 to \$200,000. With the new  
38 budget, the Music City Star will proceed to acquire up to 6 additional  
39 locomotives, and 15 or more additional passenger coaches. Other elements of  
40 the allocated budget will be used to modernize and refit current trains and  
41 railway stations, providing for a faster, cleaner, and more efficient  
42 transportation system for Tennesseans.  
43

44 Section 3: If enacted, the Music City Star will expand throughout Middle and  
45 Western Tennessee, thus providing transportation to commuters and decreasing  
46 emissions and traffic strain on roads and highways. The Music City Star will  
47 expand into cities such as but not limited to Memphis, Hendersonville, Gallatin,  
48 La Vergne, Smyrna, Murfreesboro, and Cookeville. An intercity route between  
49 Memphis and Nashville will provide a connection to Amtrak's Memphis Central  
50 Station, the only interstate passenger rail station in Tennessee.  
51

52 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will provide vital passenger rail service to major  
53 Tennessee towns, which have not seen passenger trains since their demise in  
54 the 1960s. With rail service providing a new option for transit to Nashville,  
55 commuters will be less reliant on cars, therefore easing congestion of roads,  
56 allowing for fewer automobile accidents, and lowering Tennessee's carbon  
57 footprint. A larger commuter rail service is a long-term, practical solution to  
58 traffic issues in metropolitan Nashville, and a proven method for development  
59 and stimulation across a growing Tennessee.  
60

61 Section 5: The expansion plan is designed to provide a vital and serviceable  
62 method of transportation for the Nashville Metropolitan area, and the Nashville-  
63 Memphis area. A regular rail service can lessen interstate congestion, stimulate  
64 local growth, provide jobs, invigorate local development, and provide a quick  
65 and efficient method of commute.  
66

67 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will cost Tennessee a one-time financing of \$45  
68 million, as well as an annual subsidy of \$474,829.68, to the Music City Star.  
69

70 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
71

72 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019 the public welfare requiring it.  
73



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors:** Emily Ivey, Josh Seay, Dylan Cunningham  
**Committee:** House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
**School:** Hardin Valley Academy

**Act to Reduce Plastic Bags**

32 Also recognizing how the reduction and imminent banning of the act of fracking  
33 will strengthen our main source of income due to how it continues to not pose a  
34 risk to agriculture and reduces the impact fracking could have on our tourism  
35 attractions.

36 This is keeping in mind the wildlife and other ecological beings that are affected  
37 by fracking, and protecting these wildlife will promote tourists and sustain the  
38 agricultural state of Tennessee

39  
40 Section V: Any oil and gas companies, or any other offenders, that partake in  
41 the act of fracking after the law has been enacted will pay a fine of 10%  
42 company tax and relinquish any collected oil or gas to the State of Tennessee.

43  
44 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

45  
46 Section VII: This act shall take effect August 1, 2018.

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Plastic Bag- a type of container made of nonwoven fabric, thin flexible
- 3 plastic film, or plastic textile
- 4 b) Reusable bag- a bag that can be used many times.
- 5 c) Self Checkout- system in which customers scan goods by themselves and
- 6 pay without a cashier present.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Any person who brings in a reusable bag for their groceries will get
- 9 0.05 off their total price for that transaction. One bag equals 0.05 off. This does
- 10 not apply to self checkout registers.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: The cost of it will be \$154,000, deducted from the Tennessee
- 13 Department of Agriculture



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Chris Muller, Judson Murray  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**AN ACT TO MANDATE BACKGROUND CHECKS ON SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms to be used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise  
4 shall be defined as follows:  
5 a) Background Check: The process of looking up and compiling criminal records,  
6 commercial records, and financial records of an individual or an organization.  
7 b) School System: A group of schools in an area (in this case the state county)  
8 under the administration of a chief officer who makes executive decisions for all  
9 schools in that system.  
10 c) Private Schooling institution: A school that is separate from the county school  
11 system which is supported by a private organization or benefactors rather than  
12 the government.  
13  
14 Section II: All county school systems as well as private primary and secondary  
15 education institutions in the state of Tennessee are hereby required to perform  
16 background checks on bus drivers prior to their employment, and review these  
17 background checks yearly and is strongly.  
18  
19 Section III: Criminal background checks shall be submitted and reviewed and  
20 by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. Applicants for the job that have lived  
21 out of state will be required to have their old records reviewed.  
22  
23 Section IV: Each background check performed by TBI is \$29.00 USD and shall  
24 be paid by the individual applying for employment.  
25  
26 Section V: This act shall be enforced by each county school system and this  
27 enforcement shall be ensured by the Tennessee Board of Education.  
28  
29 Section VI: This act shall become effective June 1, 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Jason Cornelio  
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources  
School: Pope John Paul II High School

**AN ACT TO ADVERTISE AND SUPPORT LOCAL FARMERS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms herein shall be defined as:  
4 Made in TN sticker- A produce sticker that will feature the state logo  
5  
6 Section II: The Tennessee Broadcasting Association will work with local farmers  
7 to create advertisements that will showcase local businesses and produce that is  
8 made in Tennessee  
9  
10 Section III: A "made in TN" sticker will be placed on all agricultural items that  
11 are produced by farmers in Tennessee  
12  
13 Section IV: A "Shop Local" fund will be set up with 1 million dollars to be able to  
14 fund the advertisements and the made in TN stickers  
15  
16 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
17  
18 Section VI: This will go into effect on January 1st, 2019  
19



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**WHITE HOUSE**



**Sponsors: Yoshi Dsouza, Tatiana Barbic, Olivia Rhee**  
**Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**A Bill to Create A Carbon Tax In Tennessee.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA STATE LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a) Gasoline: Fuel above 81 Octane, inclusive of Diesel fuel as well.
- 6 c) TDOT: Tennessee Department of Transportation.
- 7 d) Carbon Dioxide (CO2): A harmful gas produced by motor vehicles and  
8 burning of fuel.
- 9 e) Vehicles: Automobiles operating under the power of an internal combustion  
10 engine. This includes motorcycles, tractor trailers and commercially operated  
11 vehicles.
- 12 f) Environmental Division: A committee within TDOT responsible for the  
13 protection, preservation and enhancement of the environment with the  
14 implementation of transportation projects.

15  
16 Section 2: The Tennessee State Department of Transportation shall create a tax  
17 on the production of Carbon Dioxide by vehicles traveling within Tennessee. The  
18 tax will be assessed on the price of gasoline.

19  
20 Section 3: This tax will apply a 0.051% addition to the price of gasoline at each  
21 purchase.

22  
23 Section 4: The revenue generated by the tax will be allocated as follows:  
24 35% of the revenue generated annually shall be allocated directly into the  
25 operating budget of TDOT.  
26 65% of the revenue shall be allocated to a fund, over which the Environmental  
27 Division of TDOT shall have the power to allocate grants to Tennessee  
28 government bodies. Said bodies must apply for a block grant subject to  
29 approval by the Environmental Analysis Office within TDOT.  
30 Preference in grant approval will be given to bodies aiming to better the  
31 environmental impact in Tennessee.

33 Section 5: Companies and businesses operating more than 100 vehicles under  
34 the same registration are subject to a yearly cap on the tax. This exception will  
35 be taken on a case by case basis and will be approved under the discretion of  
36 TDOT.

37  
38 Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January, 1, 2019.

39  
40 Section 7: All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Laura Isaacs, Emily Rogers  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: St. Marys School

**An Act to Prevent Systematic Separation of Siblings in the Foster Care System**

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) Social Workers/Case Worker - the individual that carries out background
- 5 checks, financial checks, insurance, criminal records, etc. on potential adopters;
- 6 and deems when an adopter meets requirements, and whether the adopter is
- 7 right for the child/children
- 8 b) Tax Bracket - the percentage of income a person must pay a tax on based
- 9 upon their yearly income
- 10 c) Foster Home - a temporary family or individual that the children/child stays
- 11 in until a permanent family or individual can adopt them
- 12 d) Group Home - a group foster home run by a private organization that
- 13 provides home to children until they are adopted or fostered
- 14 e) Misdemeanor - a minor crime that often results in a fine

15  
16 Section 2: This act requires siblings in the foster care system to stay together,

- 17 including:
- 18 a) 1) upon request of the person(s) putting the siblings up for adoption, 2) any
- 19 related family, 3) a sibling(s) seven years old or over, 4) or the case worker's
- 20 discretion on whether or not it would increase trauma upon a child to separate
- 21 sibling groups with children six and younger
- 22 b) that the siblings must be in the same group home or foster home
- 23 c) that they must be adopted by the same family or individual

24  
25 Section 3: This act is limited to three siblings; any more than that can be

26 separated, but put into pairs of two and three.

27  
28 Section 4: This bill will ensure that:

- 29 a) siblings in the foster care system, which is 58% of the children in the system,
- 30 will stay together

- 31 b) adoption rates will not go down because 83% of families/individuals looking to
- 32 adopt are willing to adopt more than one
- 33 c) children in the foster care system will not have to endure any more trauma
- 34 and separation from their families than they already have
- 35

36 Section 5: All families/individuals that adopt two siblings or more in the 35%

37 tax bracket or below get a 3% tax deduction.

38  
39 Section 6: Any private foster organization that breaks this law will:

- 40 a) get a fine of \$2,500 USD
- 41 b) each time the crime is committed by the same organization, the fine will be
- 42 doubled
- 43 c) a misdemeanor will be charged on the case worker's record
- 44 d) a government social worker will be sent to the separated children to enforce
- 45 that they stay together
- 46

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

48  
49 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Oliver Eagan  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** Hillsboro High School

**An act to amend the Tennessee constitution to guarantee voting rights**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 **Section I:** An amendment is added as article 37 of the Bill of Rights of the  
4 Tennessee Constitution  
5  
6 **Section II:** The amendment will read as follows:  
7 No voting-age person in the state of Tennessee shall be denied either the legal  
8 right or the opportunity to vote or register to vote. No person may have their  
9 voting rights revoked, except as punishment for voter fraud.  
10  
11 **Section III:** Any laws in violation of this amendment are hereby declared null  
12 and void  
13  
14 **Section IV:** This amendment will be enacted immediately upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Drew Miller, Caela Rewa  
**Committee:** House - Transportation  
**School:** Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE LICENSED DRIVERS TO RETAKE THEIR DRIVERS TEST**

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 a. **Written Knowledge Exam-** A test consisting of 30 questions that is required to  
5 be passed to receive a driver's license.  
6 b. **Driving Skills Test-** A test in which one demonstrates his/her driving ability in  
7 a vehicle for an instructor. This too must be passed in order to receive a driver's  
8 license.  
9 c. **Moving Violation-** Occurs when a traffic law is violated by a vehicle in motion;  
10 includes speeding, running a stop sign or red light, drunk driving, or any other  
11 rule of the roads.  
12  
13 **Section 2:** Certain Tennessee drivers are required to retake a driving  
14 examination every eight years to maintain their license.  
15  
16 **Section 3:** Currently, Tennessee drivers must renew their license every eight  
17 years, but are not required to prove they still have necessary driving skills to do  
18 so.  
19  
20 **Section 4:** What the examination will consist of and the requirements that must  
21 be met to pass will depend on the driver's legal record:  
22 a. Drivers with no moving violations in the past eight years will not be required  
23 to retake the written knowledge exam or driving skills test; instead they may  
24 renew their license regularly in the mail, in person, or online every eight years.  
25 b. Drivers with one to two moving violations in the past eight years must take a  
26 written knowledge exam and answer at least 22/30 of the questions correctly to  
27 renew their license.  
28 c. Drivers with three to four moving violations in the past eight years must take  
29 a written knowledge exam and answer at least 24/30 of the questions correctly  
30 to renew their license.



31 d. Drivers with more than four moving violations in the past eight years must  
32 take a written knowledge exam and answer at least 24/30 of the questions  
33 correctly. They must also pass a driving skills test to renew their license.  
34

35 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.  
36

37 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
38 repealed.  
39

40 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.  
41



**65th General Assembly**  
**of the**  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Juliana Abelow, Allison Hunnicutt**  
**Committee: House - Transportation**  
**School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**An Act to Reduce Sales Tax on Electric Vehicles**

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

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

4 A) Electric Vehicle: A vehicle that uses one or more electric motors (as opposed  
5 to gasoline) for propulsion. This does not include hybrid-electric vehicles.

6 B) New Electric Vehicle: Meets the above requirements and has not been pre-  
7 owned or pre-purchased.

8  
9 Section 2: This act will require the sales tax on newly purchased electric  
10 vehicles to be lowered from 9.45% to 7%.

11  
12 Section 3: This act will not comply with the purchase of a hybrid-electric  
13 vehicle.

14  
15 Section 4: The sales tax reduction will apply all purchases of a new electric  
16 vehicle, regardless of dealer and/or model, as of the implementation date.

17  
18 Section 5: If enacted this bill will have a yearly cost of \$3,000,000 or 0.29% of  
19 the transportation department's budget.

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

22 A) This act will work with the Public Law 112-240 Section 403, providing a  
23 Federal Tax Rebate, of \$2,500-\$7,500 for the purchase of a new electric  
24 vehicle.

25 B) With the passage of this act, the buyer of a new electric vehicle will be  
26 eligible for both the federal tax rebate and this bill's sales tax deduction

27  
28 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019. The public welfare  
29 requiring it.  
30



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jim Thomas, Land Phillips  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Memphis University School

**A Bill to Ban Restaurant Purchases to End EBT Card Misusage**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2
- 3 SECTION 1. EBT Cards cannot be used in any restaurant. EBT card users will be
- 4 encouraged to go to low cost grocery stores.
- 5
- 6 SECTION 2. EBT Cards are Electronic Benefit Transfer cards granted to
- 7 individuals receiving SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits
- 8 under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, aka Food Stamps.
- 9
- 10 SECTION 3. The SNAP organization will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
- 11 They will also be able to discern which low-cost grocery stores can be applicable
- 12 to SNAP and EBT cards.
- 13
- 14 SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on August 1st, 2019.
- 15
- 16 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
- 17 void.
- 18



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Margaret Couloubaritsis, Rose Rezaee  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: St. Marys School

**AN ACT TO BAN SMOKING IN A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A PASSENGER UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 A) Smoking- a practice in which tobacco is burned and the resulting smoke is
- 6 breathed in to be tasted and absorbed into the bloodstream.
- 7 B) Motor vehicle- a self-propelled vehicle used for the transportation of
- 8 passengers including cars, buses, and trucks. This does not include motorcycles.
- 9 C) Passenger- any individual who is being transported or is driving in a motor
- 10 vehicle.
- 11 D) Secondhand smoke- smoke inhaled involuntarily from substances being
- 12 smoked by others.
- 13 F) Primary enforcement law- a law in which a police officer can stop the driver
- 14 and charge him or her with a ticket.
- 15 G) Class D Misdemeanor- a type of criminal offense punishable by a monetary
- 16 fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.
- 17
- 18 Section 2: All passengers and drivers are prohibited to smoke inside the motor
- 19 vehicle when there is an individual under eighteen years of age present in the
- 20 motor vehicle. This bill is applicable when the motor vehicle is in motion or
- 21 stationary regardless of if the engine is turned on or off.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: This bill will reduce the rate of secondhand smoking. This will require
- 24 any individual of eighteen years or older to not smoke in a motor vehicle, a
- 25 constricted area with little air flow. Secondhand smoking from tobacco includes
- 26 the inhaling of at least seventy carcinogens. It can cause or provoke brain,
- 27 throat, rectum, stomach, breast, and lung cancer. It raises the risk of heart
- 28 disease, heart attacks, and stroke. Secondhand smoke causes over 53,800
- 29 deaths each year, and this number is rapidly increasing. It also raises the
- 30 chance that an adolescent will become addicted to smoking later on in his or her

31 life. The toxins of secondhand smoke build up quickly even if the windows are  
32 open or the air conditioner is on in a motor vehicle.

33  
34 Section 4: This will be considered a "primary enforcement law," meaning a  
35 police officer can stop the driver of the motor vehicle and charge him or her  
36 with a ticket. Since the driver is liable for all actions within the vehicle, he or  
37 she will be the one charged no matter who is smoking in the vehicle. The  
38 violation of this law will be classified as a class D Misdemeanor. The offender  
39 will receive a ticket with a fine of seventy dollars for the first offense, one  
40 hundred and forty dollars for the second offense, and a one-year suspension of  
41 their driver's license for the third offense.

42  
43 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget. In fact, the  
44 newly generated revenue from the fines will engender wealth for the  
45 government.

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

47  
48 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019.



**Sponsors: Ria Patel, Anjali Shah**  
**Committee: House - Transportation**  
**School: St. Marys School**

**AN ACT TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN A MOTOR VEHICLE WHEN AN  
INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 18 IS PRESENT**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a) Smoking: The burning of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or any other device
- 6 or substance that contains tobacco
- 7 b) Cigarettes: A product containing ground tobacco leaves, which are condensed
- 8 and rolled into a thin paper for the purpose of smoking.
- 9 c) Cigar: A rolled bundle of ground tobacco leaves to be smoked
- 10 d) Pipe: A thin tube with a bowl at one end, usually made of wood, that
- 11 contains tobacco used for smoking purposes
- 12 e) Secondhand smoke: The inhalation within an environment that has
- 13 been permeated from a smoldering cigarette or other smoking device
- 14 of another individual
- 15 f) Motor Vehicle: A self-propelled machine used for the transportation of
- 16 passengers across a length of distance

17  
18 Section 2: This driver of a motor vehicle in which a person who is under the age  
19 of 18 years is a passenger may not:  
20 engage in smoking in the motor vehicle  
21 allow a passenger to engage in smoking in the motor vehicle.

22  
23 Section 3: This act does not apply to a mobile home when the mobile home is  
24 being used as a permanent or temporary living or sleeping place. In simpler  
25 terms, this act does not apply when the mobile home is not a conveyance on  
26 highways.

27  
28 Section 4: This act still remains applicable when the windows, doors, or other  
29 parts of the motor vehicle are open.

30

31 Section 5: This act will not require any state funding, but may incur revenue  
32 from fines from any such infractions against this act.  
33

34 Section 6: Any Tennessee driver that violates this act will receive a warning  
35 upon the first offense, a fine of \$250 upon the second offense, a fine of \$400  
36 upon the third offense, and a driver license suspension for two months for any  
37 infractions afterwards.  
38

39 Section 7: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
40

41 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 5  
Sam Horner & Claire Kim**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Graham Broome, Wootae Jung  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO PLACE A MAXIMUM AGE LIMIT ON EXECUTIVE POSITIONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2  
3 **Section 1:** This act will put in place a new requirement created for those seeking  
4 the position of governor or mayor. To hold either of these two positions, the  
5 candidate must have been born after the day of January 16th, 1951. If they  
6 were born anytime before 12:00 AM on the day of January 17th, 1951, they will  
7 not be eligible for these offices.

8  
9 **Section 2:** All those born before the date of January 17th, 1951, who are  
10 currently holding the office of either governor or mayor, will not be removed  
11 from office. They will serve the rest of their term, respecting all other law, but  
12 will not be eligible for re-election.

13  
14 **Section 3:** This bill will have no fiscal requirements.

15  
16 **Section 4:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

17  
18 **Section 5:** This act will go into effect immediately upon passage.  
19



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Daniel Smith, Sam Methvin  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** Loretto High School

**An Act To Make Election Day a Statewide Holiday**

1 **Section 1 :** The terms in this act should be defined as follows:

2 Election day - day legally established for the election of public officials;  
3 especially the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in an even year  
4 designated for national elections in the U.S.

5 **Voters** - citizens of the United States that are eligible to vote  
6 **Voting Polls** - a counting or voting where citizens go to vote

7  
8 **Section 2 :** This act proposes that Election Day be a statewide holiday for  
9 workers and citizens to be able to fulfill their right to vote.

10  
11 **Section 3 :** This act will allow workers a non paid half day leave on national  
12 election day. Bosses or any other head official may not penalize any worker for  
13 being off to sustain their voting privileges.  
14

15 **Section 4 :** This act will allow private and public schools to allow eligible voters  
16 to leave school with an excused absence in order to vote. All work missed will  
17 have to be made up.  
18

19 **Section 5 :** This act will take effect upon passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Savannah Bowen, Joshua Henninger  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**AN ACT TO LEGALIZE PROSTITUTION 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) Solicitation- Synonymous to "prostitution".
- 5 b) Prostitution- Engaging in, or offering, consensual sexual activity as a
- 6 business, working at a house of prostitution, or loitering in public places to be
- 7 hired for sexual activity.
- 8 c) Patronizing Prostitution- Soliciting or hiring another person to engage in
- 9 consensual sexual activity or going to a house of prostitution seeking sexual
- 10 activity.
- 11 d) Promoting Prostitution- When a person does any of the following:
- 12 Owns, manages, or supervises a prostitution business
- 13 Finding a person to work at a house of prostitution of their own free will
- 14 Encouraging a person to become a prostitute
- 15 Soliciting a person to patronize a prostitute
- 16 Finding a prostitute for a person
- 17 Soliciting or receiving any benefit for any of the above activities.
- 18 e) House of prostitution- Any place where prostitution or the promotion of
- 19 prostitution is regularly carried on by 1 or more persons under the control,
- 20 management or supervision of another.
- 21 f) Sexual activity- Any sexual relations including homosexual sexual relations.
- 22 g) School- All public and private schools that conduct classes in any grade from
- 23 kindergarten through grade 12.
- 24 h) HIV- The human immunodeficiency virus or any other identified causative
- 25 agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
- 26 i) Aggravated prostitution- A person engages in sexual activity as a business or
- 27 is an inmate in a house of prostitution or loiters in a public place for the purpose
- 28 of being hired to engage in sexual activity, knowing he or she is infected with
- 29 HIV.
- 30 J) Human trafficking- The trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour,
- 31 sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others.

- 32 k) Sex trafficking- human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation,
- 33 including sexual slavery.
- 34 l) Major interstate- any interstate involved in the Interstate Highway System
- 35 m) Nudity- the showing of the bare human male or female genitals or pubic
- 36 area with less than a fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast
- 37 with less than a fully opaque covering of the areola, or the showing of the
- 38 covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state (does not include a mother in
- 39 the act of nursing the mother's baby).
- 40
- 41 Section 2: This act
- 42 a) Legalizes the actions known as prostitution, patronizing prostitution, and
- 43 promoting prostitution to the following extents.
- 44 b) Deals with Tennessee Annotated Code Sections 39-13-513, 39-13-14, 39-13-
- 45 15, 39-13-16.
- 46 c) Assumes consent to the sexual act or acts is present among all parties
- 47 involved.
- 48
- 49 Section 3: This act
- 50 a) Eliminates the Class E Felony penalty for promoting prostitution, as long as
- 51 no signs of sex trafficking are shown, decided by the law enforcement dealing
- 52 with the act, on a case by case basis. Further details on the determination of
- 53 sex trafficking can be found in Tennessee Annotated Code Section 39-13-513,
- 54 Subsection (d).
- 55 b) Eliminates the Class B Misdemeanor for prostitution or patronizing a
- 56 prostitute.
- 57 c) States that no advertising of any prostitution business, house, or service will
- 58 be permitted on major interstates
- 59 d) States that the same mandates involving church and schools for prostitution
- 60 and promoting prostitution (as seen in Section 4, Subsection E) will be used as
- 61 guidelines for advertising for any prostitution house, business, or service.
- 62 e) States that the advertising of any prostitution house, business, or service will
- 63 use Tennessee Annotated Code 39-13-517 as strict guideline. Any type of
- 64 nudity on any advertising is prohibited.
- 65 f) States that all new prostitution businesses must register for and remit
- 66 business tax, both state and city.
- 67
- 68 Section 4: This act
- 69 a) Does not include or deal with Tennessee Annotated Code Section 39-13-513,
- 70 Subsection (e), involving people defined as victims as defined under the
- 71 Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
- 72 b) Does not include or deal with Tennessee Annotated Code Section 39-13-514,
- 73 Subsection (b) that states patronizing prostitution from a person who is younger
- 74 than 18 years of age or has an intellectual disability is punishable as trafficking
- 75 for commercial sex acts under Tennessee Annotated Code Section 39-13-309.
- 76 c) Does not include or deal with the Tennessee Annotated Code Section 39-13-
- 77 515, Subsection (c) that states promoting prostitution of a minor is punishable
- 78 as trafficking for a commercial sex act under Tennessee Annotated Code Section
- 79 39-13-309.



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

80 d) Does not include or deal with aggravated prostitution, which will remain a  
81 Class C Felony under this act.  
82 e) Does not include or deal with the Class A Misdemeanor for prostitution or  
83 patronizing a prostitute within 100 feet of a church or 1.5 miles of a school,  
84 such distance being that established by Tennessee Annotated Code Section 49-  
85 6-2101, for state-funded school transportation, in which the minimum sentence  
86 is 7 days in jail and a fine of \$1,000.  
87 f) Does not include or deal with the civil penalty stating that one can be evicted  
88 from a rental for using the premises to engage in prostitution or promoting of  
89 prostitution.  
90 g) Does not include the law process that deals with how it is determined  
91 whether the act is defined as prostitution or aggravated prostitution. All  
92 defendants convicted of prostitution, patronizing prostitution, or promoting  
93 prostitution are ordered to have an HIV test in which the results are sealed by  
94 the court.  
95 h) Does not include any requirements for contraceptives to be used in  
96 businesses, including, but not limited to, birth-control, condoms, or IUDs; the  
97 usage will be determined by businesses individually.

Section 5: This act

99  
100 a) Will put into place a regular testing basis for all workers that perform sexual  
101 activity in prostitution businesses in order to decrease the risk of the most  
102 common sexually transmitted diseases.  
103 b) States that each worker in each prostitution business that performs any  
104 sexual activity will be required to have tests done every thirty days to check for  
105 the following sexually transmitted diseases: HPV (Human Papillomavirus),  
106 Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Herpes, Trichomoniasis, HIV.  
107 c) States that such tests will be paid for by the business.  
108 d) States that such tests will be logged, filed, and kept for regular monitoring by  
109 the Health Services and Development Agency.  
110 e) States that failure to comply with the regular tests or monitoring of will result  
111 in the owner of the business receiving a Federal Infraction for the first offense,  
112 a Class C misdemeanor for the second offense, a Class B misdemeanor for the  
113 third offense, and upon the fourth offense, the business will be shut down by  
114 order of the Health Services and Development Agency.

115  
116 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may  
117 generate revenue due to the possible surge of new businesses that revolve  
118 around the issue, as they will be required to pay both state and city business  
119 taxes.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

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AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT RANKED CHOICE VOTING IN ELECTIONS IN TENNESSEE  
BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
(a) Ranked Choice Voting: a voting system in which voters rank all the candidates for a given office by their preference; votes are first counted by first preference.  
i. When used to elect one candidate, if no candidate wins a majority during the first-round of vote counting, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated.  
ii. A second round of vote counting would begin. If a voter's first choice is eliminated, the vote is transferred to the second choice.  
iii. This process would continue until a single candidate has received a majority, winning the election.  
(b) State Elections: all elections for members of either house of the Tennessee General Assembly and Governor of the State of Tennessee.  
(c) Federal Elections: all elections for members of either house of the United States Congress from Tennessee.

Section 2: Ranked Choice Voting will be used in state and federal elections in the State of Tennessee.

Section 3: The Secretary of State of Tennessee and local election commissions will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Section 4: The Division of Elections within the Office of the Secretary of State will receive \$1,000,000 in a one-time payment to be taken from the state's Rainy Day Fund to make updates to voting machines necessary to carry out this bill. After implementation, all needed funds will come from local and state government budgets currently used for voting operations.

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

Section 6: This act shall take effect prior to the elections scheduled for 2022. Should the Secretary of State determine that the voting systems are not able to support ranked choice voting, he or she is authorized to postpone the implementation until 2024.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Madison Pruitt  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Lookout Valley High School

**AN ACT TO REDEFINE PARENTAL ADOPTION RIGHTS**

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- A) Adoption: legally take another's child and bring it up as one's own.
- B) Adoptive parents: a person who adopts a child of other parents as his or her own child.
- C) Birth parent: a biological as opposed to an adoptive parent.
- D) Consent: permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
- E) Licensed Child-Placing Agency- any child welfare agency that places children in foster homes for temporary care or in prospective adoptive homes for adoption.
- F) Parental Rights: right to physical custody; right to legal custody, meaning the ability to make major decisions about the child's health, education, and religious upbringing.
- G) Surrender: to give up control of something or to give something up to another

Section II: Section I parts (A), (B), and (C) of Tennessee Code Annotated 36-1-112 will hereby be repealed.

Section III: A) In the state of Tennessee birth parents can revoke the surrender of their biological child within ten (10) calendar days of signing away their rights to the child.

B) This bill is to change that to where once parental rights are given up the biological parents cannot revoke their surrender.

C) Once signed, the child of surrender will be placed in custody of a licensed child-placing agency or adoptive parents.

Section IV: A) This law will be presented to the birth parents at time of consideration with the adoption agency and at the time of signing away of parental rights.

- B) Both biological parents must give full consent to surrender the child to the licensed child-placing agency or adoptive parents.
- C) This law will also be presented to the adoptive parents at the meetings and the time of signing.
- D) Once the first meeting has been held, counseling for both parties will be offered.

Section V: This bill is to ensure that children who are to be adopted will be placed into homes without the worry of being taken from their adoptive families.

Section VI: This bill will require no cost to the state.

Section VII: Laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section VIII: This act shall be enacted May 1st of 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Nicholas Pracht, Hannah Johnson  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Pope John Paul II High School

**AN ACT TO PLACE A TAX BREAK ON NEW COMPANIES IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms to be used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 Corporate Tax: A levy placed on the profit of a firm to raise taxes.
- 6 Tax Break: A tax concession or advantage allowed by a government.
- 7
- 8 Section II: Authorizes a tax break for all new companies that open in
- 9 Tennessee.
- 10
- 11 Section III: Implements a consistent incremental reduction of the corporate tax
- 12 rate.
- 13 First Year: Pay 25% of the corporate tax.
- 14 Second Year: Pay 50% of the corporate tax.
- 15 Third Year: Pay 75% of the corporate tax.
- 16 Fourth Year: Pay the full corporate tax.
- 17
- 18 Section IV: The qualifying companies includes all new businesses or franchises
- 19 that have opened on or after January 1, 2019.
- 20
- 21 Section V: The tax will not cost the state of Tennessee anything.
- 22
- 23 Section VI: All parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section VII: This act shall take effect



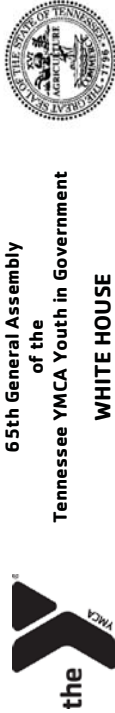
65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Griffin Harrington, Evan Rork  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** University School of Nashville

**An Act to Revise Pension Eligibility**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Four Groups - Groupings of public workers that are decided by year of
- 3 becoming a member of retirement system.
- 4 b) Tennessee consolidated retirement system - The statewide program
- 5 providing pensions to retired public employees.
- 6 c) Vesting - The time in office required before eligibility for the Tennessee
- 7 Consolidated Retirement System.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: a) This act defines the vesting term for all four (4) groups is at
- 10 minimum fifteen (15) years of employment.
- 11 b) No person shall collect pension benefits in any form before attaining sixty-
- 12 five (65) years of age, law enforcement, military personnel, and those collecting
- 13 for disability reasons excepting.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This act will carry no financial burden on the state.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon the bill becoming a law.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: Methmi Hewavithana, Zhoobin Mohammadabadi, Vy Le  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A MENTAL HEALTH CERTIFICATION FOR FIREARM PURCHASES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms of this act shall be defined as follow:
- 4 Mental health - psychological well-being and satisfactory adjustment to society
- 5 and to the ordinary demands of life.
- 6 Firearm - a small arms weapon, as a rifle or pistol, from which a projectile is
- 7 fired by gunpowder.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All people will be required to obtain a mental health certification in
- 10 order to purchase any type of firearms.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: The certification will be obtained by passing a mental health
- 13 assessment with a 100% proficiency at any certified offices.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: All physician and psychologist offices are qualified to provide the
- 16 assessment to the gun buyer.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: The assessment must be supervised by physicians, clinical
- 19 psychologists, or any qualified examiners from two different offices.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: All individuals must present their passed mental health assessment
- 22 to the County Clerk's office along with a fee of \$10 in order to obtain an official
- 23 mental health certification.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: The mental health certification must be renewed every two years.
- 26
- 27 Section 8: In addition, if the certification is not obtained or renewed within the
- 28 stated time window, the purchase of a firearm will be prohibited and revoked.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: This bill does not require any state funding.
- 31
- 32 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 11: This act shall take effect as soon as it is passed by the state of Tennessee.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE

Sponsors: Spencer Gooch, Edward Smith, Ben Merriman  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Memphis University School

**An Act to Permit Schools to Allow Their Faculty and Staff to Carry Guns during School Hours as Another Force of Protection**

- 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. Schools- an institution for the teaching of students.
- 5 B. Faculty- the teaching and administrative staff and those members of the
- 6 administration having academic rank in an educational institution.
- 7 C. Staff- the officers chiefly responsible for the internal operations of an
- 8 institution or business.
- 9 D. Guns- a portable firearm.
- 10 E. Protection- a legal or other formal measure intended to preserve civil liberties
- 11 and rights.
- 12
- 13 Section 11. If enacted, An Act to Permit Schools to Allow Their Faculty and Staff
- 14 to Carry Guns during School Hours as Another Force of Protection will:
- 15 A. Permit Tennessee schools to allow their faculty and staff if they choose to carry
- 16 guns on them in school hours. These faculty and staff members will be required to
- 17 take a gun safety course and get a permit allowing them to have the gun.
- 18 B. At the minimum, at least two staff members will be required to carry. The
- 19 faculty members that would like to carry in school should go through multiple
- 20 psychological and physical tests.
- 21 C. The guns that the faculty and staff members carry on them should be
- 22 provided by the school.
- 23 D. The faculty and staff member will be required to have this gun on their
- 24 possession or in a locked spot if their choosing during school hours at all times.
- 25 If the gun is found not on the member who is responsible for it, the school can
- 26 decide a punishment for the member.
- 27 E. This act will go a long way in securing the protection and safety of children in schools.
- 28
- 29 Section III: This Law, permitting schools to allow their faculty and staff to carry
- 30 guns, will cost the Tennessee government no money.
- 31
- 32 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section V: This Act shall take effect at the start of the next school year.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Jake Rowe, Madeleine Ally, Sean Fahey  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO CLOSE THE GUN SHOW LOOPHOLE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1

- A. Firearm - is defined as a weapon incorporating a metal tube from which bullets, shells, or other missiles are propelled by explosive force
- B. Gun Show- an event where promoters generally rent large public venues and then rent tables for display areas for dealers of guns and related items
- C. Instant background check- a United States system for determining if prospective firearms or explosives buyers' name and birth year match those of a person who is not eligible to buy.

Section 2:

- A. gun shows with unlicensed gun sellers at gun shows must conduct the same instant background checks that licensed dealers must conduct.

Section 3: individual counties must enforce this at their gun shows. Penalties for sellers breaking this rule will mirror those of a licensed seller who failed to comply with the standing instant background check requirement.

Section 4: this act is fiscal neutral.

Section 5-All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

Section 6 - this act shall take effect January 1 2018 required by the public welfare



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Sydney Asmus, Autumn Manning  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: White House Heritage High School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIREARMS BY WAY OF LICENSURE OF INDIVIDUALS IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF FIREARMS.**

Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

Section 1

- a) For this act let a firearm be defined as a small arms weapon, as a rifle or pistol, from which a projectile is fired by gunpowder.
- b) For this act, distribution is defined as the action or process of supplying goods to stores and other businesses the sell to consumers.
- c) For this act, sale is defined as the exchange of a firearm for money or other valuable goods.
- d) For this act, private gun sale shall be defined as any sale outside an established state licensed gun distributor.
- e) For this act assault weapon will be defined as any weapon capable of firing more than 30 rounds per minute.

Section 2

To purchase or own a firearm one must possess the following qualifications- obtain a valid Handgun Safety and ownership license from a state licensed gun distributor with current state handgun carry permit licensure excluding those deriving from an online course.

Section 3

The individual must wait a minimum of 10 days to allow the federal government and state government to run a background check. If said individual has been convicted of a felony AT ANY TIME, the applicant may never own a firearm legally in the state of Tennessee. If the applicant is found incompetent by reason of insanity by a licensed doctor in the state of Tennessee, the applicant cannot, by law, own a firearm ever. There is to be a 10-year ban on an individual convicted of a violent misdemeanor such as battery, assault, or domestic violence. There is to be a 5-year ban on any person taken into custody



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors: Richard Neff, Will Cooper**  
**Committee: House - State Government**  
**School: Memphis University School**

**An Act to Pierce Juvenile Records for Gun Purchasing**

30 as a danger to oneself or others or admitted to a mental health facility  
31 involuntarily (subject to lifetime ban).  
32  
33 Section 4  
34 The distribution or sale of firearms is only allowed by a state licensed and  
35 inspected business or establishment. Firearms cannot, by law, be sold by any  
36 individual to another individual. Private gun sales are hereby banned in the  
37 state of Tennessee and may not occur for any reason. Any person can resell  
38 their firearm to a certified and licensed establishment. The issuance of retail  
39 licensure to sell firearms in the state of Tennessee will remain the same.  
40  
41 Section 5  
42 The following firearm entities are hereby prohibited, a cane gun; wallet gun;  
43 any firearm not immediately recognized as such; short-barreled or personally  
44 altered shotgun or rifle, i.e., barrel of less than 18 inches for a shotgun, less  
45 than 16 inches for a rifle, or less than 26 inches designed to fire a fixed shotgun  
46 shell or cartridge; zip gun; any bullet with explosive agent; multi-burst trigger  
47 activator; any unconventional pistol; any undetectable firearms; the sale or  
48 possession of assault weapons; and any magazine with more than a 10 round  
49 capacity.  
50  
51 Section 6  
52 The possession or failure to adhere to any of these prohibitions will result in  
53 arrest and trial of a felony charge through the state of Tennessee with a fine of  
54 up to \$25,000.00 and 1-year imprisonment for each charge.  
55  
56 Section 7  
57 The addition of this law will not require expenditure of state funds.  
58  
59 Section 8  
60 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
61  
62 Section 9  
63 This act will take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

1 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
2 be defined as follows:  
3 Gun Dealers: Any licensed gun distributor or vendor  
4 Adjudications: A conviction in a Juvenile court  
5 Offenses of violence: Robbery, Rape, (Aggravated) Assault/Battery,  
6 Manslaughter/Murder, and/or Atson  
7  
8 Section 2) Any person between ages of 18-25 who applies to purchase a gun  
9 will be required to waive their privacy as to juvenile adjudications.  
10  
11 Section 3) All Licensed Gun dealerships are to have access to juvenile  
12 adjudications of any customer between 18 and 25.  
13  
14 Section 4) Application for the purchasing of firearms will be denied if the  
15 applicant has two or more adjudications involving offenses of violence.  
16  
17 Section 5) Any Gun dealer found to be in violation of the law could be tried for  
18 Weapons Trafficking and will have all licensing for vending weapons revoked.  
19  
20 Section 6) This bill will cost neither the state nor federal government any  
21 money.  
22  
23 Section 7) This bill overrides any previous or future contradictory bills.  
24



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Nicholas Key, Wei Dai  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: University School of Nashville

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE TENNESSEE VOTING SYSTEM FROM THE  
WTA (WINNER-TAKE-ALL) SYSTEM TO THE CONGRESSIONAL  
DISTRICT VOTING METHOD**

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 be

4 defined as follows:

5 a) Tennessee congressional districts - An area of land drawn by a state

6 legislature in co-ordinance with the 2010 Congressional Apportionment Brief,

7 Table 1, written by the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Census Bureau.

8 Total number of congressional districts must be numerically equal to the

9 Representatives Tennessee is entitled, according to the 2010 U.S. government

10 Congressional Apportionment brief, or any subsequent government determined

11 Congressional Apportionment brief thereafter. Congressional Districts must be

12 in agreement with all federal laws.

13 b) Congressional District Method - A method that determines a candidate winner

14 in a state election. The state would entitle 2 electoral votes to the statewide

15 popular vote candidate winner, and the remaining electoral votes would be

16 determined by each Congressional district's, as defined in Section 1a, popular

17 vote winner.

18 c) WTA (winner-take-all) - A method that determines a candidate winner in a

19 state election. The state would entitle to the candidate winner all electoral votes

20 the state has allocated to it according to the number of state senators and

21 representatives combined, in agreement with the U.S. Government approved

22 2010 or thereafter Congressional Apportionment Brief.

23

24 Section 2: This act will require the following:

25 a) To make the Congressional District Voting method the Tennessee official

26 voting system, as described in Section 1b.

27

28 Section 3: In the case of change in district borders and/or number of

29 congressional districts, this act will continue to be the Tennessee official voting

30 method as defined in Section 1b, and will adapt under the supervision of the

31 State Legislature.

32

33 Section 4: This act will not necessitate any additional funding than the current

34 WTA (winner-take-all) method currently requires, all costs will remain the

35 same. Any costs incurred by implementing this law for the Tennessee

36 department of state who handles this, will be covered by their operating budget.

37

38 Section 5: This act will be in effect immediately upon enactment by the State of

39 Tennessee.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors:** Colleen Davis, Jane Dodge, Myanne James  
**Committee:** House - State Government  
**School:** Hutchison School

**An Act to Ensure Gun Safety**

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 Approved Safety Measure- devices to promote safety in firearms such as cable  
5 locks, trigger locks, and gun safes as recommended by the Department of  
6 Safety and Homeland Security  
7 Firearm- Cornell Law School defines a firearm as "(a) any weapon (including a  
8 starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a  
9 projectile by the action of an explosive; (b) the frame or receiver of any such  
10 weapon; (c) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (d) any destructive  
11 device." Such terms do not include antique firearms.

12 Proof of purchase- a written acknowledgement of payment of goods by the  
13 recipient using a printing machine which must originate from a legal arms  
14 dealer or goods store.  
15 Owners License- this official document allows the holder to have legal ownership  
16 of a class of weapon. This must be issued within 45 days of purchase of the  
17 firearm

18 Purchasing Permit- this official document allows the holder to purchase a  
19 firearm of the corresponding class of weapon.  
20 Classes of Weapon- (1) Hand guns such as semi-automatic pistols or revolvers,  
21 (2) rifles, (3) assault rifles, machine guns, or automatic weapons of any kind

22  
23 Section 2: People who are purchasing their first registered firearm must also  
24 purchase or have proof of purchase of an approved safety measure and a proof  
25 of purchase.

26  
27 Section 3: All people who are in possession a firearm must present proof of  
28 purchase of an approved safety measure to the Department of Safety and  
29 Homeland Security within one-hundred and eighty (180) days of passage.  
30 Within these 180 days people who are in possession of a firearm before passage  
31 must also present proof of purchase of the weapon and approved safety

32 measure in order to attain an owner's license with the corresponding class of  
33 weapon.

34  
35 Section 4: The Department of Safety and Homeland Security will issue  
36 purchasing permits which costs \$15 and becomes effective 14 days upon the  
37 date of issue, allowing the holder of the permit to purchase the weapon that  
38 corresponds to the class of permit. Background checks will be conducted on the  
39 person attempting to attain this permit, carried out by the Tennessee Bureau of  
40 Investigation (TBI).

41  
42 Section 5: The Department of Safety and Homeland Security will issue owners  
43 licenses which must be issued within 45 days of the purchase of the firearm.  
44 Purchasing permit is a prerequisite in order to attain an owners permit. If asked  
45 to present an owners license after 46 days upon purchase of the weapon the  
46 holder will be issued a \$50-\$200 fine depending on the class of weapon, prior  
47 infractions, and the severity. The weapon will be seized if the offender has  
48 three or more infractions of any level of severity pertaining to not having the  
49 proper documents available to present. The following details each class of  
50 owners license:

51 Class 1: This class allows the holder to have Class 1 weapons, costing 15 dollars  
52 Class 2: This class allows the holder to have Class 1 and 2 weapons, costing 30  
53 dollars

54 Class 3: This class allows the holder to have Class 1, 2, and 3 weapons, costing  
55 45 dollars

56  
57 Section 6: The owner of a firearm must register the weapon with the  
58 Department of Safety and Homeland Security with 45 days of purchase. The  
59 documents required to register a firearm are the corresponding class of owners  
60 permit, a purchasing permit, a proof of permit, an identification of 18 years or  
61 older, proof of residency, and proof of purchase of an approved safety measure.

62  
63 Section 7: A person purchasing a firearm must present proof of age 18 years or  
64 older.

65  
66 Section 8: A person in possession of a firearm should have their proof of  
67 purchase of an approved safety measure in addition to their owners license  
68 available to present to a law enforcement officer. The weapon in question will be  
69 seized for a variation of time in case by case situations depending upon prior  
70 infractions, the class of weapon, severity, and the amount of documents which  
71 were not presented. This time of seizure can go from 24 hours to 2 months. If  
72 one person has more than one infraction, the weapon will be permanently  
73 seized. There is also a fine on the same contingencies consisting of \$100-  
74 \$1,000.

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

76  
77 Section 10: This bill shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.  
78



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lauren French, Sarah Jacobs, Erin Dundon  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: University School of Nashville

**An Act to Require Front License Plates on All Vehicles in Tennessee**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: All residents of the state of Tennessee are required to display both a
- 4 rear and front license plate on all of their owned vehicles.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Vehicle owners who fail to display a front license plate will be fined
- 7 \$300.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles is authorized to
- 10 increase fees to cover the cost of the production of the additional license plates.
- 11
- 12 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 13
- 14 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ally Hollman, Madelinn Tidwell  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Loretto High School

**An Act To Reduce Litter and Assist School Systems**

- 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 Litter- trash left lying in a public or open area.
- 5 Plastic bags- a bag made of thin, flexible plastic material.
- 6 Reusable- an item which can be used over again, more than one time.
- 7 Low economic schools- School systems where the majority of their budget
- 8 comes from the state.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: The state of Tennessee will charge ten cents per plastic bag for a
- 11 maximum of ten bags; the proceeds will go to low economic schools.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Statewide, Tennessee is suffering from large amounts of litter; many
- 14 schools do not have the funding they need to properly educate children.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: By charging people for plastic bags, the people will be encouraged to
- 17 use reusable bags, reducing the amounts of plastic litter. As for the people who
- 18 chose to pay for plastic bags, the proceeds will go to schools in need.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Tennessee Citizens will be charged ten cents per plastic bag they
- 21 choose to buy. The money from the bags will go to lower economic school
- 22 systems.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: Any person who is currently receiving state assistance will be exempt
- 25 from the tax.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the act are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 8: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage and enforced by
- 30 January 1, 2019.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Joshua Rodriguez, Mac McIlwain  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO CONSTRUCT A TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM BY  
INCREASING THE GAS TAX**

1 Section 1) Terms in this act will be defined as followed:  
2 a) 3PL- A 3PL is a third-party, or contract, logistics company to whom a firm  
3 outsources part or all logistics services. A 3PL will typically handle many of the  
4 following tasks: purchasing, inventory & warehouse management,  
5 transportation management and order management.  
6 b) Freight Forwarder- An agency that receives freight from a shipper and  
7 arranges for transportation with one or more carriers to the consignee. Often  
8 used for international shipping. Will usually consolidate freight from many  
9 shippers to obtain low, large volume transportation rates from carriers (through  
10 contract). Often owns pick-up and delivery equipment; uses to transport freight  
11 to/from consolidation facilities. Frequently provide packaging, temporary freight  
12 storage, and customs clearing services. Approved is a licensed freight  
13 forwarder.  
14  
15 Section 2) This act will provide citizens of Tennessee living and working in close  
16 proximity with the State capital an effective solution to current transportation  
17 issues that are present. This will provide train routes both above and below  
18 ground to surrounding suburbs and towns such as Clarksville, Gallatin, Mt.  
19 Juliet, Murfreesboro, Franklin, and Dickson. Nashville and surrounding areas  
20 account for a population of about 1.86 million. This project can help that many  
21 and more people.  
22

23 Section 3) This act will not only provide solutions for the current traffic crisis  
24 present in Nashville, but also support local business by employing companies  
25 such as 3PLs and Freight Forwarders to do our contracting work. This will make  
26 it more efficient as we buy materials to build the project.  
27

28 Section 4) This act will be funded by raising the gas tax in Tennessee from 21.4  
29 cents per gallon to 30 cents per gallon. The total price of our project will be 6.8  
30 billion dollars over ten years, accumulating 680 million per year. This will be  
31 distributed as the following: 4.8 billion to building system; 2 billion to go

32 towards workers, stations, additional maintenance, 3PLs, Freight Forwarders,  
33 and other companies and contractors employed. With the increase in the gas  
34 tax, we expect the total revenue the gas tax generates to raise to 984 million  
35 dollars annually. This will leave 304 million dollars for pre-existing and  
36 additional projects. This will be financially reasonable for the taxpayer, paying  
37 itself off after a year and a half of use by the average commuter.  
38

39 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
40  
41 Section 6) This act shall take effect August 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring  
42 it.  
43



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** McKee Whittemore, Charles Long  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Memphis University School

**An Act to Regulate the Distribution of Ammunition**

- 1 Be it enacted by the YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.
- 2
- 3 Section one- The distribution of ammunition requires a license from the
- 4 Department of Justice. The definition of ammunition is as follows: one or more
- 5 loaded cartridges consisting of a primed case, propellant, and one or more
- 6 projectiles.
- 7
- 8 Section two- A person intending to purchase ammunition will have to obtain a
- 9 license before allowed to do so.
- 10
- 11 Section three- Records will be kept of the purchasers of the ammunition.
- 12 The establishment of this act will not require any additional funds nor will it
- 13 require additional resources.
- 14
- 15 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 16
- 17 This act will take effect immediately upon its becoming of a law.
- 18



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Harrison Howze, Chaze Espeleta  
**Committee:** House - Transportation  
**School:** Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to Expand Funding for Inadequate Old Roads**

- 1 Section 1: Terms herein shall be defined as:
- 2 Infrastructure: Structural elements of a city or town, such as roads, buildings,
- 3 and power supplies.
- 4 Traffic: a large number of cars in a highly condensed area traveling over a set
- 5 area.
- 6 Urgency of repairs: roads that require immediate attention, such as frequently
- 7 traveled two lane roads and water or ice damaged roads.
- 8 Road related infrastructure: infrastructure related to roads, such as: bridges,
- 9 repairs to old roads, and creation of new roads.
- 10 Inadequate Roads: Roads that have sustained constant wear and tear as more
- 11 cars drive on it than previously intended.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: The Government are hereby committed to fixing old, inadequate
- 14 roads throughout small and large towns surrounding cities such as Nashville,
- 15 Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis Tennessee.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The state will fund two separate road projects, submitted by counties
- 18 from around Tennessee, and will be selected by the house, voted on by the
- 19 senate, and approved by the governor.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: This program would prefer to support programs based on a
- 22 combination of urgency and cost effectiveness in that order.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: Sets a flexible budget at about \$75,000,000 per project, about 50
- 25 miles of road construction or repair for a four lane road.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: Establishes that the county decides where the money goes, as long it
- 28 is towards roads directly or road related infrastructure.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: This act shall become effective June 1, 2019.



65th General Assembly  
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Benjamin Martin, Patrick Nzita, Charlotte York  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Hillsboro High School

**AN ACT TO REGULATE NUMBER OF HOURS AND AT WHAT AGE CHILDREN SHOULD WORK FOR PAY IN AGRICULTURE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
- 3 defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 A. Agriculture inspectors: Inspect agricultural commodities, processing
- 6 equipment, and facilities, and fish and logging operations, to ensure compliance
- 7 with regulations and laws governing health, quality, and safety.
- 8 B. Child labor- the use of children in industry or business. The working age for
- 9 children in Tennessee is officially 14 years of age, with exception of agriculture
- 10 and entertainment.
- 11 C. Children- a young human being below the age of puberty or below the legal
- 12 age of majority. Children in this act are defined as minors who have the ability
- 13 to be employed.
- 14 D. Agriculture- practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the
- 15 growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other
- 16 products.
- 17
- 18 Section 2: Children above or at the age of 12 with parental consent are allowed
- 19 to work on farms. They are not allowed to work with dangerous machinery that
- 20 require a license without the necessary certification.
- 21
- 22 Section 3:
- 23 Children above or at the age of 12 with parental consent can work for 3 hours a
- 24 day and 18 hours a week during the school year.
- 25 Children above or at the age of 16 with parental consent are allowed to work for
- 26 4 hours a day and 20 hours a week during the school year.
- 27 Children at or above the age of 12 with parental consent can work for 6 hours a
- 28 day and 42 hours a week.
- 29 Children at or above the age of 16 can work for 7 hours a day and 45 hours a
- 30 week.
- 31 Children must be given a 30 minute unpaid break after 5 hours of straight labor.

- 32 Children are not allowed to work past 7 pm during the school year unless
- 33 explicitly allowed by a parent or guardian.
- 34
- 35 Section 4: Farmers found not in compliance with these regulations will be fined
- 36 not more than \$3000. If the commissioner or the commissioner's designated
- 37 representative determines that the violation was unintentional, there shall be a
- 38 warning, in lieu of a penalty, on the first offense. If the same farmer does not
- 39 comply with the regulations again they will be fined not more than \$5000 and
- 40 subject to arrest.
- 41
- 42 Section 5: Agricultural inspectors, in addition to inspecting the health and safety
- 43 laws of the farm, will inspect for any signs of child labor and question children
- 44 on the farm. If the farmers are not found to be in compliance with the law they
- 45 must report the infringement immediately and issue a verbal and written
- 46 request for change.
- 47
- 48 Section 6: This bill is fiscal neutral.
- 49
- 50 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 51 repealed.
- 52
- 53 Section 8: This act will be put into effect by the state upon passage, and
- 54 farmers must comply by July 1, 2018.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: AmyBeth Simbeck, Kensey Weathers  
Committee: House - Transportation  
School: Loretto High School

**An act to amend TN Code 55-9-603 to Require all vehicle occupants to wear a seatbelt.**

- 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) Primary enforcement- law enforcement has the right to pull over any vehicle
- 5 in violation of seatbelt laws regardless of where in the vehicle.
- 6 B) Backseat exemptions- seatbelt laws that exempt riders in the backseat from
- 7 wearing a seatbelt if age requirements are met.
- 8 C) Secondary enforcement- law enforcement must find another violation before
- 9 being able to pull over a vehicle for seatbelt violations.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This law will require all persons in a vehicle to wear a seatbelt
- 12 regardless of age or location in the vehicle; Removing line (b)(1) and any other
- 13 language exempting backseat riders from wearing a seatbelt from the existing
- 14 law.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Car accidents cannot be prevented, but fatality can be reduced and
- 17 overall safety can improve.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The well being of citizens should be a priority in Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: Fines for a seatbelt violations will be the same regardless of position
- 22 in the vehicle.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: Fines will be paid by the operator if the offender is under age and by
- 25 the offender if 18 or older.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage and enforced by
- 28 January 1, 2019

**TENNESSEE YMCA  
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**HOUSE  
COMMITTEE 6**

**Adalyn Meeks & Audrey Gao**



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Megan Cox, Jacob Dickert  
**Committee:** House - Finance, Ways and Means  
**School:** Hardin Valley Academy

**AN ACT TO INCREASE TAXES ON SWEETENED BEVERAGES**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government Legislature:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:  
4 Sweetened Beverages: Beverages sweetened through the addition of  
5 sweeteners, natural or otherwise (including but not limited to sugar, corn syrup,  
6 high fructose corn syrup)  
7 Tea Products: Beverages created through the process of pouring hot or boiling  
8 water over cured leaves.  
9 Juice Products: Beverages created through the process of extracting juice from  
10 a fruit or vegetable  
11  
12 Section II: This act will change the tax rate of sweetened beverages, changing  
13 them from the current 5% (4% as of July 1st) to 7%, the same tax rate of  
14 prepared food, dietary supplements, candy, alcoholic beverages and tobacco.  
15  
16 Section III: This act will not be applicable to tea products or juice products.  
17  
18 Section IV: Income generated from this act will go towards the Tennessee  
19 Department of Health.  
20  
21 Section V: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$0.00, as it will be  
22 generating money for the state of Tennessee.  
23  
24 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws conflict with this act are hereby repealed  
25  
26 Section VII: This bill will go into effect on July 1st, 2019.  
27



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Max Dorris, Hiatt Williams  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Martin Luther King Magnet School

**AN ACT TO AMEND T.C.A. § 4-21-102 and TO ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN THE WORKPLACE**

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 Tenn. Code Ann. 4-21-102 (Section 5) - a definition of the term employer used  
5 in Title 4, Chapter 21 of the 2016 Tennessee Code: Employer means the state,  
6 or any political or civil subdivision thereof, and persons employing eight (8) or  
7 more persons within the state, or any person acting as an agent of an  
8 employer, directly or indirectly.  
9 Tennessee Human Rights Act - several amendments to the Tennessee Code  
10 affecting employers that took effect on July 1, 2014.  
11 Damage Recovery Limit - the amount of monetary compensation able to be  
12 received in a lawsuit based on non-economic (i.e. emotional pain, suffering)  
13 harms and potential monetary losses caused by harassment and discrimination  
14 in the care of an employer.  
15  
16 Section II: Tenn. Code Ann. 4-21-102-5 is amended by the removal of the term  
17 Eight (8) and replacement with Two (2).  
18  
19 Section III: A new interval for limitations on employee recovery damages will be  
20 included in the THRA. This additional interval will require employers with 2-7  
21 employees to grant a maximum amount of \$12,500 for compensatory  
22 damages.  
23  
24 Section IV: This amendment, if enacted, will require no additional funding from  
25 the state budget.  
26  
27 Section V: This amendment will be enacted on passage.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Dino Derivera, Alyssa Smithson  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Pope John Paul II High School

**An Act to reduce sexual harassment among Tennessee service employees by raising wages.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:  
2  
3 Section I: Terms used within this act are hereby defined as  
4 Sexual Harassment- harassment (typically of a woman) in a workplace, or other  
5 professional or social situation, involving the making of unwanted sexual  
6 advances or obscene remarks  
7 Minimum Wage-the lowest remuneration that employers can legally pay their  
8 workers  
9 Service Employees- employees that earn under the minimum wage level and  
10 don't receive compensation up to the \$.75 amount  
11 Tips- a sum of money given to someone as a reward for their services.  
12  
13 Section II: Upon passage, this act would require employers to pay their service  
14 employees the state minimum wage of \$.75, in addition with tips.  
15  
16 Section III: The new wages will potentially increase the number of sexual  
17 harassment claims in the state of Tennessee.  
18  
19 Section IV: This law will require no government funding.  
20  
21 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
22  
23 Section VI: This act will take effect January 1, 2019, the general welfare  
24 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors:** Agnes Kovesdy, Allison Kerr  
**Committee:** House - Business and Utilities  
**School:** Lausanne Collegiate School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ONLINE PRICE TRANSPARENCY FOR FUNERAL HOMES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be  
4 defined as follows:  
5 a) Funeral Home: any business or establishment that provides services in  
6 regards to funerals, including but not limited to burials, cremations, obituaries,  
7 transportation of the body, and completion of necessary paperwork.  
8 b) Price Transparency: the upfront disclosing of all prices.  
9 c) Package Deals: an offer of a number of related items or services at a  
10 discounted price when purchased together.  
11 d) Individual Goods and Services: The distinct and separate products that are  
12 offered by a firm.  
13  
14 Section 2: If enacted, this act requires all funeral homes that possess a website  
15 to provide an easily accessible price listing on said website to ensure price  
16 transparency for potential and existing customers.  
17  
18 Section 3: This price listing may include package deals, but must include prices  
19 for all individual goods and services offered by the funeral home.  
20  
21 Section 4: Any funeral home that fails to meet the terms of this bill shall be  
22 subject to a fine of \$5,000 per fiscal year.  
23  
24 Section 5: This act imposes no financial burden on the state of Tennessee, and  
25 may produce additional revenue to be used at the discretion of the State  
26 Legislature.  
27  
28 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
29  
30 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019, the public welfare  
31 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Seth Battad, Sebastian Hozan**  
**Committee: House - Business and Utilities**  
**School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE AND INCENTIVIZE RECYCLING IN MAJOR CITIES**

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) Recyclable Products: Raw or processed material composed of

5 plastic or aluminum. This act primarily targets food

6 container waste and includes but is not limited to: water bottles, soda cans, egg

7 cartons, or milk jugs.

8 b) Recycling Centers: Facility where recyclable goods are collected and

9 transformed for future use.

10

11 Section 2: Residents of Tennessee will receive a five (5) cent refund for each

12 individual complete food or beverage container recycled per day, with a

13 maximum payout of ten (10) United States Dollars (USD) per individual.

14 Recycled items must be plastic or aluminum containers for food or drink. Items

15 will not be given lesser or greater value based on their size or dimensions.

16

17 Section 3: All recycling centers in the following cities will be chosen for the

18 implementation of this program: Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis.

19

20 Section 4: Individuals must drop off the recyclable products in person at one of

21 the designated sites to receive funding. Appropriate payment will be calculated

22 by a worker in the recycling facility. The items will be counted and recorded

23 according to the designated worker's discretion. Payment will be written in the

24 form of a check issued by the state.

25

26 Section 5: The funding for this will be allocated from the Solid Waste Assistance

27 section from the Department of Environment and Conservation. The addition of

28 this program will cost \$750,000 per year.

29

30 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018.

31



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Nevin Bulut, Anna Butler, Emily Dick**  
**Committee: House - Business and Utilities**  
**School: Hillsboro High School**

**An Act to Ban Sub-Minimum Wage**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section 1. Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be

4 defined as follows:

5 Minimum wage: The smallest amount of money that a worker can be paid

6 hourly as stated by the Fair Labor Standards Act. As of 2018, the state of

7 Tennessee does not have a set minimum wage. Therefore, Tennessee currently

8 adopts the federal standard of \$7.25 per hour.

9 Salaried employee: A contracted employee that makes wages on an hourly

10 basis, not including workers that do not make standard hourly rates.

11 Sub-minimum wage: The amount of money paid to salaried employees who are

12 exempt from earning minimum wage. The state of Tennessee has no state sub-

13 minimum wage, therefore it follows the federal standard minimum, the lowest

14 of which is \$2.13 per hour. Other exemptions apply. Employees subject to

15 earning sub-minimum wage includes tipped workers, physically or mentally

16 disabled workers, farm workers, seasonal workers, workers under the age of 21,

17 full time and vocational students, employees of small newspapers, employees

18 engaged in fishing operations, employees engaged in newspaper delivery,

19 casual family employees.

20 Tipped worker: A worker who receives extra compensation via the gratuity of

21 customers at their place of employment, either contributing to their hourly wage

22 or as a separate entity.

23 Maximum tip credit: The highest amount of tips that can contribute to a tipped

24 employee's hourly wage. An employee can earn tips exceeding this amount in

25 addition to their hourly wage. The state Tennessee does not have a set

26 maximum tip credit, therefore it follows the federal standard minimum of \$5.12

27 per hour.

28 Physically or mentally disabled: Blindness, mental illness, developmental

29 disabilities, alcoholism, drug addiction or any other disabilities or illnesses that

30 an employer may claim affects an employee's productive capacity.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**RED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Hadiyah Qureshi, Pooja Talati, Sophie Morrow  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: St. Marys School**

**AN ACT TO STOP EMPLOYERS FROM RELYING ON SALARY HISTORY WHEN CONSIDERING JOB APPLICANTS AND PROSPECTIVE WAGES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a) Applicant: Any person, either employed or unemployed, who has given a  
5 formal application for a job to its respective employer.

6 b) Salary History: Current or prior forms and/or amounts of payment to an  
7 applicant from any previous employers.

8  
9 Section 2: This act will prohibit an employer from relying on the salary history  
10 of an applicant for employment as a factor in determining whether to offer  
11 employment to an applicant or what salary to offer an applicant.

12  
13 Section 3: An employer cannot ask- orally or in writing, personally or through  
14 an agent- about salary history information, including compensation and  
15 benefits, of an applicant for employment.

16  
17 Section 4: An applicant is not prevented from disclosing salary history  
18 information to a prospective employer voluntarily and without prompting.

19  
20 Section 5: Any applicant who feels that a prospective employer has violated this  
21 act should file a complaint with the Tennessee Department of Labor and  
22 Workforce Development.

23  
24 Section 6: The prohibition of this line of questioning will have no financial effect  
25 upon the state.

26  
27 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

28  
29 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

31 Casual family employees: Workers that help in low-hour spans for humanitarian  
32 purposes, including but not limited to babysitters, pet-sitters, and those who  
33 help the elderly or infirm.

34 Section II. This act makes it illegal to pay salaried employees sub-minimum  
35 wage.

36  
37 Tips given to tipped employees will be strictly additional compensation on top of  
38 minimum wage. Maximum tip credit will be eradicated. Tips will be subject to  
39 division by the employer.

40 Workers employed in the following jobs are exempt from this bill:  
41 Casual family employees

42  
43 Section III. Any employers found guilty of paying their employees sub-minimum  
44 wage are subject to the same penalties as those who pay their employees less  
45 than the minimum wage.

46  
47 Section IV. If the state of Tennessee or any of its municipal or county  
48 governments decide to adopt new minimum wage laws, their laws must be in  
49 accordance with this act.

50  
51 Section V. This act is budget-neutral for the state of Tennessee.

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

54  
55 Section VII. This act shall take effect January 1st, 2019, the public welfare  
56 requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Duncan McLean, Rob McFadden  
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means  
School: Memphis University School

**An Act to Legalize Sports Gambling with a 10% Sin Tax**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth Legislature
- 2
- 3 A person may bet his or her money on sports events, but with each bet placed,
- 4 a 10% sin tax must be paid
- 5
- 6 A person must be 18 or older to bet, and bets may only be placed on collegiate
- 7 level or higher programs
- 8
- 9 The betting will take place in private enterprises, casinos, which must be
- 10 licensed by the state
- 11
- 12 This act does not support gambling such as slots, cards, or other games, strictly
- 13 sports gambling
- 14
- 15 All winnings will be counted toward income for the winner
- 16
- 17 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Mai Wheeler, Lydia Chiasson  
Committee: House - Government Operations  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A CLEAR PROCESS OF REMOVAL FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

Section I: Terms in this bill are defined as follows:  
a) Tennessee Bureau of Investigation: The criminal investigative arm of the state government of Tennessee.

b) Nominating commission: The committee that chooses nominees to be considered by the governor as director. The Speaker of the House and the Speaker of the Senate each choose two individuals, one of each from both parties, to serve on the commission. The Director of the District Attorneys General Conference serves as the fifth member.

c) Director appointment process: The nominating commission selects three candidates for director. The Governor may appoint one of the candidates or reject all three candidates. Upon rejection, the commission has 60 days to propose three new candidates. This process may continue ad infinitum if the Governor continues to reject nominees

Section II: The nominating commission will be given the authority to vote to propose the removal of the director of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to the Governor. A majority vote is required for proposal. The Governor may approve or veto this proposal.

Section III: The commission may propose removal if the director has been indicted for treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Section IV: In the event that the Governor approves the proposal, the director will be removed from their position immediately and the deputy director will serve as the temporary director until an official new director is selected by the director appointment process. The commission that selected the removed director will have 60 days to propose new candidates. The new director will start another six-year term.

Section IV: This act will have no fiscal impact.

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

Section VI: This act will take effect immediately after being enacted into law.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Ben Perry, Travis Rettke  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

**AN ACT TO EXTEND THE PERIOD OF TIME TO APPLY FOR THE HOPE SCHOLARSHIP FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES**

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) Tennessee HOPE Scholarship - A merit-based scholarship funded solely by the state lottery that allows up to \$2,250 per semester of financial aid for graduated high school students in the state of Tennessee who meet specific eligibility requirements and are applying to Tennessee colleges, universities, or private institutions.

b) Eligibility requirements for the HOPE scholarship- As defined by TCA § 49-4-907: "...as an entering freshman, a student who graduated from an eligible high school after December 1, 2003, upon having completed curriculum requirements of the high school for graduation, shall:

(1) Meet the requirements of § 49-4-904 and 49-4-905;

(2) Be admitted to and enroll in an eligible postsecondary institution no later than sixteen (16) months after graduation from high school; and

(3) Achieve a final overall weighted high school grade point average of at least 3.0 or attain a composite ACT score of at least 21 on any single ACT test date or a concordant equivalent score on the SAT on any single SAT test date.

c) Gap Year(s)- Time taken off between the date of high school graduation and college enrollment; it is usually used for work, helping out at home, travel, volunteering, or exploring other interests.

Section 2: If enacted, this act shall extend the period of time to apply for the HOPE scholarship from 16 months to 28 months for all high school students who meet all other HOPE Scholarship eligibility requirements.

Section 3: For students who have graduated high school and are still within the original 16 month time frame, 12 months shall be added to the time in which they have to apply for the HOPE Scholarship.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE

Section 4: For students who have graduated high school and are no longer within the original 16 month timeframe to apply, time shall not be added for them to apply for the HOPE scholarship.

Section 5: This bill will not require any additional funding from the state.

Section 6: This act will not affect or change any other eligibility requirements as defined in TCA § 49-4-904, 49-4-905, and 49-4-907.

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

Section 8: This act, upon becoming a law, shall go into effect July 1, 2018, at the beginning of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Sponsors: Florence Ononuju, Ari Fitzgerald  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

An act to lower the age by which the American born posterity of an undocumented immigrant may apply for the citizenship of their parents from 21 to 16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

A. Undocumented immigrant- refer to foreign nationals residing in the U.S. without legal immigration status. It includes persons who entered the U.S. without inspection and proper permission from the U.S. government

Section 2: All American born children at least 16 years of age are able to apply for citizenship of parents whom are undocumented.

Section 3: The cost of tuition in Tennessee colleges will be less expensive for the parents, as they will have better paying jobs being documented.

Section 4: the enactment of this bill will cost the state of Tennessee an additional \$4,000 to each qualified applicant towards college fund via hope scholarship.

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

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



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



**Sponsors: Matthew McCoig, Teddy Long, Shaun Norman**  
**Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means**  
**School: Hardin Valley Academy**

**An Act to Require Entrance Fees to State Parks**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) state park- The 56 state parks found in Tennessee such as Realfootlake and
- 4 Frozenhead.
- 5 b) In-state- Any person who can provide legitimate documentation proving
- 6 Tennessee residency. This includes driver's license, utility bill, and other proof
- 7 that is valid for other state verification.
- 8 c) Out-of-state- Any person who cannot provide proof of residency.
- 9 d) A car shall be defined as any motor vehicle including motorcycles, but not
- 10 including bicycles.
- 11
- 12

13 Section 2: The act will establish a \$5 entrance fee for in-state people and \$10

14 for out-of-state people.

- 15 a) The charge shall be per car to encourage less cars in the area.
- 16 b) Any additional discounts shall be determined by the individual park. This
- 17 includes senior and veteran discount.
- 18

19 Section 3: This entrance fee will go towards the state parks' budget and

20 developing environmental education and other programs the park deems as

21 ameliorating. There are in general three things the park may use the entrance

22 fee for:

- 23 a) Using it to establish an education program. For example a program that
- 24 teaches children about the different animals in the park.
- 25 b) Using it to establish sustainability projects. For example planting more trees.
- 26 c) Using it for general park maintenance. This includes repairs to facilities.
- 27

28 Section 4: This will have a budget of approximately \$7,000,000 annually to all

29 the parks until the full construction of the toll booths, then the budget will go

30 down to \$2,280,000 annually to all the parks.

- 31 a) The budget will be raised from increasing taxes by \$1.25 and any left over
- 32 money will go the budget of the Department of Recreational Areas. The tax

33 increase shall be reduced to \$.40 after the finished construction of the toll  
 34 booths.  
 35 b) The \$7,000,000 will go towards the building of the toll booths, and any left  
 36 over money will be towards any amelioration the park sees as necessary for  
 37 improvement.

38 c) the \$2,280,000 will go towards maintaining the toll booths and paying all the  
 39 workers managing the toll booths, and any left over money will be towards any  
 40 amelioration the park sees fit

41 Section 5: This law will not, nor does it have the power to, affect the national  
 42 parks in Tennessee this includes the Great Smoky Mountains.

43 Section 6: Any law contradicting this one shall be nullified and the construction  
 44 project of the toll booths shall begin concurrently with this bill passing.  
 45  
 46



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Sawan Ahmed, Deya Rassul Kokoy  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO SUPPLY TENNESSEE CLASSROOMS WITH FIRST AID KITS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:  
2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
3 A. First aid kit: a bag or case containing basic medical supplies that are  
4 designed to be used on someone who is injured or who suddenly becomes ill.  
5 B. Tenn. Code Ann. 63-6-218: any person including those licensed to practice  
6 medicine and surgery and including any person licensed or certified to render  
7 service ancillary thereto, or any member of a volunteer first aid, rescue or  
8 emergency squad that provides emergency public first aid and rescue services,  
9 who in good faith who renders emergency care at the scene of the accident.  
10  
11 Section 2: This act will require all public schools to have first aid kits within  
12 every classroom in Tennessee. This includes all rooms in a school where  
13 students are granted permission to enter. Specifically lunchrooms, gymnasiums,  
14 and auditoriums.  
15  
16 Section 3: This act will insure that all teachers will be able to provide adequate  
17 safety and care at school by the addition of first aid kits to other mandatory  
18 classroom supplies. This allows students and teachers to be prepared for minor  
19 injuries and be able to treat more serious injuries temporarily.  
20  
21 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of 3 million dollars to be  
22 budgeted from the Tennessee Department of Health. These funds will go to  
23 replenishing first aid kits in each classroom. This will be to ensure that each  
24 classroom will be provided a suitably stocked first aid kit every year.  
25  
26 Section 5: This act will not change the other requirements for eligibility  
27 previously set forth in Tenn. Code Ann. 63-6-218  
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 August 6, 2019



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
WHITE HOUSE



Sponsors: Payton Jones, Anna Kate Hall, Lexie Ketchum  
Committee: House - State Government  
School: Dyer County High School

**An Act to End Prohibition on the Sales of Alcohol on Sunday's and State Holidays**

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)Alcoholic beverages- Any fermented liquor, such as wine, beer, or distilled  
5 spirit, that contains ethyl alcohol, or ethanol  
6 b)State Holidays- All specific days declared a "holiday" by the state of  
7 Tennessee, such as, July 4 and New Year's Day.  
8  
9 Section 2: Licensed stores selling alcohol to be consumed off-premise will not  
10 be constricted to only selling alcoholic beverages Monday through Saturday.  
11  
12 Section 3: The sale hours for off-premise stores will be from Monday to  
13 Saturday: 8:00 a.m. to 11 p.m. Hours on Sunday will be from 12 p.m. to 11  
14 p.m.  
15  
16 Section 4: These regulations will apply to all state holidays.  
17  
18 Section 5: All sales will be subject to Tennessee's set tax on Alcoholic beverages  
19 and any additional local sales tax.  
20  
21 Section 6: All tax money made will be appropriated to the same departments  
22 that it is currently being used for.  
23  
24 Section 7: This Act will have no fiscal bearing upon the State of Tennessee's  
25 budget.  
26  
27 Section 8: This Act shall take effect on January 1st, 2019, the public welfare  
28 requiring it.



**65th General Assembly**  
of the  
**Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Shakthidhar Kannan, Stephanie Zhang**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**An act to require health courses in earlier education**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2 Section 1: terms of this act will be defined as follows

- 3 a) Health education- a collection of experiences where learning occurs to
- 4 improve overall knowledge towards health.
- 5 b) Public school- a school that is funded by public funds where students can
- 6 attend at no cost.
- 7 c) Physical education- a collection of experiences where learning occurs to
- 8 improve overall knowledge about physical health.
- 9 d) Tennessee Department of Education, Office of Coordinated School Health- An
- 10 office established by the Tennessee Department of Education, primarily to
- 11 support the improvement of student health, practices, achievement, and
- 12 wellness.
- 13
- 14

15 Section 2: All public elementary and middle schools will require a health course

16 beyond the standard physical education that is already provided.

17 Section 3: Health courses will be required every year, for 9 years from

18 kindergarten to 8th grade.

19 Section 4: The course will be taught along with standard subjects, therefore the

20 physical education teachers will have to teach one semester of health and one

21 semester of physical education.

22 Section 5: The standards of this course will be regulated by the Tennessee

23 Department of Education, Office of coordinated school health.

24 Subsection 5a: The Elementary School course will generally include food health

25 and safety, drug safety, and the importance of basic safe automobile practices.

26

27

28

29

30

31 Subsection 5b: The Middle School course will generally include emotional health,

32 more advanced food health and food safety, the importance of physical activity,

33 and general safety.

34 Section 6: Not complying or refusal to implement a health course will be met

35 with the suspension or loss of job, which will be enforced by the deputy of

36 education of the county, of the direct opposing party based on the magnitude of

37 the offense.

38 Section 7: These additional courses are estimated to cost \$150,000 for all of the

39 courses and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education

40 budget.

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

42

43 Section 9: This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2018, the following school

44 year.

45

46

47



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cole Robertson, Robert Vitello  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: Loretto High School

**AN ACT TO INCORPORATE BUSINESSES INTO LOW INCOME AREAS  
OF TENNESSEE**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A) Low-Income City or Municipality: an incorporated city in the state of  
6 Tennessee with a Per Capita Income less than or around \$27,000

7  
8 Section 2) The act requires the Department of Economic and Community  
9 Development to purchase properties in Low-Income Communities and  
10 encourage businesses to move onto said properties.

11  
12 Section 3) Businesses interested shall sign a six-month long lease to test the  
13 profitability of their new location. If the businesses chose to stay at their  
14 location, the lease is to be renewed for a twenty-four month period.

15  
16 Section 4) Businesses under both the six-month and twenty-four month long  
17 leases are exempt from property taxes to assist with the growth of the  
18 business. These taxes will be covered by the state using Lease payments. At  
19 the end of the long term lease the business owner will purchase the  
20 property from the state or vacate.

21  
22 Section 5) The funds used to purchase properties for lease will come from the  
23 state surplus. These funds will be paid back with profit through the initial lease,  
24 the possible subsequent twenty- four month lease and the resale of the  
25 property to the business owner.

26  
27 Section 6) If a business is not satisfied with their location and would like to  
28 leave, the property still belongs to the State. Any improvements made to the  
29 property during the lease period will be paid for by the business owner and will  
30 become part of the property.

31

32 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed  
33  
34 Section 8) This act will take effect immediately upon passage; The Department  
35 of Economic and Community Development shall begin looking into properties  
36 starting July 1, 2018.





65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Sponsors: Ommay Khyr, Ommay Farah  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION TO ALL HIGHSCHOOLERS TO INSURE THE PROPER MENTAL HEALTH OF THE GENERATIONS TO COME (THE CURRENT YOUTH)**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
3 Mental Health Evaluation-An evaluation given on paper or orally that allows a  
4 person's mental health to be gauged. Using this test, it can be evaluated that a  
5 person has depression, anxiety disorder, schizophrenia, ADHD, conduct  
6 disorder, and bipolar disorder.  
7 Mental Health-A persons position with regard to their psychological and  
8 emotional well-being  
9  
10 Section 2: This act requires that all public high schoolers will be required to take  
11 a comprehensive mental health evaluation.  
12  
13 Section3: This mental health evaluation will be written by a team of  
14 psychiatrists.  
15 The Department of Education will be responsible for choosing the psychiatrist to  
16 make the mental health evaluation.  
17  
18 Section 4: The scoring system for this mental health evaluation will be given to  
19 the counselors of the respective high school who will then analyze the mental  
20 health evaluations.  
21 After the evaluation is taken the counselors of the school will refer the students  
22 who tested positive for mental health illnesses to local NGOs and non-profits  
23 working to eradicate that mental health disease.  
24 Parents will be informed of the results of the mental health evaluation so that  
25 they can support their child through the process of recovery and treatment.  
26  
27 Section 5: When enacted this bill will have a yearly cost of \$1,000,000 From  
28 the Department of Education budget  
29  
30 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
31  
32 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2018, all public high schools requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

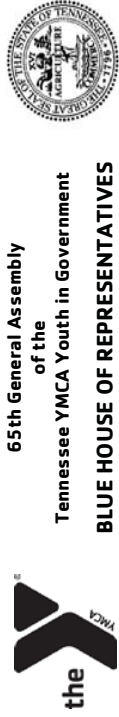


Sponsors: Paul Kim, Ravan Hawrami  
Committee: House - Education  
School: Hume Fogg Academic

**AN ACT TO INCREASE SECURITY FOR HIGH 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, shall  
4 be defined as follows:  
5 a) Patrolling officers- Armed police officers hired to patrol the school on a daily  
6 basis, providing security, organization, communication and protection  
7 throughout the school building in case of any life threatening emergencies.  
8 b) Security screening walkthrough metal detectors- Metal detectors that are  
9 frequently used in Jewelry stores, airports, banks, and other locations to  
10 effectively detect harmful weapons and contraband entering the building.  
11 c) Outside Visitors- Visitors that are entering the school not as a student.  
12 Examples include: Parents, Student teachers, College visitors, public speakers,  
13 etc.  
14  
15 Section 2) This act will increase the number of patrolling officers inside of  
16 Tennessee elementary, middle, and high schools. This act will add 1 patrolling  
17 officer to each school building during the active school day.  
18  
19 Section 3) This act will also add up to 3 security screening walkthrough metal  
20 detectors in the main entrances of all high schools across Tennessee.  
21  
22 Section 4) This act will require police officers and staff to take morning shifts to  
23 monitor the metal detectors. All other entrances will be locked and  
24 surveillanced.  
25  
26 Section 5) This act will require all students, staff, and teachers to be checked  
27 for dangerous weapons and other contraband by the metal detectors every  
28 morning as they enter the school building from these entrances.  
29  
30 Section 6) All outside visitors will also be required to go through the security  
31 screening walkthrough metal detectors. Additionally, these visitors will be

32 required to show background information at the front office (Identification  
 33 and/or Driver's License)  
 34  
 35 Section 7) This act provides grants that local governments may apply for.  
 36  
 37 Section 8) If enacted, this bill will have a initial total cost of \$4.1 million to be  
 38 budgeted to Local Government through grants. The state grants will provide  
 39 70% of cost if the local government agrees to cover 30% of cost. Therefore, the  
 40 Local Government will be paying around \$1.8 million, and the State will pay  
 41 \$4.1 million.  
 42  
 43 Section 9) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
 44 repealed.  
 45  
 46 Section 10) This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the  
 47 public welfare requiring it.



65th General Assembly  
 of the  
 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
**BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Sponsors: Yenni Gonzalez, Katya Mendez**  
**Committee: House - Education**  
**School: University School of Nashville**

**An Act to Require LEAs in the State of Tennessee to Add Sexual Abuse Prevention to their Health Curriculum**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2018 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall  
 4 be defined as follows:  
 5 LEA- Local Education Agency, also recognized as a school district  
 6 Sexual Abuse- i. The infliction of sexual contact upon a person by forcible  
 7 compulsion. ii. The engaging in sexual contact with a person who is below a  
 8 specified age or who is incapable of giving consent because of age or mental or  
 9 physical incapacity.  
 10 Health Curriculum- Primary means through which a school delivers health  
 11 education to students.  
 12  
 13 Section 2: This act will require LEA to incorporate sexual abuse prevention on  
 14 their health curriculum for all students starting at middle school including:  
 15 all forms of sexual abuse.  
 16 how to respond after being sexually abused.  
 17 any support system that may be available for students who have been sexually  
 18 abused.  
 19  
 20 Section 3: Parents or legal guardians who express concerns about the  
 21 curriculum have the right to:  
 22 have a copy of the full course description including all course materials.  
 23 i) A sexual abuse prevention section will be added to the original handbooks  
 24 given to parents and/or legal guardians.  
 25 any concerns they may have may be referred to the Tennessee Department of  
 26 Children's Services for an advisory opinion  
 27  
 28 Section 4: Parents who continue to object after consulting the Tennessee  
 29 Department of Children's Services must provide:  
 30 religious reasons and proof that they practice that religion in the form of a  
 31 formal



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caelia Burchett, Connor Swank  
Committee: House - Business and Utilities  
School: White House Heritage High School

**An Act to Require Big Box Retail Establishments Within the State of Tennessee to Support and Purchase Local Produce Before Importation of Out of State Produce**

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) Big Box Retail Establishments — Any retail store exceeding 35,000 square  
5 feet

6 B) Support and Purchase - To buy produce from local providers for the purpose  
7 of resale in their store

8 C) Local — Within the state of Tennessee

9 D) Produce - Any of the following fruits Apples, Apricots, Blackberries,  
10 Blueberries, Cantaloupes, Cherries, Figs, Grapes, Kiwis, Honeydews, Nectarines,  
11 Nuts, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, Plums, Quince, Raspberries, Strawberries,  
12 Watermelons. Or any of the following vegetables Asparagus, Beans, Beets,  
13 Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Okra, Onions,  
14 Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes, Summer Squash, Winter Squash,  
15 Sweet Potatoes, Tomatillos, Tomatoes, Turnips or any other produce product  
16 that is grown commercially in the state of Tennessee.

17  
18 Section 2: All big box retailers must negotiate the purchase of the above  
19 produce from Tennessee farmers at reasonable local market prices set by  
20 farmers and consumers. It shall be a crime to import out of state produce  
21 without making fair and reasonable efforts to purchase local produce from local  
22 farmers.

23  
24 Section 3: If farmers cannot carry out orders, big box retailers can import  
25 above produce from the source of their choosing

26  
27 Section 4: If a big box retailer refuses to negotiate in good faith with local  
28 farmers they will be fined. Upon the first offense big box retailers will be fined  
29 5,000 dollars. Upon the second offense big box retailers will be fined 15,000.  
30 Upon the third offense big box retailers will be fined 25,000 dollars. Upon the

32 statement signed by a religious leader.  
33 medical causes have been given and have been elucidated by the doctor.  
34 proof from a counselor that the child is or has received therapy concerning an  
35 experience with sexual abuse.

36 Section 5: Teachers instructing the health curriculum will have to be certified to  
37 instruct this course by:  
38 knowing how to speak about sensitive content.  
39 knowing what to do if a child speaks up about currently being or have been  
40 sexually abused.  
41 knowing how to control their students properly while talking about this course.

42  
43 Section 6: Funding will be coming from the Tennessee Department of Education  
44 for the payment of teachers' school certification and handbook that will be given  
45 to the teachers and parent and/or legal guardian.  
46 LEAs and schools have the right to apply for additional funding from other  
47 organizations in a lawful way

48 Starting from the upcoming school year, the Tennessee Department of  
49 Education's budget will have to accommodate the cost of materials and teacher  
50 training  
51 If a school district requires more money, then they may appeal to the  
52 legislature using the budget process that already exists.

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

56  
57 Section 8: This act will go into effect at the beginning of the 2019 school year,  
58 upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.  
59



65th General Assembly  
of the  
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government  
BLUE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

31 fourth and any following offenses big box retailers will be fined 50,000 per  
32 occurrence.

33  
34 Section 5: All fines collected shall be distributed to Tennessee farmers disaster  
35 fund. This will be kept until such a time as a natural disaster occurrence and will  
36 be distributed by way of gubernatorial declaration.

37  
38 Section 6: The addition of this law will not require expenditure of state funds.

39  
40 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby  
41 repealed.

42  
43 Section 8: This act will take effect January 1 2019.



**Sponsors: Hannah Grubbs, Simra Kazmi**  
**Committee: House - Health**  
**School: Pope John Paul II High School**

**AN ACT TO SUPPORT CANCER PATIENTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a. Tax write-off: reduction of a taxable income
- 6 b. Paid cancer leave- money provided to employees who are diagnosed with  
7 cancer during their treatments in replace of their salaries

8  
9 Section II: If a Tennessee resident, who is currently employed, is diagnosed  
10 with cancer by a licensed doctor, they will be provided a paid cancer leave for  
11 the duration of their treatments.

- 12 a. The paid leave will terminate after two years and the employees will continue  
13 treatments without pay.

14  
15 Section III: The paid leave will not be attainable to employees generating an  
16 annual income of \$100,000 or more.

17  
18 Section IV: The licensed doctor of the employed patient will provide the  
19 designated company with a monthly letter, which justifies the patient's  
20 condition and their ability to maintain their paid leave.

21  
22 Section V: The amount paid during the patient's leave is dependent upon their  
23 salary.

24  
25 Section VI: No company can fire an employee diagnosed with cancer in order to  
26 avoid paying them for their leave.

- 27 a. If a company does not oblige by this, they are entitled to pay a fine of  
28 \$500,000 to the government.

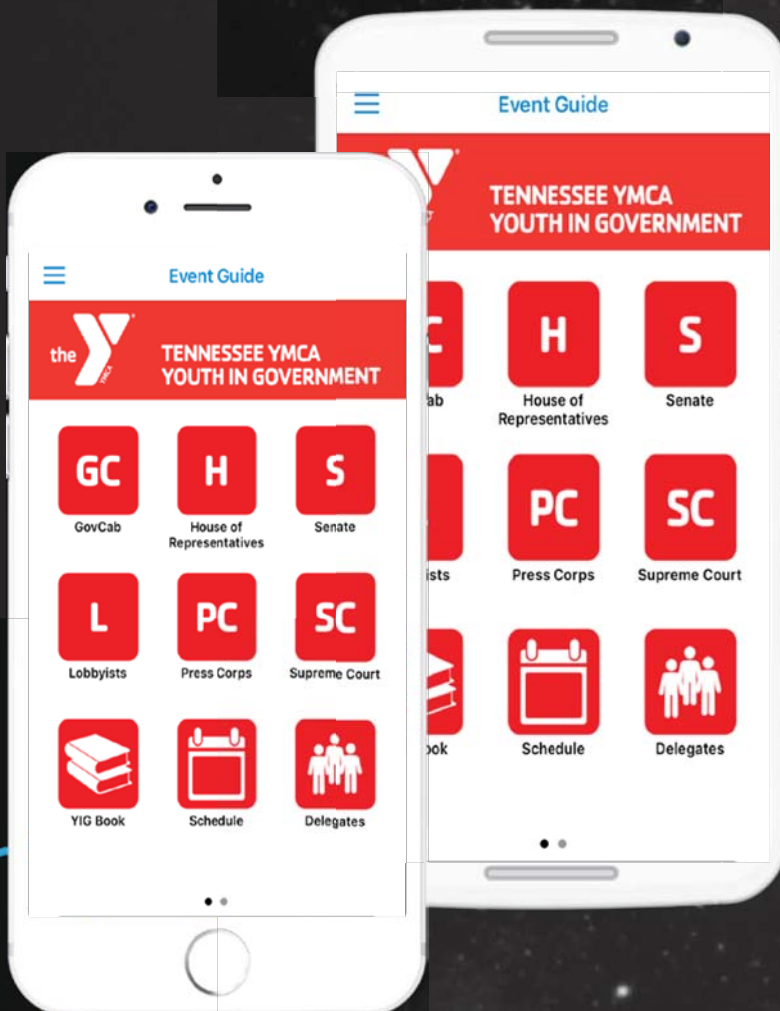
29  
30 Section VII: The government will provide a tax write-off in order to support the  
31 companies' requirements to follow through with these paid leaves.

32 a. There will be a 15% tax write off provided by the government to companies  
33 supporting their employees who are going through cancer treatments.  
34  
35 Section VIII: The companies will provide money for the leave through their own  
36 profit.  
37  
38 Section IX: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.  
39  
40 Section X: This act shall become effective May 1st, 2018.



# 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.**

**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.*

Are you interested in working on Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---

<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>	<b>FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY</b> Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____ Effective Date _____ P/A _____ District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____													
<b>2</b> LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ MIDDLE NAME _____ SUFFIX _____	<b>3</b> SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	<b>4</b> RACE (OPTIONAL) _____												
<b>5</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX) _____ APT. # _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____														
<b>6</b> ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE) _____	<b>7</b> E-MAIL (OPTIONAL) _____													
<b>8</b> DATE OF BIRTH _____ CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH _____ SOCIAL SECURITY # _____	(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)													
<b>9</b> PHONE # _____														
<b>10</b> NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____														
<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.														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <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?	_____	_____	
	<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?	_____	_____												
<b>12</b> <b>WARNING:</b> 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.														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">                             X _____                              Signature (or mark) of Applicant                         </td> <td style="width: 20%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">                             Date                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">                             If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">                             Signature of Person Assisting                         </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">                             Address                         </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			X _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant	Date	If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.		Signature of Person Assisting		Address					
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Signature of Person Assisting														
Address														

FROM:

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PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE  
The Post Office  
will not deliver  
without postage.



Voter Registration Document - Please Do Not Delay

TO:

\_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

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TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information



